

MATH 161 SAMPLE MIDTERM EXAM

2014 MAY 5

Student name:

Student ID number:

INSTRUCTIONS

- Books, notes, and electronic devices may NOT be used. These items must be kept in a closed backpack or otherwise hidden from view during the exam.
- Cheating in any form may result in an F grade for the course as well as administrative sanctions.
- The time remaining will be written on the board periodically.
- You may hand in your exam and leave early, but please do not do this during the last 5 minutes of the exam period because it may disturb other students.

1	/	3
2	/	5
3	/	5
4	/	5
5	/	5
6	/	5
Total	/	28

Problem 1 (3 points). State, but do *not* prove, the SAS (side-angle-side) similarity theorem.

Problem 2 (5 points). Let $ABCD$ be a quadrilateral and let ℓ be a line that does not pass through any of the vertices A , B , C , or D . Prove that if ℓ intersects three sides of $ABCD$, then it also intersects the fourth side of $ABCD$.

Problem 3 (5 points). Given a triangle $\triangle ABC$, let D , E , and F be the midpoints of \overline{AB} , \overline{AC} , and \overline{BC} respectively. Show that the four smaller triangles $\triangle ADE$, $\triangle DBF$, $\triangle FED$, and $\triangle EFC$ are all congruent to one another.

Problem 4 (5 points). Let $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle A'B'C'$ be triangles such that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle A'B'C'$ with similarity constant k (so $A'B' = kAB$, *etc.*) Prove that $\text{Area}(\triangle A'B'C') = k^2 \text{Area}(\triangle ABC)$. You may use the usual formula for the area of a triangle.

Problem 5 (5 points). Prove that $\cos(30^\circ) = \sqrt{3}/2$.

Problem 6 (5 points). Let O_1 , A and O_2 be collinear points with A between O_1 and O_2 . Let c_1 be the circle with center O_1 and radius O_1A , and let c_2 be the circle with center O_2 and radius O_2A . Prove that the circles c_1 and c_2 do not intersect at any point other than A .