

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 2004/2005

Mac 2005

MGM 531 – EUCLIDEAN GEOMETRY
[GEOMETRI EUKLIDEN]

Duration : 3 hours

[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of **SIX [6]** pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

Answer **all seven** questions.

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **ENAM [6]** muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab **semua tujuh** soalan.

...2/-

1. (a) Give the definition of parallelism of two straight lines
 (b) If three straight lines L_1, L_2 and L_3 are such that
 $L_1 \parallel L_2, L_2 \parallel L_3$, show that $L_1 \parallel L_3$.

[100 marks]

1. (a) Beri definisi untuk keselarian dua garis lurus
 (b) Diberi tiga garis lurus L_1, L_2 dan L_3 supaya
 $L_1 \parallel L_2, L_2 \parallel L_3$, tunjukkan bahawa $L_1 \parallel L_3$.

[100 markah]

2. Given a triangle ABC , and D, E, F are respectively midpoints of BC, AC and AB . show that

- (a) $AD < \frac{1}{2}(AB + AC)$
 (b) $AD > \frac{1}{2}(AB + AC - BC)$
 (c) $AB + BC + CA < 2(AD + BE + CF)$
 (d) $AD + BE + CF < AB + BC + CA$

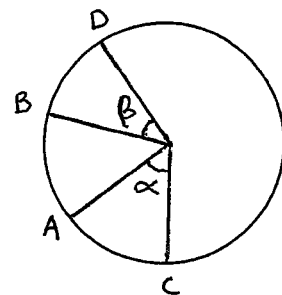
[100 marks]

2. Diberi segitiga ABC , dan D, E, F ialah titik tengah BC, AC, AB masing-masing. Tunjukkan bahawa

- (a) $AD < \frac{1}{2}(AB + AC)$
 (b) $AD > \frac{1}{2}(AB + AC - BC)$
 (c) $AB + BC + CA < 2(AD + BE + CF)$
 (d) $AD + BE + CF < AB + BC + CA$

[100 markah]

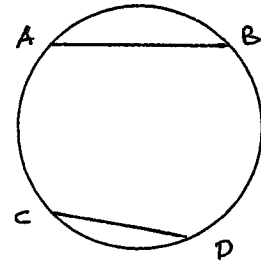
3. (a) Refer to the Figure
 Show that $\alpha > \beta$ iff $AC > BD$

iff length $\widehat{AC} >$ length of \widehat{BD} 

[50 marks]

- (b) Refer to the Figure
 $AB = 2CD$

Show that length $\widehat{AB} > 2$ (length of \widehat{CD})

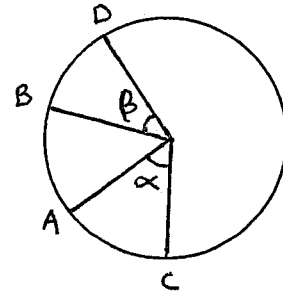


[50 marks]

3. (a) Rujuk kepada gambarajah

Tunjukkan bahawa $\alpha > \beta$ j.d.h.j. $AC > BD$

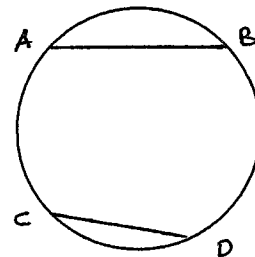
j.d.h.j panjang $\widehat{AC} >$ panjang of \widehat{BD}



[50 markah]

- (b) Rujuk kepada gambarajah
 Diberi $AB = 2CD$

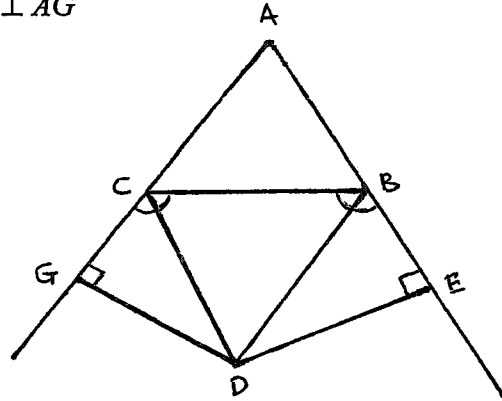
Tunjukkan bahawa panjang $\widehat{AB} > 2$ (panjang \widehat{CD})



[50 markah]

4. Refer to the Figure. The bisectors of $\angle GCB$ and $\angle EBC$ meet at D and $DE \perp AE, DG \perp AG$
Show that

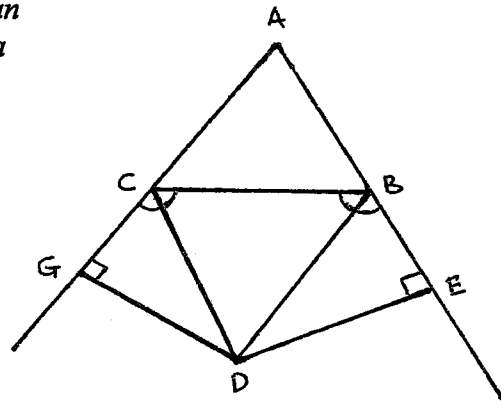
$$AE = \frac{1}{2}(AB + BC + CA)$$



[100 marks]

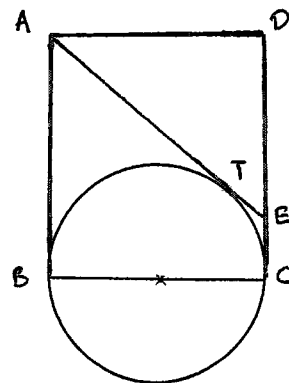
4. Rujuk kepada gambarajah. Pembahagi dua sama $\angle GCB$ dan $\angle EBC$ bersilang pada D dan $DE \perp AE, DG \perp AG$ Tunjukkan bahawa

$$AE = \frac{1}{2}(AB + BC + CA)$$



[100 markah]

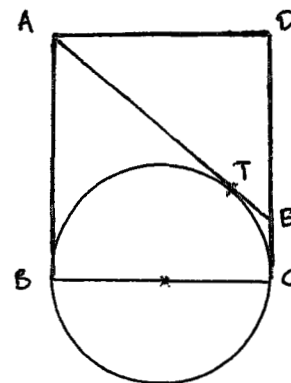
5. Refer to the Figure
 $ABCD$ is a square with side length 2.
 BC is a diameter of the circle and
 AE is a tangent to the circle at T
Find EC and the area of $\triangle ADT$



[100 marks]

...5/-

5. Rujuk kepada gambarajah
ABCD ialah satu segiempat sama
 dengan panjang sisinya 2.
BC ialah diameter bulatan dan
AE ialah tangent kepada bulatan pada *T*
 Cari *EC* dan hitungkan luas $\triangle ADT$



[100 markah]

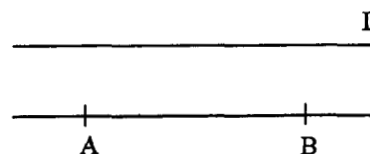
6. Given a triangle ABC . If the inscribed circle touches the sides BC , CA and AB at D , E and F respectively, show that AD , BE and CF are concurrent. [100 marks]
6. Diberi segitiga ABC . Jika bulatan terterap dalam $\triangle ABC$ menyentuh BC , CA dan AB pada D , E dan F masing-masing, tunjukkan bahawa AD , BE dan CF bersilang pada satu titik. [100 markah]

7. (a) Given a circle. Explain how you can find the center of the circle using ruler and compass, give reason to your method.

[50 marks]

- (b) Given a line segment AB and a line L parallel to AB as shown.

Explain how you can find the Midpoint of AB using only ruler.



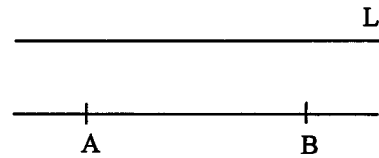
[50 marks]

7. (a) Diberi satu bulatan
 Jelaskan bagaimana pusat bulatan itu dapat ditentukan dengan menggunakan "ruler" dan "compass" sahaja.

[50 markah]

- (b) *Diberi satu segmen AB dan garis lurus L yang selari dengan AB seperti yang dalam gambarajah.*

Jelaskan bagaimana titik tengah AB dapat ditentukan dengan menggunakan "ruler" sahaja.



[50 markah]

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