

## Geometry Overview (24/5/21)

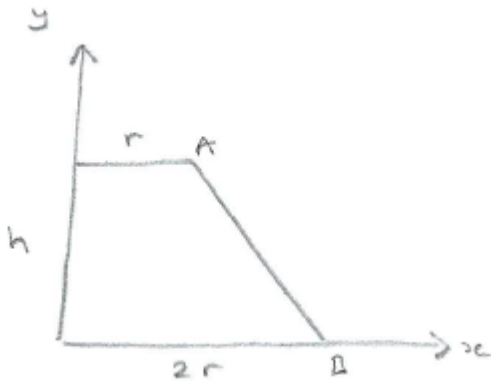
### Q1 [Practice/E]

Show that the area of triangle ABC is given by

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{|\vec{AB}|^2 |\vec{AC}|^2 - (\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC})^2}$$

### Q2 [Practice/E]

Find as many ways as possible of deriving the equation of the sloping side of the trapezium shown below.



### Q3 [Practice/E]

Find the equation of the circle passing through the points

A (2,8) , B (7,3) and D (5,7)

**Q4 [Problem/M]**

Show that the shortest distance from the line  $ax + by = c$  to the Origin is  $\frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$ , for the case where the line has a positive gradient, and a positive y-intercept.

[This is analogous to the shortest distance from the plane

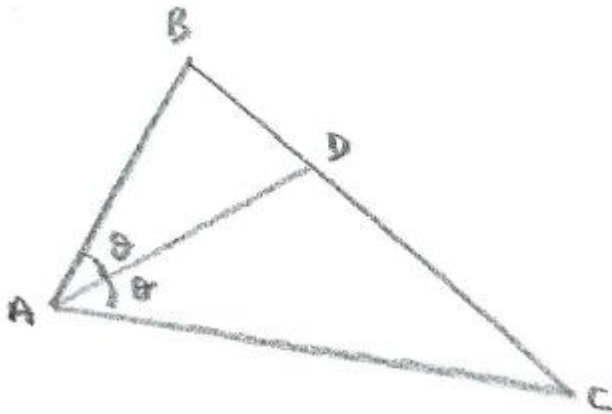
$n_1x + n_2y + n_3z = d$  to the Origin; namely  $\frac{d}{\sqrt{n_1^2+n_2^2+n_3^2}}$  ]

**Q5 [Problem/M]**

Referring to the diagram below, the Angle Bisector theorem says that

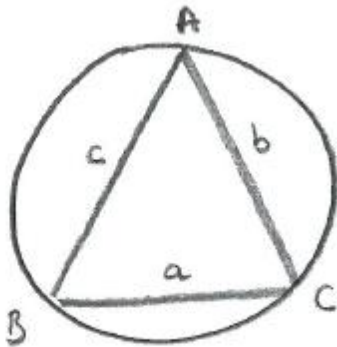
$$\frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{AB}{AC}$$

Prove the Angle Bisector Theorem.



**Q6 [Problem/M]**

ABC is a triangle circumscribed by a circle of radius  $R$ , as shown in the diagram below.



Show that (i)  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = 2R$  (ii) the area of the triangle is  $\frac{abc}{4R}$