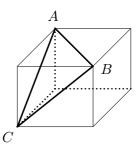
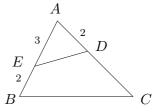
Some Geometry Problems for Enrichment¹

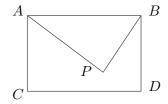
1. Given the cube shown at the right, determine the acute angle between line segments AB and BC.



2. In the diagram at the right, $\angle ABC = \angle ADE$, |AE| = 3, |AD| = 2 and |EB| = 2. (The vertical lines mean "length of".) Find the length of DC.



3. In rectangle ABCD, |AD|=10 and |CD|=15, P is a point inside the rectangle such that |PB|=9 and |PA|=12. Calculate the length of PD.



- 4. A family of straight lines is determined by the condition that the sum of the reciprocals of the x- and y-intercepts is a constant k for each line in the family. Show that all members of the family are concurrent.
- 5. The straight line with equation 2x 3y + 6 = 0 is reflected in the line with equation y = -x. Find the equation of the reflected line.

 $^{^1}$ borrowed from some books of Canadian Mathematics Competition Problems produced by the University of Waterloo

[©] Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld. A1C 5S7 Phone: (709) 737-8784 • Fax: (709) 737-3010 • Email: mathstat@math.mun.ca • URL: http://www.math.mun.ca