Homework problems 3

- (1) A point P is selected uniformly at random in a square ABCD. What is the probability that the angle $\angle APB$ is acute?
- (2) In the parallellogram ABCD, the point E lies on AD, and the point F lies on BC, such that |ED| = |BF|. The point K lies on CD. Let P be the point of intersection between EF and AK, and let Q be the point of intersection between EF and KB.

Show that $|\triangle APE| + |\triangle BQF| = |\triangle PKQ|$.

(3) The angle at C in $\triangle ABC$ is 45°, and the angle at A is acute. The lines BD and CE are heights in the triangle, and $E \neq B$. The point F lies on AB, and DF is perpendicular to AB.

Show that if |CE| + |BE| = 2|DF|, then the angle at A is less than 45°, and conversely, if the angle at A is less than 45°, then |CE| + |BE| = 2|DF|.

You may submit your written solutions at the next meeting (November 29) in person, or by e-mail (lars-daniel.ohman@umu.se).