

**SAMPLE MIDTERM
MATH 130**

Midterm will cover Sections 6,7,8,9,10,11. This will be a closed book exam.

1. Let Π be an **incidence plane** that satisfies the conditions
 - Every line contains exactly 7 points.
 - Every point is contained in exactly 7 lines.
 - (a) Prove that every two lines meet at a point.
 - (b) Show that Π has 43 points.
2. In a Hilbert plane $A * B * C$ on one line and $A * D * E$ on another line. Show that the segment BE meets the segment CD .
3. Show that in any Hilbert plane there exists a quadrilateral with all sides congruent and all angles congruent.
4. Prove that in a Hilbert plane any triangle has at most one angle which is bigger than the right angle.

Solutions.

1. (a) Suppose that there are two lines l and m which do not intersect. Pick up a point A on l . Then for any point X on m there is a line AX . Thus, we have seven lines AX_1, \dots, AX_7 for each point X_i on m . In addition we have the line l . Therefore A is contained in at least 8 lines. Contradiction.

(b) Let m be a line consisting of points X_1, \dots, X_7 . Let A be some point not on m . Since A is contained in exactly 7 lines, a line through A must coincide with AX_i for some i . Any point not equal to A must belong to one of these seven lines, and each of these lines has six points not counting A . Hence altogether we have $7 \times 6 + 1 = 43$ points.

2. Apply B4 to the triangle ABE and the line DC . DC must intersect AB or BE , but it could not intersect AB because C is not between A and B . Hence the line CD intersects the segment BE . By the same argument the line BE meets the segment CD .

3. Consider a line l . Take a point A on it. Pick up another point B on l and C on the opposite side such that $AB \simeq AC$ (C1). Let m be the line through A perpendicular to l , and D and E on m such that $AC \simeq AD \simeq AE$. Then the triangles BAD , CAD , BAE and CAE are congruent by C6. Therefore $BD \simeq DC \simeq CE \simeq EB$ and the angles are congruent by addition of angles.

4. Consider a triangle ABC . Assume that angles ABC and BAC are both bigger than the right angle. The supplementary to ABC is less than RA but it is bigger than BAC . Contradiction.