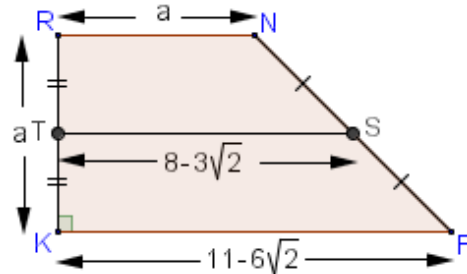


A- Given the numbers: $S = (2 - 3\sqrt{2})^2 - (3 - \sqrt{2})^2$

and $W = (5 + \sqrt{2})(4 - 2\sqrt{2})$. (5-pts)

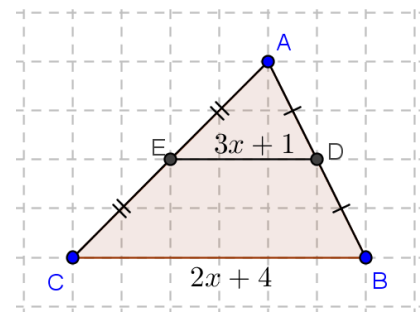
1. Simplify the numbers S & W .
2. Verify that $S - W$, is an integer.
3. Now, consider the right trapezoid $RNFK$.
 - i. What does the segment TS represent?
 - ii. Compute the value of a .



iii. Work out the area of trapezoid $RNFK$, and write your answer in the form $x + y\sqrt{2}$.

B- Consider the triangle ABC .

1. For what values of x is $[BC]$ valid?
2. Is $[ED]$ defined for every natural integer? Justify.
3. Calculate the numerical value of x for which E & D are the respective midpoints of $[AC]$ & $[AB]$.



4. Form this part on, let $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and F be the orthogonal projection of A on $[BC]$, (AF) cuts (ED) at K .

- i. What is the relative position of (AF) with respect to $[AF]$?
- ii. What is the nature of triangle AEK ?
- iii. Find area of trapezoid $BCED$ in two different ways, take $AF = 8cm$.

C- Consider a circle (C) of center O , and radius $5cm$, and diameter $[AB]$. Let (xy) be the tangent at A to (C) , and M is a variable point on (C) . (MP) is the perpendicular to $[AB]$ and (MQ) is the perpendicular to (xy)

- a. Draw figure an then show that $AM=PQ$.
- b. I is the midpoint of $[AM]$.
 - i. Show that OIA is a right triangle at I .
 - ii. Find the locus of I , when M moves on (C) .
- c. Show that $[MA)$ is the bisector of angle QMO .
- d. $[MO]$ & $[BI]$ intersect at G .
 - i. What is the relative position of G with respect to the triangle AMB
 - ii. Find the locus of G , as M describes (C) .

| Mastering problems | | |
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