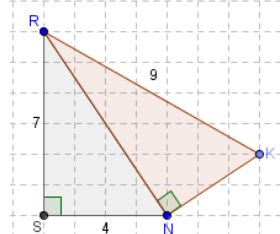
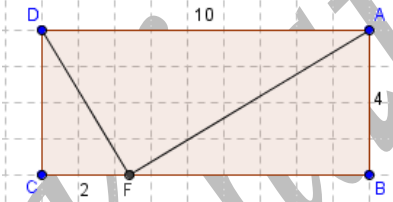
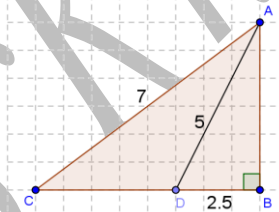
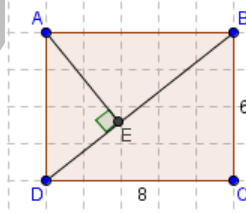
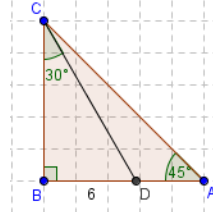
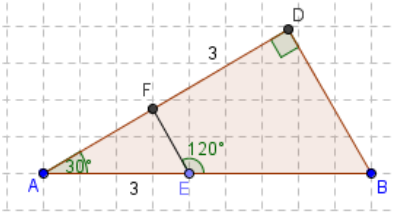


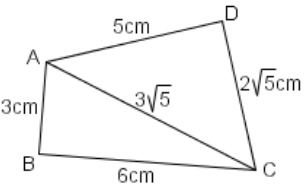
I- Work out the following problems, the unit of length is centimeter:

<p>A- Compute the exact measure of NK, such that triangles RNK and RSN are right at S and N respectively.</p>	
<p>B- Prove that triangle AFD is right knowing that $ABCD$ is a rectangle.</p>	
<p>C- 1) Find the length of side CD. 2) Deduce the area of $\triangle ADC$.</p>	
<p>D- 1) Determine length of side DB. 2) Find area of $\triangle ABD$. 3) Deduce the length of AE.</p>	
<p>E- Find the perimeter and area of: i) $\triangle BCD$. ii) $\triangle ABC$. iii) $\triangle ACD$.</p>	
<p>F- Find the perimeter and the area of the trapezoid $BEFD$.</p>	

2- Given the triangle ABC such that: $AB = \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{6}$ $BC = \sqrt{14} + 2\sqrt{3}$ and $AC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{6}}$.

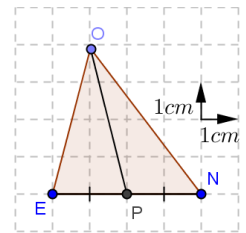
- i. Rationalize the measure of side AC .
- ii. Calculate: AB^2 , BC^2 & AC^2 . Deduce the nature of triangle ABC ?

3- Indicate with justification the only correct answer that corresponds for each question.

No.	Problem	Expected answer		
		A	B	C
1.	<p>In the coded figure below, $ABCD$</p> 	is a Parallelogram	is a Right trapezoid	The four points A , B , C and D belong to the same circle of diameter $[AC]$.
2.	<p>Sides $AB = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, $BC = \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$ & $AC = (1 + \sqrt{3})^2 - (2 + \sqrt{3})$ form</p>	A scalene triangle	An isosceles triangle of vertex B	An equilateral triangle.

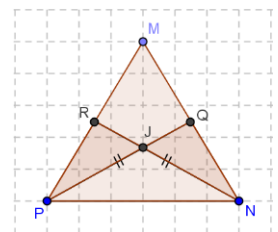
4- Consider a circle (C) of center O and radius $r = 4\text{cm}$. A line (d) is drawn through O that intersect (C) at points A & B. Plot M the symmetric of O with respect to A, then trace (MT) the tangent to (C) at T.

- Find the value of TA.
- What is the nature of triangle ATO?
- Deduce the measure of angle $\hat{TMO} = 30^\circ$.
- What is the nature of triangle MTO?



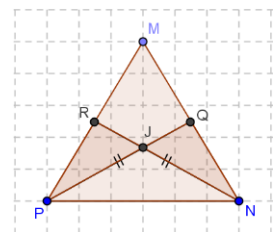
5- Consider the adjacent figure.

- Device a method to find the exact measures of $[OP]$ & $[OE]$.
- Recopy the figure to a **real scale**. Compare $[OP]$ & $[EN]$.
- Let J be the centroid of triangle ONE . Prove that EJN is right at J .



6- Consider in the adjacent figure the congruent medians $[PQ]$ & $[NR]$.

- Reconstruct the figure.
- Prove that triangles RJP & NJQ are congruent.
- Deduce that triangle MNP is isosceles of vertex M .



7- Draw a parallelogram $ABCD$, so that $\hat{DAB} = 120^\circ$.

- Trace $[DI]$ the internal bisector of \hat{ADC} .
- What is the nature of triangle DAI ? Deduce that $AB = 2AD$.
- Show that $\hat{DAC} = 90^\circ$.

8- ABC is any triangle whose medians $[AM]$ & $[BN]$ intersect at point G .

- Draw figure, produce points D & E such that $MD = MG$ and $NE = GN$.
- Prove that quadrilaterals $BGCD$ and $CGAE$ are parallelograms.
- Show that G is the midpoint of both sides $[AD]$ & $[BE]$.

9- The altitudes $[AH]$ and $[BK]$ of triangle ABC intersect at O .

- Plot D & E the respective midpoints of segments $[OA]$ & $[OB]$.
- Prove that triangles DKO & EHO are isosceles, then deduce that both triangles are equal.

- 10-** Consider a circle $C(O; r)$ of two perpendicular diameters $[AB]$ & $[CD]$. Let M be a point taken on the arc AC . The line (MB) cuts $[CD]$ at I .
- Show that quadrilateral $OIMA$ is inscribed in a circle C' of center O' to be determined.
 - Determine the radius of (C') if the measure of arc $AM = 60^\circ$.
- 11-** Consider a circle (C_1) of center O , and diameter $[AB]$, such that $AB=12\text{cm}$. let E be a point of the segment $[OB]$ such that $OE=2\text{cm}$. (C_2) is the circle of diameter $[EB]$ and center I . locate point M on (C_2) such that $BM=2\text{cm}$.
- Draw a figure.
 - What is the relative position of circles (C_1) and (C_2) ? Justify.
 - Show that EMB is a semi-equilateral triangle. Deduce the length of segment $[EM]$.
 - The straight line (BM) intersects (C_1) at P .
 - Prove that (ME) is parallel to (AP) .
 - Compute BP
- 12-** The dimensions of a rectangle are: $r = 7 + 2\sqrt{5}$ and $n = 3 + \sqrt{5}$.
- Compute the expression: $r - n$.
 - Deduce which of the dimensions r or n represents the width of the rectangle.
 - Find the length of the rectangle's diagonal.
 - Calculate the area and the perimeter of the given rectangle.

Mastering problems		
Chapter	Exercises	Pages
CH-: Right Triangles	Ex:1(1 → 4)	239
	3 → 7	240 & 241