

February 19, 2010

SAMPLE SECOND MIDTERM EXAMINATION

Please use no notes and no books. Please use no calculators and no other electronic devices. Give complete answers; in particular, show calculations.

1. Use the Euclidean Algorithm for these problems.
 - (a) Find the greatest common divisor of 208 and 897, that is, find the $\text{gcd}(208,897)$.
 - (b) Find a pair of integers x and y such that $41 = x \cdot 208 + y \cdot 897$ or prove that there is no such pair of integers.
 - (c) Find a pair of integers x and y such that $39 = x \cdot 208 + y \cdot 897$ or prove that there is no such pair of integers.

2. The ancient Greeks were particularly interested in three straight edge and compass construction problems.
 - (a) Briefly describe the Delian problem.
 - (b) Indicate a solution that involves more than straight edge and compass.
 - (c) Indicate the part of your answer to part (b) that means that the solution fails to be a straight edge and compass construction.

3. The following questions relate to the treatise by Euclid, Elements.
 - (a) Euclid’s treatise does not meet current standards for mathematics. There are times in Book I that Euclid make a tacit assumption. Briefly describe four such examples.
 - (b) Despite such imperfections the treatise was held in highest regard for at least two thousand years. Describe four important qualities that contributed to it being such a successful book.

4. Assume that there is a number $\sqrt{3}$ such that $(\sqrt{3})^2 = 3$. Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is not rational.

5. Put the appropriate letter and numeral after each name.

Proclus		
Eratosthenes of Cyrene		
Euclid		
Eudoxus of Cnidos		

I. 408-355 BC II. fl. 300 BC III. fl. 230 BC IV. AD 410 – 485

- A. Introduced an abstract theory of ratios, invented the method of exhaustion
- B. Wrote an important commentary on Book I of Euclid’s Elements
- C. Developed a sieve to find prime numbers, estimated the circumference of earth
- D. Compiled a large portion of Greek mathematical knowledge

6. State and prove a proposition in Euclid’s Elements that is an example of “geometrical algebra.”