COLLEGE GEOMETRY HOMEWORK 2

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Due February 13 by 8 a.m.

- (1) For each of Examples 2.8 and 2.10 in the text, state the axioms of incidence geometry that do not hold.
- (2) Suppose we take the first three axioms from incidence geometry and replace the 4th by: Incidence Axiom 4' Given any line, there are at least 3 distinct points that lie on it. What is the smallest number of points in a model for this geometry? (Hint: think of the models that we have already seen for incidence geometry.)
- (3) Show that the following statement is independent of the axioms of incidence geometry: Given any line, there are at least two distinct points that do not lie on it.
- (4) Show that the following statement is independent of the axioms of incidence geometry: Given any point, there are at least three distinct lines that contain it.
- (5) Show that the Fano plane and the 7-point plane are not isomorphic to each other. (Hint: It is not enough just to show that a particular correspondence is not an isomorphism; you need to demonstrate that there cannot exist any isomorphism between the two models.)
- (6) Define a model of incidence geometry with points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and lines {1, 2, 3}, {3, 4, 5}, {5, 6, 1}, {1, 4}, {2, 5}, {3, 6}, {2, 6}, {4, 6}, {2, 4}. Which if any of the parallel postulates is satisfied by this model? Explain your answer.
- (7) Prove the following: Given any line ℓ , there exists a point that does not lie on ℓ .
- (8) Prove the following: Given two distinct points A and B, there exists a line that contains A but not B.
- (9) Prove the following: If A, B and C are noncollinear points, then $\overrightarrow{AB} \neq \overrightarrow{AC}$.