## Assignment 6

## Oral questions

1. Prove the following converse of the inscribed angle theorem ("Star Trek Lemma"): given a circle centered at $O$, and three points $A, B$, and $C$ such that
(i) $B$ and $C$ are on the circle,
(ii) The angle $\angle B A C$ is the half of $\angle B O C$,
the angle $A$ is also on the circle. (I ask you to work out only the case when $\angle B A C$ is acute and $O$ lies in its interior, keeping in mind that there are also other cases, see the first written question. It might help if you consider, how $\angle B A C$ changes when you move the point $A$ on a line containing $O$, towards $O$ or away from it.)
2. Prove that a quadrilateral is cyclic if and only if the sum of two of its opposite angles is $180^{\circ}$. Explain which implication is related to the Star Trek Lemma, and which to its converse.
3. Let $a, b$, and $c$ be the sides of a triangle, and $A$ its area. Prove that the excircle at side $a$ has radius $2 A /(-a+b+c)$.

## Questions to be answered in writing

1. $4.4 / 15$
2. Use Heron's formula to find the radius of the inscribed circle of the triangle, whose side lengths are 3,3 , and 5 .
