

Math 4302 Foundations of Geometry (4 credits)

Course Information

Textbooks:

- *Euclidean and Non-Euclidean Geometries: Development and History*, By Marvin Jay Greenberg, Published by W. H. Freeman, 4th edition
- *Geometry Revisited*, by H. S. M. Coxeter, Samuel L. Greitzer, Publisher: The Mathematical Association of America; 1st edition (1967), ISBN-10: 0883856190, ISBN-13: 9780883856192

Course Prerequisite: Mathematics 2001 and a minimum of six credits in advanced Mathematics Department courses.

List of Topics:

- A brief history of Euclidean geometry
- Axioms of incidence - Examples of finite incidence geometries
- Affine and projective planes - Models of the real projective plane - Affine and projective planes based on finite fields
- Axioms of order - Segments, rays, and half-planes
- Angles and triangles - Inside of an angle and inside of a triangle - Pasch's theorem and crossbar theorem - Convexity
- Axioms of congruence - Segment comparison - Congruence of triangles
- SAS and ASA criteria for congruence of triangles - Isosceles triangles
- Supplementary angles - Vertical angles
- Angle addition and angle subtraction - Angle comparison
- Right angles and perpendicular lines - SSS criterion for congruence of triangles

- Alternate interior angles theorem - Exterior angle theorem - SAA and HL criteria for congruence of triangles
- Midpoints, angle bisectors, and perpendicular bisectors
- Inequalities involving triangles - Hinge theorem
- Axioms of continuity - Segment and angle measurements
- Sum of the internal angle measures of a triangle and Saccheri-Legendre theorem
- Parallel axiom - Axiomatic introduction to hyperbolic geometry - Equivalent statements to the parallel axiom - Models of the hyperbolic plane
- Parallelograms, parallel projection, and similar triangles - Area of a triangle
- Ceva's theorem - Menelaus's theorem
- Important points associated with triangles: circumcenter, incenter, centroid, and orthocenter
- Circles - Subtended arcs and angle measures
- Projective plane revisited: Theorems of Pappus, Desargues, and Pascal
- Simson's line - Ptolemy's theorem - Pedal triangles - Fagnano's theorem - Napoleon triangle theorem