## Presentations02A

| Use the figurate square numbers to prove that the sum <br> of the first $n$ odd numbers is $n^{2}$. | 1 |
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| Use the method of Hippocrates to calculate the area of <br> a lune. (See page 5 of today's notes for a picture.) | 2 |
| Use the Quadratrix of Hippias to trisect an angle. <br> See <br> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadratrix_of_Hippias <br> for a proof. | 3 |
| Use the Quadratrix of Hippias to square the circle. <br> (See the above link for this one too.) | 4 |
| Alpha Centauri, the nearest star is about 4.3 light years <br> away; the diameter of earth's orbit is about <br> 180,000,000 miles. How far away would a dime (flat <br> side facing you) subtend the same angle as the parallax <br> angle for Alpha Centauri from opposite ends of earth's <br> orbit. | 5 |
| Prove that the fifth postulate of Euclid holds if and only <br> if the sum of the angles of triangle is $180^{\circ}$. | 6 |
| Pons Asinorum: what is it and work through the <br> details. | 7 |
| Prove the Exterior Angle Theorem. | 8 |
| Show how Eratosthenes calculated the size of the earth. | 9 |
| Use the spiral of Archimedes to trisect an angle. | 10 |

