

CS300 in Fall 2018

Homework #5

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Problem 4 (4+3+3P):

Consider the following geometric primitives in the Euclidean plane:

- i) construct the line $L := \mathbf{Line}(P, Q)$ through two given or previously constructed points P, Q
- ii) construct the point $P := \mathbf{Intersect}(L, L')$ at the intersection of two given or previously constructed lines L, L'
- iii) draw the circle $C = \mathbf{Circ}(P, Q)$ around a given or previously constructed point P through a given or previously constructed point Q .
- iv) draw the point $Q = \mathbf{Intersect}(C, C')$ at the intersection of two given or previously constructed circles C, C' .
- v) draw the point $R = \mathbf{Intersect}(C, L)$ at the intersection of a given or previously constructed circle C and line L .
- vi) draw some point $Q = \mathbf{NewPoint}(L, P)$ on a given or previously constructed line L distinct from given or previously constructed point P .

- a) These primitives are not well-specified. Why not: Draw one counter-example for each (i) to (iv); then extend/enhance each of the above specifications (i)—(iv) to make it well-specified!
- b) Describe a finite sequence of the above primitives (=algorithm) to construct, given a line L and a point P , the line L' perpendicular to L through P . Are there different cases to consider?
- c) Describe an algorithm to construct, given two non-parallel lines L and L' , their angle bisector L'' . Provide figures of intermediate stages. What about the angle trisector?