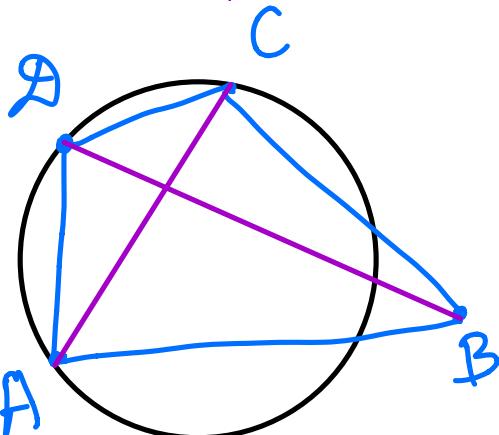


Ptolemy's Theorem

$$\boxed{AB \cdot CD + BC \cdot AD = BD \cdot AC}$$

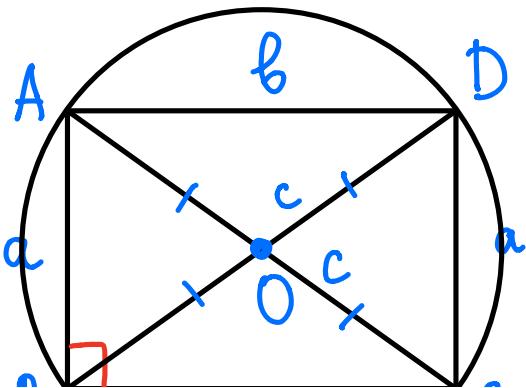
- A, B, C, D: lie on a circle
- ABCD: quadrilateral

The sum of the products  
of the opp. sides of a cyclic quadrilateral  
= the product of the two diagonals.



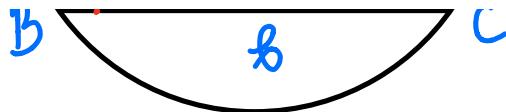
$$AB \cdot CD + AD \cdot BC$$

$> AC \cdot BD$   
Ptolemy's Inequality.



Pythagorean Theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



$ABCD$ : rectangle

By Ptolemy's Thm:

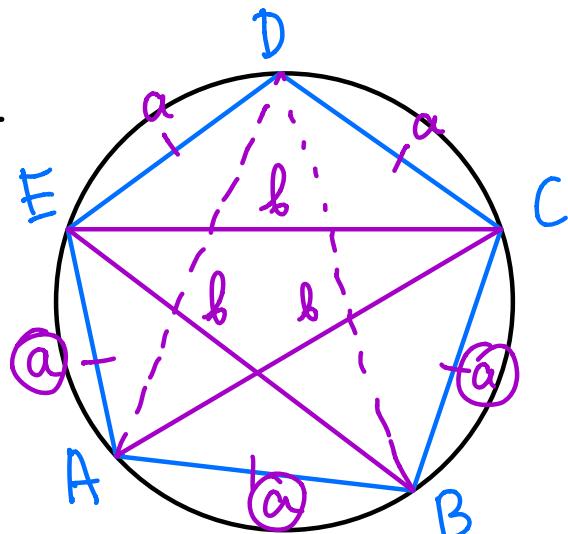
special case

$$\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{CD} + \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{AD} = \overline{BD} \cdot \overline{AC}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$\Rightarrow$  Pythagorean Thm.

Ex.



•  $ABCE$

$$a \cdot a + a \cdot b = b \cdot b$$

$$a^2 + ab = b^2$$

$$( \div a^2 ) \quad 1 + \frac{ab}{a^2} = \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{b}{a} = \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)^2$$

$$\varphi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = r = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$1 + r = r^2$$

quadratic eq'n

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$1+r-r^2=0$$

$$1 \cdot r^2 - r - 1 = 0$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-1 \quad c=-1.$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \cdot (1) \cdot (-1)}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

- $x$  = unknown
- $a, b, c$  : constant
- quadratic

$$ax+b=c$$

linear

$$x = \frac{c-b}{a}$$

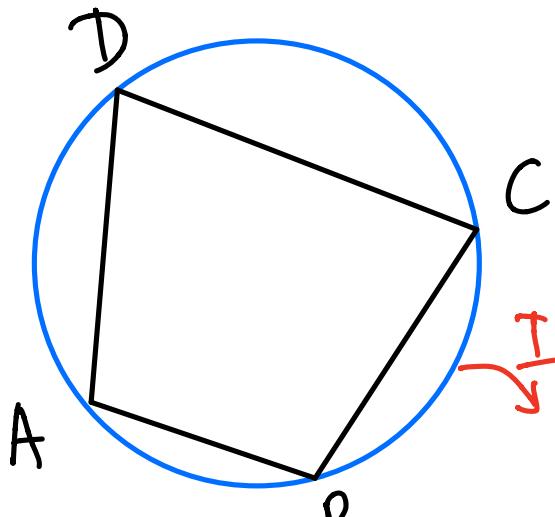
one root

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} > 0$$

$\varphi$   
golden ratio

$$\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} < 0$$

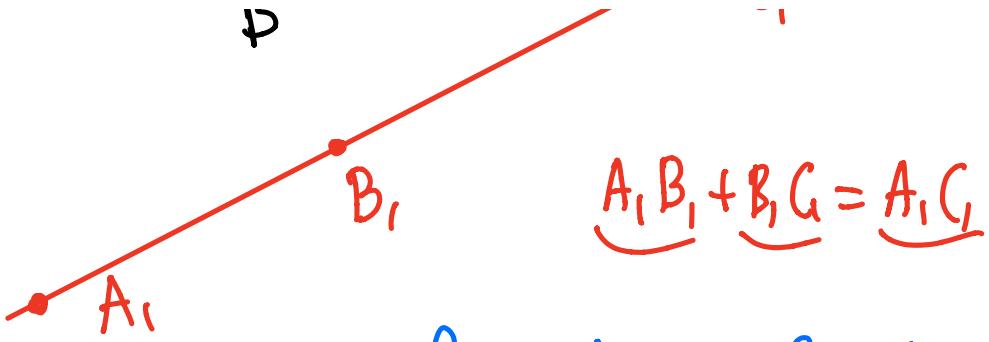
evil twin  
 $\bar{\varphi}$



## Inversion in Plane

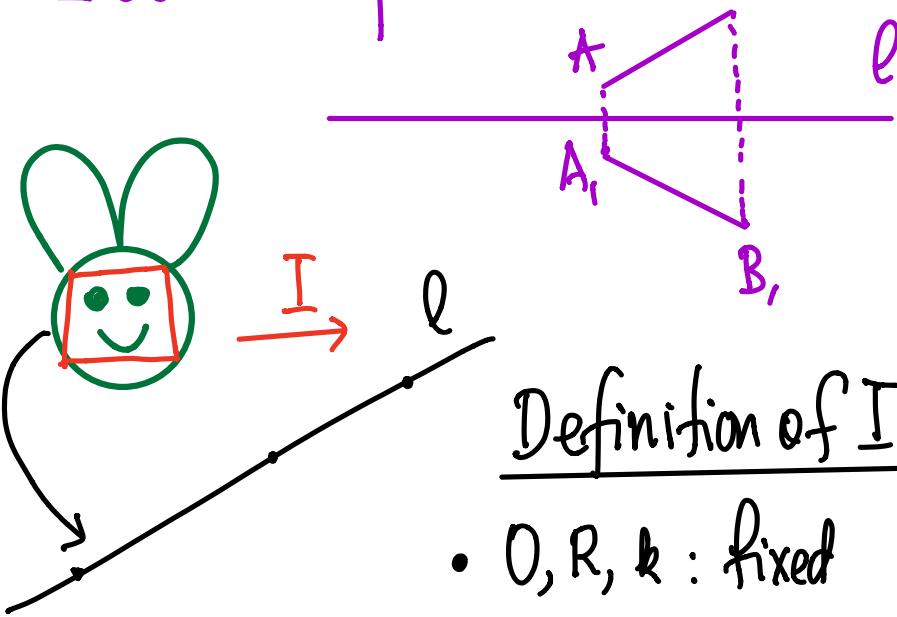
circle  $\xrightarrow{I}$  line  
4 pts  $\rightarrow$  3 pts





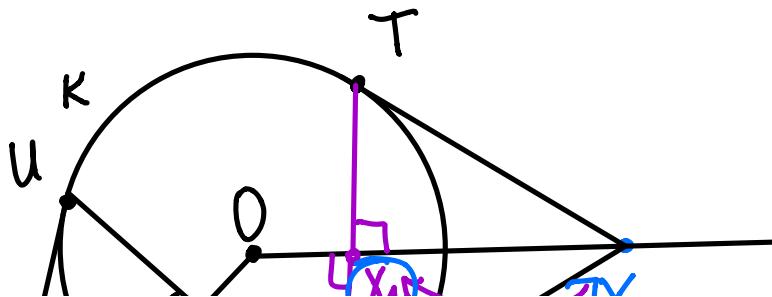
## Transformation of the Plane

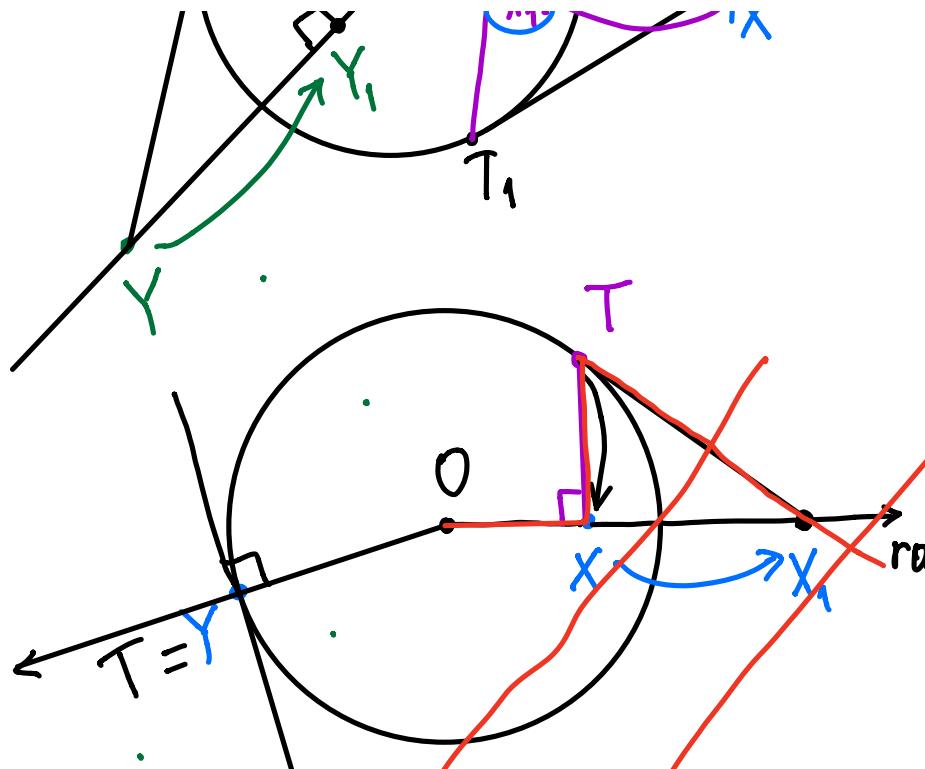
- dilation (homothety)  $\geq \text{zoom}$
- rotation
- translations
- reflection



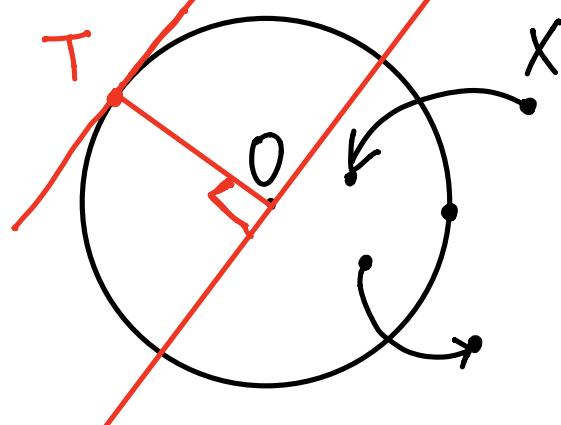
## Definition of Inversion

- $O, R, k : \text{fixed}$



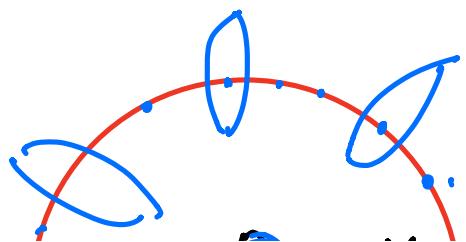
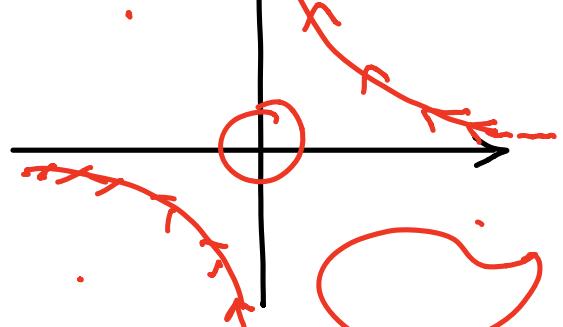


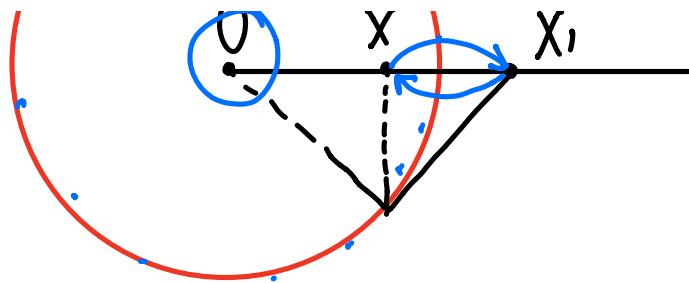
not define inversion at center O.



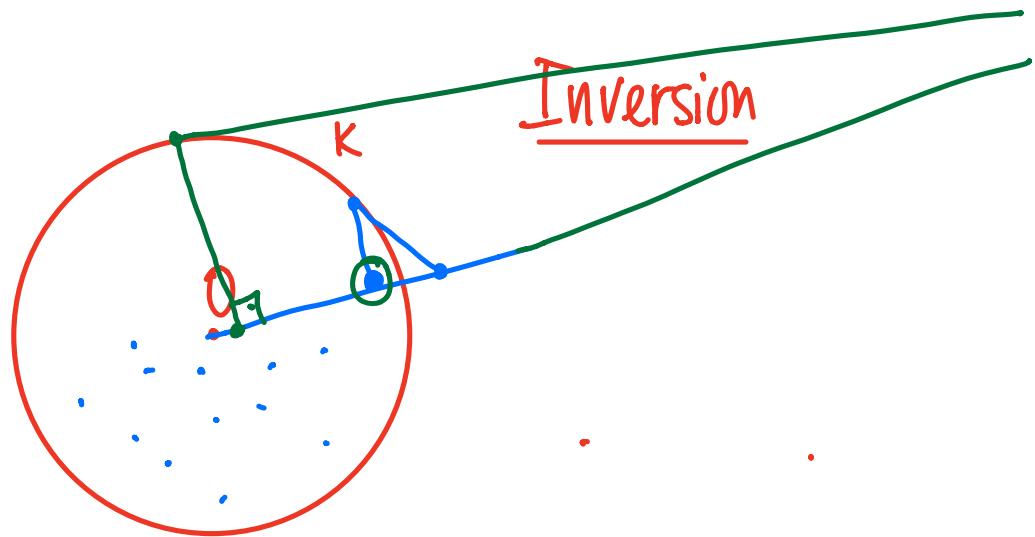
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad x \neq 0$$

↑ 4 quadrants





Q: How to catch all lions in Africa?



HW: Numberphile "Ptolemy's Thm" ↗  
main ↘ extras