

Do each the following constructions (with just a straight edge and a compass), using Descartes' geometric method, given the above line segments.

Make sure your answer is a line segment that has been colored in so that it stands out.

(You may use the backside if you need more room.)

- 1) a + b
- 2) b a
- 3) a•b
- 4) a ÷ b
- 5)  $b \div a$
- 6) a<sup>2</sup>
- 7) √a

8) 
$$\sqrt{b-1}$$

- 9)  $\frac{a^3}{3b}$

k \_\_\_\_\_\_ j \_\_\_\_\_ h \_\_\_\_\_

Do each the following constructions (with just a straight edge and a compass), using Descartes' geometric method, given the above line segments.

Make sure your answer is a line segment that has been colored in so that it stands out.

(You may use the backside if you need more room.)

- 1)  $x^2 = -jx + k^2$
- 2)  $x^2 = -kx + j^2$
- 3)  $x^2 = jx + k^2$
- $4) \quad x^2 = hx + k^2$
- 5)  $x^2 = kx j^2$
- $6) \quad x^2 = kx h^2$

## **The Pappus Problem!**

For each problem, find the locus of points such that  $W \cdot X = Y \cdot Z$ , where W is the distance from a given point on the curve to line w; X is the distance from the same point to line x; Y is the distance from the same point to line y; and Z is the distance from the same point to line z. (There are infinite such points that satisfy the given conditions. These points combine to form a curve.)





## **Modern Coordinate Geometry!**

Graph each of the equations on the below graphs. (Remember the Golden Rules of Cartesian Geometry!)

- 1) y = -3x + 2
- 2)
- y = -3x + 2  $y = x^{2} 6$   $(x+2)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 25$   $y = x^{4} 9x^{2}$ 3)
- 4)

$$5) \qquad y = \frac{\delta x}{x^2 - 9}$$



#### The Philosophy and Geometry of René Descartes **Review Sheet**

f \_\_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_\_ g \_\_\_\_\_\_ h \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_

Do each the following constructions (with just a straight edge and a compass), using Descartes' geometric method, given the above line segments.

Make sure your answer is a line segment that has been colored in so that it stands out.

Also, state the length (in cm) of your final answer.

- 1) e•g
- 2) f÷g
- 3)  $\sqrt{g}$
- 4)  $x^2 = -hx + g^2$
- 5)  $x^2 = fx e^2$
- 6)  $x^2 = hx + g^2$
- 7)  $x^2 = -fx e^2$

# **Essay Questions**

Some possible questions for the test include, but are not limited to:

- 1) Give an outline of the main text of Descartes' book *The Method*.
- 2) Give an outline of Descartes' appendix *La Géométie*.
- 3) What was new about Descartes' geometry? What was its impact on the world?
- 4) What are the key aspects of Descartes' general philosophy? What was its impact?
- 5) What are the key aspects of the Cartesian-Newtonian scientific method? What was its impact?
- 6) Describe the Pappus problem and its solution.
- 7) How was Descartes' ideas about the Pappus problem different from what the Greeks would have done?
- 8) Describe each of the conic sections.
- 9) How has this course changed your thinking or changed the way you see the world?