

Geometry homework

Fill in the blanks to prove

Theorem 17: The composition of two isometries is an isometry, and hence congruence is transitive: if $S \cong T$ and $T \cong V$ then $S \cong V$

Proof:

Let $f : E^2 \rightarrow E^2$ and $g : E^2 \rightarrow E^2$ be isometries.

Then f and g are both _____, so by theorem 11, $g \circ f$ is _____

Also, because they are isometries, Then f and g are both _____, so by theorem 12, $g \circ f$ is _____

And, because they are isometries, Then f and g are both _____, so by theorem 13, $g \circ f$ is _____

Let $A, B \in E^2$

Then $d(f(A), f(B)) =$ _____ because _____ is an isometry. (1)

And $d(g(f(A)), g(f(B))) = d($ _____, _____) because g is an isometry. (2)

So, $d(g(f(A)), g(f(B))) = d($ _____, _____) = $d($ _____, _____) by lines (2) and (1)

Therefore $g \circ f$ is an isometry, and the composition of any two isometries is an isometry.

Let $S \cong T$ and $T \cong V$,

Then there exist isometries $f : E^2 \rightarrow E^2$ and $g : E^2 \rightarrow E^2$ such that $f(S) = T$ and $g(T) = V$

Because f and g are isometries, we know _____ is an isometry, and

$g(f(S)) = g($ _____) = _____

Thus, $S \cong V$