Instructions:

- Place your name on all of the pages.
- Do all of your work in this booklet. Do not tear off any sheets.
- Be clear and neat in your work. Any illegible work, or scribbling in the margins, will not be graded.
- All short answers and essays should be responded to with full sentences conveying thoughtful responses.
- If you need more space, you may use the **back of a page** and write *On back of page* # in the problem space or the **extra page**. No other paper is allowed.

Try to answer as many problems as possible. Provide as much information as possible. Show sufficient rationale for full credit.

Pay attention to the point distribution. Not all problems have the same weight. Pace yourself!

Page	Pts	Score
1	34	
2	15	
3	10	
4	16	
5	25	
Total	100	

Bonus: Let
$$x = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \cdots}}$$
. What is *x*?

1. (8 pts) Match the Mathematician with where they were from.

Archimedes	 Khayyam	 Mersenne	 Eratosthenes	
Apollonius	 Fibonacci	 Pappas	 Hippasus	

a. Metapontum b. Perga. c. Alexandria d. Cyrene e. Pisa. f. Persia g. Syracuse h. France

2. (12 pts) Select the approximate era for each mathematician/object.

Aryabhata	Archimedes	Tartaglia	Pythagoras
Mersenne	Rhind Papyrus	Al-Khwarizmi	Fibonacci
Seki	Euclid	Hippocrates	Hypatia

a. 1650 BCE b. 600-500 BCE c. 500-400 BCE d. 300-200 BCE e. 300-400
f. 400-600 g. 700-900 h. 1100-1300 i. 1500-1600 j. 1600-1700.
3. (10 pts) Can you name that mathematician? [Hint: The names have been used above.]



4. (4 pts) Consider the Babylonian number below (spaces are not zeros).

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- a. Write this as a sexagesimal number using slash (/) notation.
- b. Write it in the decimal (base 10) system.

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- 5. (8 pts) Answer the following by filling in the blank.
 - a. Who is said to be the father of accounting?
 - b. What is the golden ratio?
 - c. Who measured the Earth's circumference:
 - d. What are the numbers 1,3,6,10, ... called?
 - e. Who wrote extensively on conics?
 - f. What is the GouGu Rule?
 - g. Who was the first known Greek mathematician?
 - h. Who was the first to classify cubic curves?
- 6. (2 pts) Write 11043 as a sexagesimal number.

- 7. (5 pts) Consider the numbers 234 and 42.
 - a. Use the Euclidean algorithm to find the greatest common divisor of 234 and 42.

b. Use the equations in part a. to find integers *n* and *m* such that 234m + 42n = 6.

- 8. (4 pts) Consider the number 496.
 - a. Show it is of the form $(2^n 1)2^{n-1}$ for some integer *n*.
 - b. Show that 496 is a perfect number.

9. (4 pts) The figure below is the construction for squaring a lune.



a. What does it mean to square a lune?

b. Explain how this accomplishes that goal by first showing that the area of triangle AOC is the same as that of the lune.

10. (2 pts) Can one construct a regular 17-gon using a compass and straight edge?

Who was the first to answer this question?

11. (11 pts) Name the most important contribution to mathematics by these people in a couple of words:

a.	Apollonius	
b.	Aryabhata	
c.	Khayyam	
d.	Cardano	
e.	Brahmagupta	
f.	Ptolemy	
g.	Eudoxus	
h.	Madhava	
i.	Al-Kwarizmi	
j.	Xian	
k.	Seki	

12. (3 pts) Show that x = 3, y = 2, is a solution of $x^2 - 2y^2 = 1$. Use this solution to find a second solution.

13. (2 pts) Who studied the figure to the right? ______
What is the common ratio of the surface area and volume of the cylinder to that of the sphere? ______

Name _____

14. (12 pts) Describe each person's role in the story of finding solutions to a cubic.

Cardano,				
del Ferro,				
Ferrari,				
Florido,				
da Coi, and				
Tartaglia _				
15. (7 pts) Identify [Egyptian, Baby a. <i>The Nin</i>	the culture asso ylonian, Greek, <i>e Chapters on</i>	ociated with these writin , Chinese, Indian, Arabi <i>the Mathematical Art</i>	ngs: c, Italian, etc	.]
b. Sine Tal	oles			
c. Clay tab	olets			
d. Ars Mag	zna			
e. Conics				
f. Moscow	/ Papyrus			
g. Treatise	on Demonstrat	tion of Problems of Algel	ora	
16. (6 pts) Identify	the objects belo	ow.		
8	5			
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Extra Page

Name _____