1. Based on the “History of Mathematics in Large Nutshell”, or any other sources you may wish to use, write about two typed pages long sketch of history of Egyptian and Babylonian Mathematics, emphasizing the similarities and differences between them. You may want to choose specific topics to concentrate on.
2. Show that a number $x$ such that $x^2 = 3$ cannot be rational.
3. (a) Construct geometrically the quotient $L_1/L_2$ of two given lengths.

(b) Construct geometrically the product $L_1 \times L_2$ of two given lengths.
4. Exercise 2.3.3 in Stillwell
5. Exercise 2.3.4 in Stillwell