## Fall 2013 McNabb GDCTM Contest Geometry

## NO Calculators Allowed

- 1. In a square pyramid, the sides of the square base are doubled and the height is halved. By what percent is the volume of the original pyramid changed?
- 2. Ashley's creature box for her science experiment contains centipedes and spiders. Despite the name 'centipede'each of Ashley's centipedes has 30 legs. She counts a total of 23 insects and 228 legs. How many centipedes does Ashley have? By the way, spiders have 8 legs!
- 3. Given that b > a, write down the least of these numbers:

$$\frac{4b+a}{5}$$
,  $\frac{3a+7b}{10}$ ,  $\frac{a+8b}{9}$ ,  $\frac{4b+3a}{7}$ ,  $\frac{5a+5b}{10}$ 

- 4. The sum of the supplements of the angles of a triangle always equals what? Answer in degrees.
- 5. Find the area of the region  $T = \{(x, y) : |x| + 3|y| \le 4\}.$
- 6. Find the integer *m* such that

$$(\sqrt{2}-1)^4 = \sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m-1}$$

- 7. Segment *AD* is an altitude of equilateral triangle *ABC* and segment *DE* is an altitude of triangle *CDA*. Find the ratio *AE/EC*.
- 8. Determine how many ordered pairs of positive integers (a, b) satisfy  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{2}{b} = \frac{3}{7}$ .
- 9. In quadrilateral *ABCD*,  $\angle BAC = 30^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle CAD = 50^{\circ}$ , and BA = CA = DA. Find the measurement of  $\angle BDA$  in degrees.
- 10. A point (a, b) is first reflected across the *x*-axis, then across the line y = -x and finally across the origin to land at the point (12,5). Find the sum a + b.
- 11. In how many different ways can 10 identical chairs be distributed to 4 distinct tables? A table may be left without any chairs at all. Answer in standard integer form.
- 12. In  $\triangle ABC$  we have AB = 13, AC = 15, and BC = 14. Find the length of the median from vertex *A* to side *BC*.
- 13. If the point (x, y) satisfies

$$x^3 - 71x = y^3 - 71y$$

but does not satify x = y then what is the value of  $x^2 + xy + y^2$ ?

- 14. Point *A* has coordinates (19, -104/3) while point *B* has coordinates (-43/3, -14). Find the coordinates of a point *C* which lies on the perpendicular bisector of segment *AB* given that both of the coordinates of *C* are integers.
- 15. Let  $f(x, y) = yx^2 (2y + 1)x + y$ . Solve f(x, 6) = 0.

1