SPRING 2018 McNabb GDCTM CONTEST GEOMETRY

NO Calculators Allowed/ 60 Minutes

- 1. A certain triangle has an area of 200. If its height is doubled but its base kept the same, what is the area of the new triangle?
- 2. The points A, B, and C are collinear with AB = 18 and BC = 32. Find the sum of all possible values of AC.
- 3. What is the area of a triangle with side lengths 6, 6, and 4?
- 4. The positive integers are put in a rectangular grid in the following way

What is the number at the top of the column which contains the number 70?

- 5. Quadrilateral ABCD has AB = BC = 15, CD = 12, and DA = 9. If $\angle B = 60^{\circ}$, find the area of ABCD.
- 6. A thin metal plate of uniform density has the shape of a quadrilateral with vertices at (0,0), (6,0), (4,4), and (2,4). Find the coordinates of the center of mass of this plate.
- 7. Solve:

$$|x - 5| - |3x + 5| + |2x + 10| = 4$$

- 8. Events A, B, and C are mutually independent with P(A) = 0.2, P(B) = 0.3, and P(C) = 0.15, find the probability of the event $A \cup B \cup C$.
- 9. Let a be a fixed positive real number. Find the area of the triangle formed by the three lines

$$y = ax$$
$$y = \frac{x}{a}$$
$$x + y = a$$

in terms of a.

- 10. For what value of the positive parameter a does the triangle with vertices (0,0), $(a,2\sqrt{a})$, and $(-2/a,1/\sqrt{a})$ have the least possible area?
- 11. Three different colors are available to color the sides of a square. In how many different ways can this be done? Two ways are the same if one can be rotated into the other.
- 12. In trapezoid ABCD with $AB \parallel CD$ and AB/CD = 1/6, draw diagonals AC and BD intersecting at point E. Find the ratio of the area of ABCD to the area of ABE.

- 13. Factor $x^4 6x^3 + 9x^2 4$ into two quadratic polynomials with integer coefficients.
- 14. Draw the circle inscribed in the triangle with sides 3, 4, and 5. Then draw a second circle that is externally tangent to the first circle and is also tangent to the sides of length 3 and 5. Find the radius of this second circle.
- 15. In $\triangle ABC$, the angle bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ meet at point Q. The line through Q parallel to AB meets side BC at S. The line through Q parallel to S0 meets side S1 meets sides S2 and S3 and S4 are points S5 and S5 and S6 meets sides S7 and S8 and S9 and S9 and S1 meets sides S1 and S2 meets sides S3 and S4 are points S5 and S5 and S6 meets sides S7 and S6 meets sides S7 and S8 are points S9 and S9 and S9.