## ORMC AMC 10/12 Group Week 1: Geometry

March 31, 2024

## 1 Warm-Ups

- 1. (1951 AHSME #3) If the length of a diagonal of a square is a + b, what is the area of the square?
- 2. What is the area of a triangle with side lengths 13, 14, 15?
- 3. Triangle ABC has  $\angle A = 45^{\circ}$  and AB = AC = 4. What is  $BC^2$ ?
- 4. (1960 AHSME # 7) Circle *I* passes through the center of, and is tangent to, circle *II*. The area of circle *I* is 4. What is the area of circle *II*?
- 5. Right triangle ABC with  $m \angle B = 90^{\circ}$  and  $m \angle A = 30^{\circ}$  is inscribed in a circle of radius 5. What is the arc length AB?

## 2 Facts/Theorems

A lot of the exercises will require geometry topics that we have discussed in previous classes. It would likely be helpful to go through the following list before starting the exercises, to make sure you remember what all of these are:

- Pythagorean theorem, common triples
- Area of circle (& sector), triangle, square
- Special triangles (45 45 90, 30 60 90)
- Trig functions (sin, cos, tan)

- Law of cosines
- Inscribed angle theorem
- Stewart's Theorem
- Similar triangles (AA, SSS, ratios)

• Power of a Point

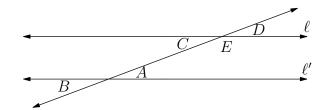
• Mass Points

There are also a few more important facts for this worksheet, which you should have proven in exercises on previous worksheets, but which we haven't put much emphasis on up to this point:

- 1. Triangle Inequality: If a, b, c are the side lengths of a triangle, then a + b > c
- 2. Shoelace Theorem: If a polygon P has vertices  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \ldots, (x_n, y_n)$ , listed in clockwise order, then the area A of P is:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \left| (x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + \dots + x_n y_1) - (y_1 x_2 + y_2 x_3 + \dots + y_n x_1) \right|$$

3. Parallels and Transversals: In the following diagram,  $\ell$  and  $\ell'$  are parallel.



We have:  $A \cong B \cong C \cong D$  and  $A + E = 180^{\circ}$ . The pair (A, C) is called "alternate interior," (A, D) are called "corresponding," (B, D) are "alternate exterior," and (A, E) are "same-side interior."

- 4. Perpendicular Slope: If a line  $\ell$  has slope m, then any perpendicular line has slope  $\frac{-1}{m}$
- 5. Distance Formula: The distance between two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is  $\sqrt{(x_2 x_1)^2 + (y_2 y_1)^2}$ .
- 6. Ratios of Similar Figures: If two similar figures have a side-length ratio of r, then the ratio of their (surface) areas is  $r^2$ , and the ratio of their volumes is  $r^3$ .
- 7. Extended Law of Sines: If triangle ABC has side lengths a, b, c, area K, and circumradius R, then:

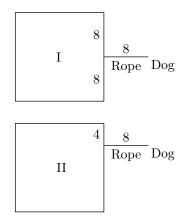
$$\frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{b}{\sin(B)} = \frac{c}{\sin(C)} = 2R = \frac{abc}{2K}$$

8. Heron's Formula: If a triangle has side lengths a, b, c and semiperimeter s = (a + b + c)/2, then its area K is equal to:

$$K = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

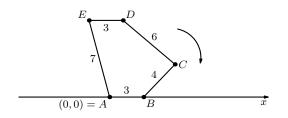
## 3 Exercises

- 1. (2000 AMC 10 #10) The sides of a triangle with positive area have lengths 4, 6, and x. The sides of a second triangle with positive area have lengths 4, 6, and y. What is the smallest positive number that is not a possible value of |x y|?
- 2. (2007 AMC 10B #11) A circle passes through the three vertices of an isosceles triangle that has two sides of length 3 and a base of length 2. What is the area of this circle?
- 3. (2006 AMC 10A #12) Rolly wishes to secure his dog with an 8-foot rope to a square shed that is 16 feet on each side. His preliminary drawings are shown.

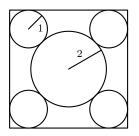


Which of these arrangements give the dog the greater area to roam, and by how many square feet?

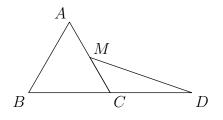
4. (2009 AMC 10B #13) As shown below, convex pentagon ABCDE has sides AB = 3, BC = 4, CD = 6, DE = 3, and EA = 7. The pentagon is originally positioned in the plane with vertex A at the origin and vertex B on the positive x-axis. The pentagon is then rolled clockwise to the right along the x-axis. Which side will touch the point x = 2009 on the x-axis?



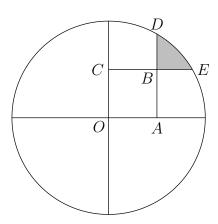
5. (2007 AMC 10A #15) Four circles of radius 1 are each tangent to two sides of a square and externally tangent to a circle of radius 2, as shown. What is the area of the square?



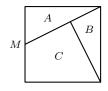
6. (2005 AMC 10B #14) Equilateral  $\triangle ABC$  has side length 2, M is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ , and C is the midpoint of  $\overline{BD}$ . What is the area of  $\triangle CDM$ ?



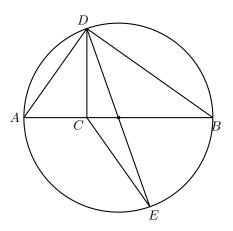
- 7. (2009 AMC 10A #17) Rectangle ABCD has AB = 4 and BC = 3. Segment EF is constructed through B so that EF is perpendicular to DB, and A and C lie on DE and DF, respectively. What is EF?
- 8. (2006 AMC 10B #19) A circle of radius 2 is centered at O. Square OABC has side length 1. Sides AB and CB are extended past B to meet the circle at D and E, respectively. What is the area of the shaded region in the figure, which is bounded by BD, BE, and the minor arc connecting D and E?



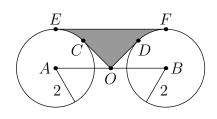
- 9. (2006 AMC 10B #20) In rectangle *ABCD*, we have A = (6, -22), B = (2006, 178), D = (8, y), for some integer y. What is the area of rectangle *ABCD*?
- 10. (2007 AMC 10A #21) A sphere is inscribed in a cube that has a surface area of 24 square meters. A second cube is then inscribed within the sphere. What is the surface area in square meters of the inner cube?
- 11. (2009 AMC 10B #22) A cubical cake with edge length 2 inches is iced on the sides and the top. It is cut vertically into three pieces as shown in this top view, where M is the midpoint of a top edge, and B is a right triangle. The piece whose top is triangle B contains c cubic inches of cake and s square inches of icing. What is c + s?



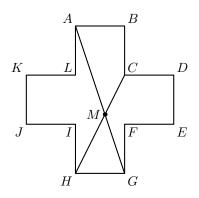
12. (2005 AMC 10A #23) Let AB be a diameter of a circle and let C be a point on AB with  $2 \cdot AC = BC$ . Let D and E be points on the circle such that  $DC \perp AB$  and DE is a second diameter. What is the ratio of the area of  $\triangle DCE$  to the area of  $\triangle ABD$ ?



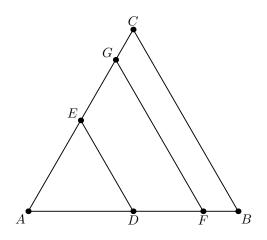
13. (2007 AMC 10A #24) Circles centered at A and B each have radius 2, as shown. Point O is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ , and  $OA = 2\sqrt{2}$ . Segments OC and OD are tangent to the circles centered at A and B, respectively, and EF is a common tangent. What is the area of the shaded region ECODF?



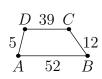
- 14. (2014 AMC 12A #10) Three congruent isosceles triangles are constructed with their bases on the sides of an equilateral triangle of side length 1. The sum of the areas of the three isosceles triangles is the same as the area of the equilateral triangle. What is the length of one of the two congruent sides of one of the isosceles triangles?
- 15. (2009 AMC 10B #16) Points A and C lie on a circle centered at O, each of  $\overline{BA}$  and  $\overline{BC}$  are tangent to the circle, and  $\triangle ABC$  is equilateral. The circle intersects  $\overline{BO}$  at D. What is  $\frac{BD}{BO}$ ?
- 16. (2007 AMC 10A #18) Consider the 12-sided polygon ABCDEFGHIJKL, as shown. Each of its sides has length 4, and each two consecutive sides form a right angle. Suppose that  $\overline{AG}$  and  $\overline{CH}$  meet at M. What is the area of quadrilateral ABCM?



17. (2013 AMC 12A #11) Triangle ABC is equilateral with AB = 1. Points E and G are on  $\overline{AC}$  and points D and F are on  $\overline{AB}$  such that both  $\overline{DE}$  and  $\overline{FG}$  are parallel to  $\overline{BC}$ . Furthermore, triangle ADE and trapezoids DFGE and FBCG all have the same perimeter. What is DE + FG?

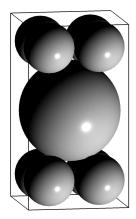


18. (2002 AMC 10A #25) In trapezoid ABCD with bases AB and CD, we have AB = 52, BC = 12, CD = 39, and DA = 5. What is the area of ABCD?



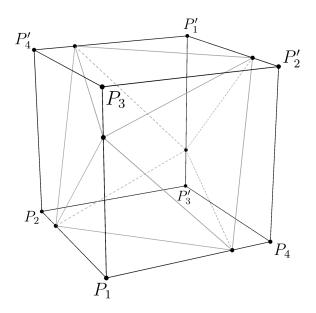
- 19. (2013 AMC 12A #13) Let points A = (0,0), B = (1,2), C = (3,3), and D = (4,0). Quadrilateral *ABCD* is cut into equal area pieces by a line passing through A. This line intersects  $\overline{CD}$  at point  $\left(\frac{p}{q}, \frac{r}{s}\right)$ , where these fractions are in lowest terms. What is p + q + r + s?
- 20. (2020 AMC 12A #14) Regular octagon ABCDEFGH has area n. Let m be the area of quadrilateral ACEG. What is  $\frac{m}{n}$ ?
- 21. (2013 AMC 12A #12) The angles in a particular triangle are in arithmetic progression, and the side lengths are 4, 5, x. The sum of the possible values of x equals  $a + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}$  where a, b, and c are positive integers. What is a + b + c?

22. (2014 AMC 12A #17) A  $4 \times 4 \times h$  rectangular box contains a sphere of radius 2 and eight smaller spheres of radius 1. The smaller spheres are each tangent to three sides of the box, and the larger sphere is tangent to each of the smaller spheres. What is h?



- 23. (2017 AMC 12B #15) Let ABC be an equilateral triangle. Extend side  $\overline{AB}$  beyond B to a point B' so that  $BB' = 3 \cdot AB$ . Similarly, extend side  $\overline{BC}$  beyond C to a point C' so that  $CC' = 3 \cdot BC$ , and extend side  $\overline{CA}$  beyond A to a point A' so that  $AA' = 3 \cdot CA$ . What is the ratio of the area of  $\triangle A'B'C'$  to the area of  $\triangle ABC$ ?
- 24. (2012 AMC 12A #16) Circle  $C_1$  has its center O lying on circle  $C_2$ . The two circles meet at X and Y. Point Z in the exterior of  $C_1$  lies on circle  $C_2$  and XZ = 13, OZ = 11, and YZ = 7. What is the radius of circle  $C_1$ ?
- 25. (2012 AMC 12A #18) Triangle ABC has AB = 27, AC = 26, and BC = 25. Let I be the intersection of the internal angle bisectors of  $\triangle ABC$ . What is BI?

26. (2012 AMC 12B #19) A unit cube has vertices  $P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P'_1, P'_2, P'_3$ , and  $P'_4$ . Vertices  $P_2, P_3$ , and  $P_4$  are adjacent to  $P_1$ , and for  $1 \le i \le 4$ , vertices  $P_i$  and  $P'_i$  are opposite to each other. A regular octahedron has one vertex in each of the segments  $P_1P_2, P_1P_3, P_1P_4, P'_1P'_2, P'_1P'_3$ , and  $P'_1P'_4$ . What is the octahedron's side length?



27. (2012 AMC 12B #20) A trapezoid has side lengths 3, 5, 7, and 11. The sum of all the possible areas of the trapezoid can be written in the form of  $r_1\sqrt{n_1} + r_2\sqrt{n_2} + r_3$ , where  $r_1$ ,  $r_2$ , and  $r_3$  are rational numbers and  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  are positive integers not divisible by the square of any prime. What is the greatest integer less than or equal to  $r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + n_1 + n_2$ ?