

## GEOMETRY

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This test consists of 10 short-answer problems to be solved individually in 50 minutes. Problems will be weighted with point values after the contest based on how many competitors solve each problem. There is no penalty for guessing.

No translators, books, notes, slide rules, calculators, abaci, or other computational aids are permitted. Similarly, graph paper, rulers, protractors, compasses, and other drawing aids are not permitted.

Answers should be simplified as much as is reasonably possible and must be exact unless otherwise specified. Rational numbers should be written in lowest terms, although denominators of irrationals need not be rationalized. An  $n$ th root should be simplified so that the radicand is not divisible by the  $n$ th power of any prime.

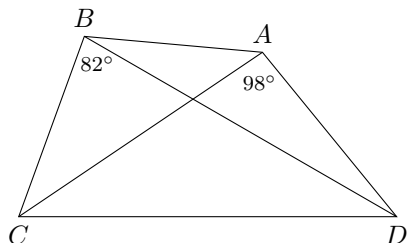
Correct mathematical notation must be used. No partial credit will be given unless otherwise specified.

If you believe the test contains an error, please submit your protest in writing to the Science Center Lobby during lunchtime.

Enjoy!

**HMMT 2014**  
**Saturday 22 February 2014**  
**Geometry**

1. Let  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  be concentric circles with radii 4 and 6, respectively. A chord  $AB$  is drawn in  $O_1$  with length 2. Extend  $AB$  to intersect  $O_2$  in points  $C$  and  $D$ . Find  $CD$ .
2. Point  $P$  and line  $\ell$  are such that the distance from  $P$  to  $\ell$  is 12. Given that  $T$  is a point on  $\ell$  such that  $PT = 13$ , find the radius of the circle passing through  $P$  and tangent to  $\ell$  at  $T$ .
3.  $ABC$  is a triangle such that  $BC = 10$ ,  $CA = 12$ . Let  $M$  be the midpoint of side  $AC$ . Given that  $BM$  is parallel to the external bisector of  $\angle A$ , find area of triangle  $ABC$ . (Lines  $AB$  and  $AC$  form two angles, one of which is  $\angle BAC$ . The *external bisector* of  $\angle A$  is the line that bisects the other angle.)
4. In quadrilateral  $ABCD$ ,  $\angle DAC = 98^\circ$ ,  $\angle DBC = 82^\circ$ ,  $\angle BCD = 70^\circ$ , and  $BC = AD$ . Find  $\angle ACD$ .



5. Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a circle in the  $xy$  plane with radius 1 and center  $(0,0,0)$ , and let  $P$  be a point in space with coordinates  $(3,4,8)$ . Find the largest possible radius of a sphere that is contained entirely in the slanted cone with base  $\mathcal{C}$  and vertex  $P$ .
6. In quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , we have  $AB = 5$ ,  $BC = 6$ ,  $CD = 5$ ,  $DA = 4$ , and  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ . Let  $AC$  and  $BD$  meet at  $E$ . Compute  $\frac{BE}{ED}$ .
7. Triangle  $ABC$  has sides  $AB = 14$ ,  $BC = 13$ , and  $CA = 15$ . It is inscribed in circle  $\Gamma$ , which has center  $O$ . Let  $M$  be the midpoint of  $AB$ , let  $B'$  be the point on  $\Gamma$  diametrically opposite  $B$ , and let  $X$  be the intersection of  $AO$  and  $MB'$ . Find the length of  $AX$ .
8. Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with sides  $AB = 6$ ,  $BC = 10$ , and  $CA = 8$ . Let  $M$  and  $N$  be the midpoints of  $BA$  and  $BC$ , respectively. Choose the point  $Y$  on ray  $CM$  so that the circumcircle of triangle  $AMY$  is tangent to  $AN$ . Find the area of triangle  $NAY$ .
9. Two circles are said to be *orthogonal* if they intersect in two points, and their tangents at either point of intersection are perpendicular. Two circles  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  with radii 10 and 13, respectively, are externally tangent at point  $P$ . Another circle  $\omega_3$  with radius  $2\sqrt{2}$  passes through  $P$  and is orthogonal to both  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$ . A fourth circle  $\omega_4$ , orthogonal to  $\omega_3$ , is externally tangent to  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$ . Compute the radius of  $\omega_4$ .
10. Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with  $AB = 13$ ,  $BC = 14$ , and  $CA = 15$ . Let  $\Gamma$  be the circumcircle of  $ABC$ , let  $O$  be its circumcenter, and let  $M$  be the midpoint of minor arc  $\widehat{BC}$ . Circle  $\omega_1$  is internally tangent to  $\Gamma$  at  $A$ , and circle  $\omega_2$ , centered at  $M$ , is externally tangent to  $\omega_1$  at a point  $T$ . Ray  $AT$  meets segment  $BC$  at point  $S$ , such that  $BS - CS = 4/15$ . Find the radius of  $\omega_2$ .

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Team ID# \_\_\_\_\_

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Score: \_\_\_\_\_