

# HMMT February 2018

February 10, 2018

## Geometry

1. Triangle  $GRT$  has  $GR = 5$ ,  $RT = 12$ , and  $GT = 13$ . The perpendicular bisector of  $GT$  intersects the extension of  $GR$  at  $O$ . Find  $TO$ .
2. Points  $A, B, C, D$  are chosen in the plane such that segments  $AB, BC, CD, DA$  have lengths 2, 7, 5, 12, respectively. Let  $m$  be the minimum possible value of the length of segment  $AC$  and let  $M$  be the maximum possible value of the length of segment  $AC$ . What is the ordered pair  $(m, M)$ ?
3. How many noncongruent triangles are there with one side of length 20, one side of length 17, and one  $60^\circ$  angle?
4. A paper equilateral triangle of side length 2 on a table has vertices labeled  $A, B, C$ . Let  $M$  be the point on the sheet of paper halfway between  $A$  and  $C$ . Over time, point  $M$  is lifted upwards, folding the triangle along segment  $BM$ , while  $A, B$ , and  $C$  remain on the table. This continues until  $A$  and  $C$  touch. Find the maximum volume of tetrahedron  $ABCM$  at any time during this process.
5. In the quadrilateral  $MARE$  inscribed in a unit circle  $\omega$ ,  $AM$  is a diameter of  $\omega$ , and  $E$  lies on the angle bisector of  $\angle RAM$ . Given that triangles  $RAM$  and  $REM$  have the same area, find the area of quadrilateral  $MARE$ .
6. Let  $ABC$  be an equilateral triangle of side length 1. For a real number  $0 < x < 0.5$ , let  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  be the points on side  $BC$  such that  $A_1B = A_2C = x$ , and let  $T_A = \triangle AA_1A_2$ . Construct triangles  $T_B = \triangle BB_1B_2$  and  $T_C = \triangle CC_1C_2$  similarly.

There exist positive rational numbers  $b, c$  such that the region of points inside all three triangles  $T_A, T_B, T_C$  is a hexagon with area

$$\frac{8x^2 - bx + c}{(2-x)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}.$$

Find  $(b, c)$ .

7. Triangle  $ABC$  has sidelengths  $AB = 14$ ,  $AC = 13$ , and  $BC = 15$ . Point  $D$  is chosen in the interior of  $\overline{AB}$  and point  $E$  is selected uniformly at random from  $\overline{AD}$ . Point  $F$  is then defined to be the intersection point of the perpendicular to  $\overline{AB}$  at  $E$  and the union of segments  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BC}$ . Suppose that  $D$  is chosen such that the expected value of the length of  $\overline{EF}$  is maximized. Find  $AD$ .
8. Let  $ABC$  be an equilateral triangle with side length 8. Let  $X$  be on side  $AB$  so that  $AX = 5$  and  $Y$  be on side  $AC$  so that  $AY = 3$ . Let  $Z$  be on side  $BC$  so that  $AZ, BY, CX$  are concurrent. Let  $ZX, ZY$  intersect the circumcircle of  $AXY$  again at  $P, Q$  respectively. Let  $XQ$  and  $YP$  intersect at  $K$ . Compute  $KX \cdot KQ$ .
9. Po picks 100 points  $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_{100}$  on a circle independently and uniformly at random. He then draws the line segments connecting  $P_1P_2, P_2P_3, \dots, P_{100}P_1$ . When all of the line segments are drawn, the circle is divided into a number of regions. Find the expected number of regions that have all sides bounded by straight lines.
10. Let  $ABC$  be a triangle such that  $AB = 6, BC = 5, AC = 7$ . Let the tangents to the circumcircle of  $ABC$  at  $B$  and  $C$  meet at  $X$ . Let  $Z$  be a point on the circumcircle of  $ABC$ . Let  $Y$  be the foot of the perpendicular from  $X$  to  $CZ$ . Let  $K$  be the intersection of the circumcircle of  $BCY$  with line  $AB$ . Given that  $Y$  is on the interior of segment  $CZ$  and  $YZ = 3CY$ , compute  $AK$ .