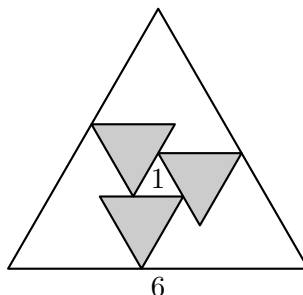


# HMMT February 2024

February 17, 2024

## Geometry Round

- Inside an equilateral triangle of side length 6, three congruent equilateral triangles of side length  $x$  with sides parallel to the original equilateral triangle are arranged so that each has a vertex on a side of the larger triangle, and a vertex on another one of the three equilateral triangles, as shown below.



A smaller equilateral triangle formed between the three congruent equilateral triangles has side length 1. Compute  $x$ .

- Let  $ABC$  be a triangle with  $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$ . Let  $D$ ,  $E$ , and  $F$  be the feet of altitude, angle bisector, and median from  $A$  to  $BC$ , respectively. If  $DE = 3$  and  $EF = 5$ , compute the length of  $BC$ .
- Let  $\Omega$  and  $\omega$  be circles with radii 123 and 61, respectively, such that the center of  $\Omega$  lies on  $\omega$ . A chord of  $\Omega$  is cut by  $\omega$  into three segments, whose lengths are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 in that order. Given that this chord is not a diameter of  $\Omega$ , compute the length of this chord.
- Let  $ABCD$  be a square, and let  $\ell$  be a line passing through the midpoint of segment  $\overline{AB}$  that intersects segment  $\overline{BC}$ . Given that the distances from  $A$  and  $C$  to  $\ell$  are 4 and 7, respectively, compute the area of  $ABCD$ .
- Let  $ABCD$  be a convex trapezoid such that  $\angle DAB = \angle ABC = 90^\circ$ ,  $DA = 2$ ,  $AB = 3$ , and  $BC = 8$ . Let  $\omega$  be a circle passing through  $A$  and tangent to segment  $\overline{CD}$  at point  $T$ . Suppose that the center of  $\omega$  lies on line  $BC$ . Compute  $CT$ .
- In triangle  $ABC$ , a circle  $\omega$  with center  $O$  passes through  $B$  and  $C$  and intersects segments  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{AC}$  again at  $B'$  and  $C'$ , respectively. Suppose that the circles with diameters  $BB'$  and  $CC'$  are externally tangent to each other at  $T$ . If  $AB = 18$ ,  $AC = 36$ , and  $AT = 12$ , compute  $AO$ .
- Let  $ABC$  be an acute triangle. Let  $D$ ,  $E$ , and  $F$  be the feet of altitudes from  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  to sides  $\overline{BC}$ ,  $\overline{CA}$ , and  $\overline{AB}$ , respectively, and let  $Q$  be the foot of altitude from  $A$  to line  $EF$ . Given that  $AQ = 20$ ,  $BC = 15$ , and  $AD = 24$ , compute the perimeter of triangle  $DEF$ .
- Let  $ABTCD$  be a convex pentagon with area 22 such that  $AB = CD$  and the circumcircles of triangles  $TAB$  and  $TCD$  are internally tangent. Given that  $\angle ATD = 90^\circ$ ,  $\angle BTC = 120^\circ$ ,  $BT = 4$ , and  $CT = 5$ , compute the area of triangle  $TAD$ .
- Let  $ABC$  be a triangle. Let  $X$  be the point on side  $\overline{AB}$  such that  $\angle BXC = 60^\circ$ . Let  $P$  be the point on segment  $\overline{CX}$  such that  $BP \perp AC$ . Given that  $AB = 6$ ,  $AC = 7$ , and  $BP = 4$ , compute  $CP$ .
- Suppose point  $P$  is inside quadrilateral  $ABCD$  such that

$$\begin{aligned}\angle PAB &= \angle PDA, \\ \angle PAD &= \angle PDC, \\ \angle PBA &= \angle PCB, \text{ and} \\ \angle PBC &= \angle PCD.\end{aligned}$$

If  $PA = 4$ ,  $PB = 5$ , and  $PC = 10$ , compute the perimeter of  $ABCD$ .