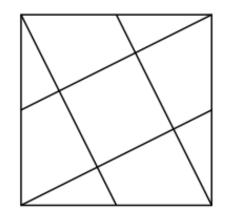
The area of this larger square is 1. We join each vertex with the midpoint of an adjacent side. What is the area of the smaller square?



Given

$$f(x) = 1 - x + x^2 \dots + x^{10}$$

We substitute x = y + 1 to obtain the polynomial

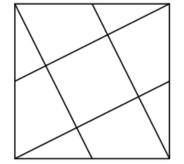
$$g(x) = a_0 + a_1 y + a_2 y^2 \cdots + a_{10} y^{10}$$

What is
$$a_0 + a_1 + \cdots + a_{10}$$
?

The area of this larger square is

1. We join each vertex with the midpoint of an adjacent side.

What is the area of the smaller square?



For the smaller square of side length x, we see that this forms right triangles with hypotenuse 1 and side lengths x and 2x. Using Pythagorean theorem, we find

$$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

And thus the area is

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

Given

$$f(x) = 1 - x + x^2 \dots + x^{10}$$

We substitute x = y + 1 to obtain the polynomial

$$g(x)$$

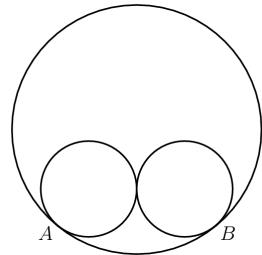
= $a_0 + a_1 y + a_2 y^2 \cdots + a_{10} y^{10}$
What is $a_0 + a_1 + \cdots + a_{10}$?

We can see that this sum equals g(1) which equals f(2), and so we find

$$f(2) = 1 - 2 + 4 - 8 \dots + 1028$$
$$f(2) = 683$$

Set $S = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$. For each subset A of S, John writes on the whiteboard the sum of the elements in A. Marsha then writes the sum of those sums. What number does Marsha write?

Two circles of radius 5 are externally tangent and internally tangent to a circle of radius 13 at points A, B. The distance $AB = \frac{m}{n}$. Find m + n



Set $S = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$. For each subset A of S, Kamala writes on the whiteboard the sum of the elements in A. Marsha then writes the sum of those sums. What number does Marsha write?

Each element is included in 1 subset with 9 elements, each element is included in 1 subset with only 1 element, and is included in 8 subsets with 2 elements, and is included in 8 subsets with 8 elements. Each element is included in $\binom{8}{n}$ sets with n elements.

Set $S = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$. For each subset A of S, Kamala writes on the whiteboard the sum of the elements in A. Marsha then writes the sum of those sums. What number does Marsha write?

Each element is included in $\binom{8}{n}$ sets with n elements.

By our Pascal's triangle, we know that this sum is

$$2^8 = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{8}{k}$$

And as this is for each element, our final sum is

$$(1+2+\cdots+9)(2^8)$$

Set $S = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$. For each subset A of S, Kamala writes on the whiteboard the sum of the elements in A. Marsha then writes the sum of those sums. What number does Marsha write?

$$(1+2+\cdots+9)(2^8)$$

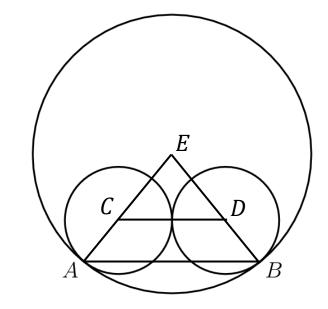
$$45 * 2^8 = 11520$$

Two circles of radius 5 are externally tangent and internally tangent to a circle of radius 13 at points A, B. The distance $AB = \frac{m}{n}$. Find m + n

We draw two similar triangles, seeing radii AE = BE = 13, EC = ED = 8 and CD = 10, so we make

$$\frac{AB}{AE} = \frac{AB}{13} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{CD}{CE}$$

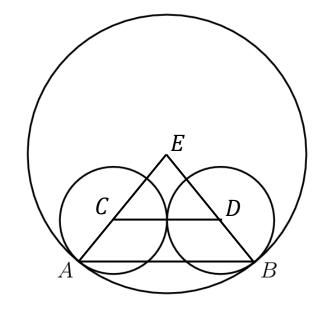
the similar relation



Two circles of radius 5 are externally tangent and internally tangent to a circle of radius 13 at points A, B. The distance $AB = \frac{m}{n}$. Find m + n

$$\frac{AB}{AE} = \frac{AB}{13} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{CD}{CE}$$
, So we find $AB = 13 * 8/10 = 52/5 = m/n$

$$52 + 5 = 57$$



Warm Up!, AMC 12B #14

Let ABCDE be a pentagon inscribed in a circle such that AB = CD = 3 and BC = DE = 10, and AE = 14. The sum of the lengths of the diagonals of ABCDE is equal to^m/_n where m and n are relatively prime positive integers. What is m + n?

Triangle ABC is a right triangle with AB = AC = 3. Let M be the midpoint of hypotenuse \overline{BC} . Points I and E lie on sides \overline{AC} and \overline{AB} respectively, so that $\overline{AI} \geq \overline{AE}$ and \overline{AIME} is a cyclic quadrilateral. The area of EMI is 2, the length $\overline{CI} = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{b}}{c}$. Find a + b + c