

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE**  
**MARCH 2004**  
**ROUND 5: GEOMETRY ANYTHING**

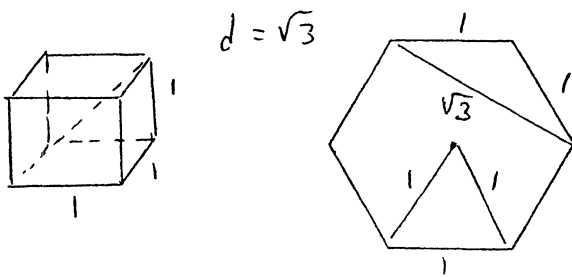
**ANSWERS**

A)  $4\sqrt{3}/3$

B)  $3/4$

C)  $10$

A) The length of a diagonal of a cube is the same as the length of a shorter diagonal of a regular hexagon. The ratio of the total surface area of the cube to the area of the hexagon is A/B. Compute A/B in simplified radical form.

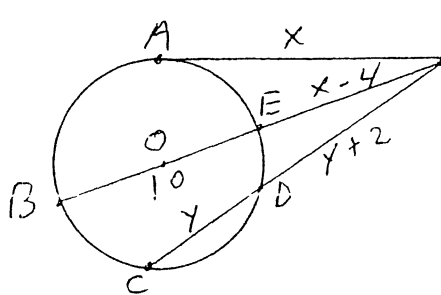


$S.A. = 6$

$A = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3}$

$\frac{6}{\frac{6}{4}\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$

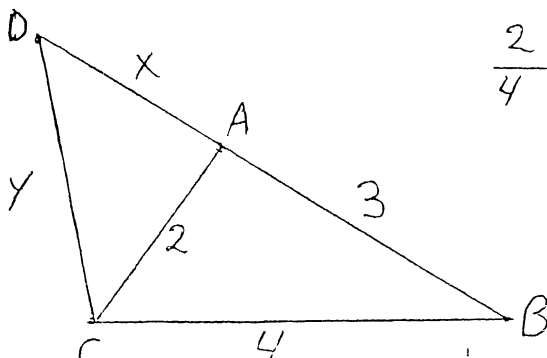
B)  $\overline{PA}$  is tangent to circle O at A.  $\overline{PEOB}$  and  $\overline{PDC}$  are secants to circle O.  $AP = PE + 4$ ,  $PD = CD + 2$ . The circumference of circle O is  $10\pi$ . In simplified form, find  $PD/PA$ .



$d = 10$   
 $x^2 = (x-4)(x+6)$   
 $x^2 = x^2 + 2x - 24$   
 $2x = 24$   
 $x = 12 = PA$

$(y+2)(2y+2) = 144$   
 $(y+2)(y+1) = 72$   
 $y^2 + 3y - 70 = 0$   
 $(y+10)(y-7)$   
 $PD = 9$

C) Given  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AC = 2$ ,  $AB = 3$ , and  $BC = 4$ .  $\overline{BA}$  is extended to D so that  $\triangle CAD \sim \triangle BCD$ . Find the perimeter of  $\triangle BCD$ .



$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{y}{x+3}$ ,  $\frac{P_{\triangle CAD}}{P_{\triangle BCD}} = \frac{1}{2} =$

$\frac{x+y+2}{x+y+7}$ , so  $2(x+y)+4 = x+y+7$

and  $x+y = 3$ ,  $P_{\triangle BCD} = 3+7 = 10$