1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	(common fraction)
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

- 9. Let ABCD be an isosceles trapezoid such that AD=BC, AB=3, and CD=11. Let E be a point in the plane such that BC=EC and $AE\perp EC$. Compute AE.
- 10. Suppose x is a real number with the property that $x^3 2x 3 = 0$. Find the unique triple of integers (A, B, C) such that $x^8 = Ax^2 + Bx + C.$



- 9. Let ABCD be an isosceles trapezoid such that AD = BC, AB = 5, and CD = 11. Let E be a point in the plane such that BC = EC and $AE \perp EC$. Compute AE. 55 (HMMT February 2013: Geometry, with numbers changed)
- 10. Suppose x is a real number with the property that $x^3 2x 3 = 0$. Find the unique triple of integers (A, B, C) such that

$$x^8 = Ax^2 + Bx + C.$$