

Math League Contest Problem Set 12117

Target Round Problem 4

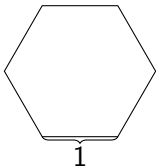
David Sun

Math League, LLC

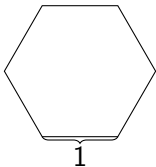
Identify our objective.

An equiangular but not equilateral hexagon has three times the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1. If both hexagons have whole number side lengths, then what is the perimeter of the larger hexagon?

Find the perimeter of an equiangular (non-equilateral) hexagon that has thrice the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1.

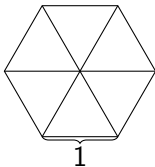


Find the perimeter of an equiangular (non-equilateral) hexagon that has thrice the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1.



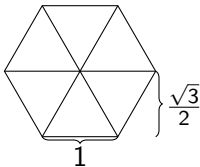
Area

Find the perimeter of an equiangular (non-equilateral) hexagon that has thrice the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1.



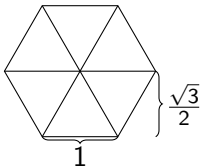
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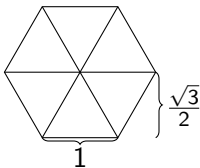
$$\text{Area} = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Find the perimeter of an equiangular (non-equilateral) hexagon that has thrice the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1.



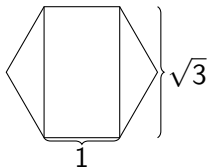
$$\text{Area} = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

Find the perimeter of an equiangular (non-equilateral) hexagon that has thrice the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1.



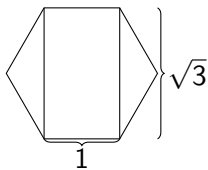
$$\text{Area} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

Find the perimeter of an equiangular (non-equilateral) hexagon that has thrice the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1.

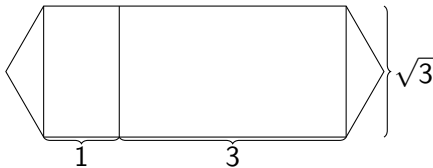


Area = $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$, so we need an additional $3 \cdot \sqrt{3}$.

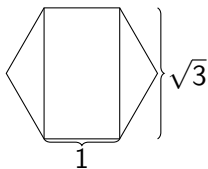
Find the perimeter of an equiangular (non-equilateral) hexagon that has thrice the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1.



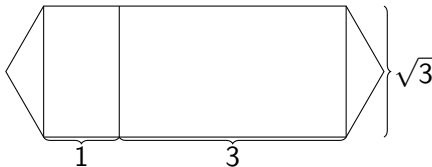
Area = $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$, so we need an additional $3 \cdot \sqrt{3}$.



Find the perimeter of an equiangular (non-equilateral) hexagon that has thrice the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1.

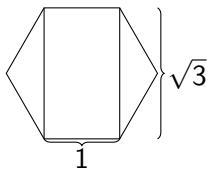


Area = $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$, so we need an additional $3 \cdot \sqrt{3}$.

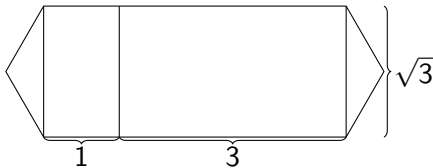


$$\text{Area} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} = \frac{9}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

Find the perimeter of an equiangular (non-equilateral) hexagon that has thrice the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1.



Area = $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$, so we need an additional $3 \cdot \sqrt{3}$.



$$\text{Area} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} = \frac{9}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}, \text{ Perimeter} = 2 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 1 = \boxed{12}$$

Review the key concepts we used.

Key Concepts

■ Area of an Equilateral Triangle

Review the key concepts we used.

Key Concepts

- Area of an Equilateral Triangle
- Area of a Rectangle

Review the key concepts we used.

Key Concepts

- Area of an Equilateral Triangle
- Area of a Rectangle
- Area of a Regular Hexagon