## **Geometry Review**

## Tudor Dimitre-Popescu

- 1. In a triangle ABC the median AM is half of side BC. The angle between AM and the height of the triangle, AH is 40°. Find the measure of BAC.
- 2. Let *CHOPIN* be a regular hexagon, and let *OPERA* be a regular pentagon. Find all possible values of measure of  $\angle PIE$ .
- 3. Right  $\triangle ABC$  has AB = 3, BC = 4, and AC = 5. Square XYZW is inscribed in  $\triangle ABC$  with X and Y on  $\overline{AC}$ , W on  $\overline{AB}$ , and Z on  $\overline{BC}$ . What is the side length of the square?
- 4. Let ABC be a triangle with  $\angle BAC = 117^{\circ}$ . The angle bisector of  $\angle ABC$  intersects side AC at D. Suppose  $\angle ABD = \angle ACB$ , and  $\angle BDA = \angle CBA$ . Compute the measure of  $\angle ABC$ , in degrees.
- 5. An equilateral triangle lies inside a square of side length 2. Find the maximum possible side length of the triangle.
- 6. Triangle ABC has  $BC = 2 \cdot AC$  and  $\angle A = 3 \angle B$ . Compute  $\angle A$ .
- 7. Circle C with radius 2 has diameter  $\overline{AB}$ . Circle D is internally tangent to circle C at A. Circle E is internally tangent to circle C, externally tangent to circle D, and tangent to  $\overline{AB}$ . The radius of circle D is three times the radius of circle E and can be written in the form  $\sqrt{m} - n$ , where m and n are positive integers. Find m + n.
- 8. Let ABC be a triangle. The internal bisector of  $\angle B$  meets AC in P. Let I be the incenter of ABC. If AP + AB = CB and AI = 10, compute AP. Hint: let P' be a point in the extension of ray BA such that P'A = PA.
- 9. Point A lies on the circumference of a circle  $\Omega$  with radius 78. Point B is placed such that AB is tangent to the circle and AB = 65, while point C is located on  $\Omega$  such that BC = 25. Compute the length of  $\overline{AC}$ .
- 10.  $\triangle ABC$  has side lengths AB = 15, BC = 34, and CA = 35. Let the circumcenter of ABC be O. Let D be the foot of the perpendicular from C to AB. Let R be the foot of the perpendicular from D to AC, and let W be the perpendicular foot from D to BC. Find the area of quadrilateral CROW.