Coordinate Geometry I

JV Practice 7/5/20

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1 Warmup

1. A triangle with vertices $(6, 5)$, $(8, -3)$, and $(9, 1)$ is reflected about the line $x = 8$ to create a second triangle. What is the area of the union of the two triangles?

2. The line $12x + 5y = 60$ forms a triangle with the coordinate axes. What is the sum of the lengths of the altitudes of this triangle?

3. Circles with centers P, Q and R, having radii $1, 2$ and 3, respectively, lie on the same side of line l and are tangent to l at P', Q' and R', respectively, with Q' between P' and R'. The circle with center Q is externally tangent to each of the other two circles. What is the area of triangle PQR?

4. The point $P = (1, 2, 3)$ is reflected across the xy-plane, then its image Q is rotated by 180° around the x-axis to produce R, and finally, R is translated by 5 units in the positive-y direction to produce S. What are the coordinates of S?

2 Problems

1. Triangle OAB has $O = (0, 0)$, $B = (5, 0)$, and A in the first quadrant. In addition, $\angle ABO = 90^\circ$ and $\angle AOB = 30^\circ$. Suppose that OA is rotated 90° counterclockwise about O. What are the coordinates of the image of A?

2. A square in the coordinate plane has vertices whose y-coordinates are 0, 1, 4, and 5. What is the area of the square?

3. The parabolas $y = ax^2 - 2$ and $y = 4 - bx^2$ intersect the coordinate axes in exactly four points, and these four points are the vertices of a kite of area 12. What is $a + b$?

4. Square $PQRS$ lies in the first quadrant. Points $(3, 0), (5, 0), (7, 0)$, and $(13, 0)$ lie on lines SP, RQ, PQ, and SR, respectively. What is the sum of the coordinates of the center of the square $PQRS$?

5. Triangles ABC and ADE have areas 2007 and 7002, respectively, with $B = (0, 0)$, $C = (223, 0)$, $D = (680, 380)$, and $E = (689, 389)$. What is the sum of all possible x-coordinates of A?

6. A lattice point in an xy-coordinate system is any point (x, y) where both x and y are integers. The graph of $y = mx + 2$ passes through no lattice point with $0 < x \leq 100$ for all m such that $\frac{1}{2} < m < a$. What is the maximum possible value of a?

7. Let A, B and C be three distinct points on the graph of $y = x^2$ such that line AB is parallel to the x-axis and $\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle with area 2008. What is the y-coordinate of C?

8. Farmer Pythagoras has a field in the shape of a right triangle. The right triangle's legs have lengths 3 and 4 units. In the corner where those sides meet at a right angle, he leaves a small unplanted square S so that from the air it looks like the right angle symbol. The rest of the field is planted. The shortest distance from S to the hypotenuse is 2 units. What fraction of the field is planted?

9. In rectangle $ABCD$, we have $A = (6, -22)$, $B = (2006, 178)$, $D = (8, y)$, for some integer y. What is the area of rectangle $ABCD$?

10. Let ABC be a triangle where M is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$, and $\overline{CN}$ is the angle bisector of $\angle ACB$ with N on $\overline{AB}$. Let X be the intersection of the median $\overline{BM}$ and the bisector $\overline{CN}$. In addition $\triangle BXN$ is equilateral with $AC = 2$. What is BN^2?

3 Shoelace Theorem

1. A quadrilateral has vertices $P(a, b)$, $Q(b, a)$, $R(-a, -b)$, and $S(-b, -a)$, where a and b are integers with $a > b > 0$. The area of $PQRS$ is 16. What is $a + b$?

2. Let points $A = (0, 0)$, $B = (1, 2)$, $C = (3, 3)$, and $D = (4, 0)$. Quadrilateral $ABCD$ is cut into equal area pieces by a line passing through A. This line intersects $\overline{CD}$ at point $\left(\frac{p}{q}, \frac{r}{s}\right)$, where these fractions are in lowest terms. What are these fractions?

3. In the right triangle $\triangle ACE$, we have $AC = 12$, $CE = 16$, and $EA = 20$. Points B, D, and F are located on AC, CE, and EA, respectively, so that $AB = 3$, $CD = 4$, and $EF = 5$. What is the ratio of the area of $\triangle DBF$ to that of $\triangle ACE$?

4. Rectangle $ABCD$ has $AB = 8$ and $BC = 6$. Point M is the midpoint of diagonal $\overline{AC}$, and E is on AB with $\overline{ME} \perp \overline{AC}$. What is the area of $\triangle AME$?

5. A cubical cake with edge length 2 inches is iced on the sides and the top. It is cut vertically into three pieces as shown in this top view, where M is the midpoint of a top edge. The piece whose top is triangle B contains c cubic inches of cake and s square inches of icing. What is $c + s$?