The Ninth Grade Math Competition Class

Triangles: area and the three centers

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1. In rectangle ABCD, AB = 5, BC + 3, F, G are on CD such that DF = 1 and GC = 2, AF and BG intersect at E. Find the area of $\triangle AEB$.

2. In the figure below, ABCD has sides AB = 6, CD = 8, BC = DA = 2, $AB \parallel CD$, $PQ \parallel AD$, $PR \parallel BC$, AP = PB. Find $\frac{PX}{YR}$.

3. Rectangle *ABCD*, points *F* and *G* are on *AB* such that AF = FG = GB, *E* is midpoint of *DC*. *AC* intersects *EF* at *H*, and *EG* at *J*. The area of rectangle *ABCD* is 70. Find the area of $\triangle AHF$.

4. $\triangle ABC$ has AB = 9, BC = 12, CA = 15, find the length of the median BD.

5. Given AB = BC = 10, AC = 12, find the circumradius and inradius of $\triangle ABC$.

6. AD bisects $\angle BAC$, I is the incenter of $\triangle ABC$, AB = 7, BC = 8, AC = 11, find $\frac{AI}{ID}$.

7. $\triangle ABC$, altitude AD intersects angle bisector BE at point X. If $\angle BAC = 117^{\circ}$, $\angle ACB = 35^{\circ}$, find $\angle DXE$.

8. Medians AX and BY of triangle ABC are perpendicular at point O, AX = 12, BC = 10, find AO, BY and median CE.

9. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle C = 90^{\circ}$, *M* is the mid point of *BC*, *N* is the mid point of *AC*, *O* is the mid point of *MN*. Perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ is 112, *ON* = 12.5, find area of *MNAB*.

10. The circle in the above has radius 1 and is circumscribed about equilateral triangle ABC. If X is mid point of AC, Y is on $\stackrel{\frown}{AC}$ such that $\angle YXA = 90^\circ$, what is XY?

11. Point N is on hypotenuse BC of right triangle ABC such that $\angle CAN = 45^{\circ}$, AC = 8, AB = 6, find AN.

12. For $\triangle ABC$, median AD and CE intersects at P, PE = 1.5, PD = 2, DE = 2.5, find the area of AEDC.

13. For $\triangle ABC$, AB = 6, BC = 10, AC = 8, D is the mid point of BC, what is the sum of the radii of the circles inscribed in $\triangle ADB$ and $\triangle ADC$.

14. A triangle with sides of 5, 12, 13 has both an inscribed and a circumscribed circle, what is the distance between the centers of those circles?

15. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$ with AB = 13, AC = 14, and AB = 15.

16. $\triangle XOY$ is a right triangle with $\angle XOY = 90^{\circ}$, M, N are mid points of OX and OY, XN = 19, YM = 22, find XY.

17. Find the area of rhombus *ABCD* given that the radii of the circles circumscribed around triangles *ABD* and *ACD* are 12.5 and 25, respectively.

18. As shown in the figure, triangle ABC is divided into six smaller triangles by lines drawn from the vertices through a common interior point. The areas of four of these triangles are as indicated. Find the area of triangle ABC.

19. In triangle ABC, AB = 13, BC = 14, AC = 15, and point G is the intersection of the medians. Points A', B', and C', are the images of A, B, and C, respectively, after a 180° rotation about G. What is the area of the union of the two regions enclosed by the triangles ABC and A'B'C'? **20.** A point P is chosen in the interior of $\triangle ABC$ such that when lines are drawn through P parallel to the sides of $\triangle ABC$, the resulting smaller triangles t_1 , t_2 , and t_3 in the figure, have areas 4, 9, and 49, respectively. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$.