

**DC FELLOWS PROGRAM**  
**MATH IMMERSION SUMMER COURSE**

GEOMETRY AND TRIGONOMETRY  
JUNE 3, 2008

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE PROBLEMS

- (1) Which of the following is *true*?
- (a) The median and altitude of a right triangle are always the same segment.
  - (b) The median and altitude of a triangle may be different segments.
  - (c) The median and altitude of an isosceles triangle are always the same segment.
  - (d) The median and altitude of a triangle are always different segments.
- (2) Which of the following is the distance from the point  $(-2, 7)$  to the line  $x = 5$ ?
- (a) -9
  - (b) -7
  - (c) 5
  - (d) 7
- (3) Which of the following statements about a trapezoid is *false*?
- (a) The sum of its interior angles is  $2\pi$  radians.
  - (b) At least two of its interior angles must be equal.
  - (c) At least two of its interior angles must form a supplementary pair.
  - (d) All trapezoids have an axis of symmetry.
- (4) If the midpoint of  $(-4, y)$  and  $(2, -3)$  is  $(x, 1)$ , what are the values of  $x$  and  $y$ ?
- (a)  $x = -1, y = 5$
  - (b)  $x = 3, y = 2$
  - (c)  $x = 5, y = -1$
  - (d)  $x = -1, y = -1$
- (5) Which equation represents a circle with a diameter whose endpoints are  $(0, 7)$  and  $(0, 3)$ ?
- (a)  $x^2 + y^2 + 21 = 0$
  - (b)  $x^2 + y^2 - 10y + 21 = 0$
  - (c)  $x^2 + y^2 - 10y + 9 = 0$
  - (d)  $x^2 + y^2 - 10y - 9 = 0$

- (6) What is the degree measure of an interior angle of a regular 10-sided polygon?
- (a) 216
  - (b) 198
  - (c) 162
  - (d) 144
- (7) What is the length of the major axis of the figure given by  $x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$ ?
- (a) 4
  - (b) 6
  - (c) 2
  - (d) 0.5
- (8) Which of the following is not equal to  $\sin x$ ?
- (a)  $\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}$
  - (b)  $\tan x \cos x$
  - (c)  $(\csc x)^{-1}$
  - (d)  $\frac{1}{\sec x}$
- (9) Determine the approximate rectangular coordinates of the point with polar coordinates  $(5, \frac{\pi}{3})$ .
- (a)  $(2.5\sqrt{3}, 2.5)$
  - (b)  $(5\sqrt{3}, 5)$
  - (c)  $(2.5, 2.5\sqrt{3})$
  - (d)  $(5, 5\sqrt{3})$
- (10) Which of the following is equivalent to  $1 - \sin^2 x$ ?
- (a)  $1 - \cos^2 x$
  - (b)  $1 + \cos^2 x$
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{\sec x}$
  - (d)  $\frac{1}{\sec^2 x}$
- (11) For the acute angle  $x$ ,  $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$ . What is  $\cot x$ ?
- (a)  $5/3$
  - (b)  $3/4$
  - (c)  $4/3$
  - (d) 1
- (12) Consider the rhombus with vertices  $(0, 4)$ ,  $(0, -4)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ , and  $(-2, 0)$ . For how many angles  $\theta$ , where  $0 < \theta \leq 2\pi$ , will a rotation about the origin by angle  $\theta$  map the rhombus onto itself?
- (a) One
  - (b) Two
  - (c) Four
  - (d) Eight
- (13) In  $\triangle ABC$  (not shown), the length of side  $AB$  is 12, the length of side  $BC$  is 9, and the measure of angle  $BAC$  is  $30^\circ$ . What is the length of side  $AC$ ?
- (a) 17.10
  - (b) 4.73

- (c) 3.68
  - (d) It cannot be determined from the information given.
- (14) In the  $xy$ -plane, an acute angle with vertex at the origin is formed by the positive  $x$ -axis and the line with equation  $y = 3x$ . What is the slope of the line that contains the bisector of this angle?
- (a) 3
  - (b)  $3/2$
  - (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{10} + 1}{3}$
  - (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{10} - 1}{3}$
- (15) Consider a circle with radius 2 and center  $O$ . Let  $PC$  be a diameter of the circle and  $AP$  a line segment tangent to the circle at point  $P$ . Let  $B$  be the point where  $AC$  intersects the circle. If  $AP$  has length 3, what is the length of  $BC$ ?
- (a) 1.25
  - (b) 2
  - (c) 3.2
  - (d) 5

## 2. STRUCTURED RESPONSE PROBLEMS

- (1) Is  $y = 3x - 6$  a bisector of the line segment with endpoints  $(2, 4)$  and  $(8, -1)$ ? Show your reasoning.
- (2) Prove that  $\cot x + \tan x = \csc x \sec x$ .
- (3) Show that the lines adjoining the midpoints of the adjacent sides of a quadrilateral form a parallelogram.
- (4) Consider a cube with side of length 4. Show your work in answering all the following questions.
  - (a) What is the length of a diagonal of one of the faces?
  - (b) What is the length of a diagonal through the cube?
  - (c) Let  $P$  be the point at the center of the top face of the cube. Use similar triangles (or any other method) to find the perpendicular distance from  $P$  to a diagonal through the cube.