

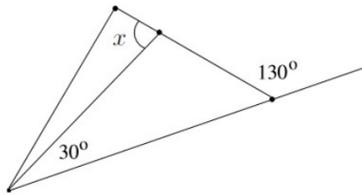
# MC20G

## AMC 8/MathCounts Basic Geometry

### Chapter 1: Angles

- Definitions of acute, right, obtuse, complementary, and supplementary angles
- Parallel, perpendicular, and transversal lines
- Sum of the degree measures in a triangle, different types of triangles
- Inscribed angles and arcs in circles

**Sample Problem:** (UNB-2018-Gr 9-3) Find the measure of the angle labeled  $x$  in the diagram.



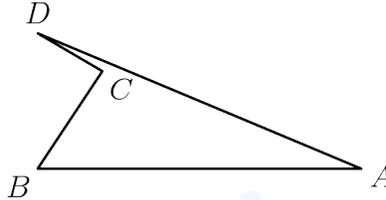
- (A)  $70^\circ$     (B)  $75^\circ$     (C)  $80^\circ$     (D)  $100^\circ$     (E)  $160^\circ$

### Chapter 2: Special Triangles

- 30-60-90 and 45-45-90 triangles

- Pythagorean theorem and Pythagorean triples

**Sample Problem:** (AMC8-2017-18) In the non-convex quadrilateral  $ABCD$  shown below,  $\angle BCD$  is a right angle,  $AB = 12$ ,  $BC = 4$ ,  $CD = 3$ , and  $AD = 13$ .



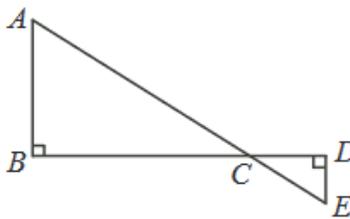
What is the area of quadrilateral  $ABCD$ ?

- (A) 12    (B) 24    (C) 26    (D) 30    (E) 36

### Chapter 3: Similarity

- Congruence and similarity axioms (SSS, SAS, ASA, AA)
- SSA is not a congruence axiom
- Angle bisector theorem

**Sample Problem:** (CEMC-2011-Gauss8-15) In the diagram,  $AE$  and  $BD$  are straight lines that intersect at  $C$ . If  $BD = 16$ ,  $AB = 9$ ,  $CE = 5$ , and  $DE = 3$ , then the length of  $AC$  is



- (A) 11    (B) 12    (C) 15    (D) 17    (E) 16

### Chapter 4: Length-1

- Perimeter of polygons

- Triangle inequality
- Review of the Pythagorean theorem

**Sample Problem:**

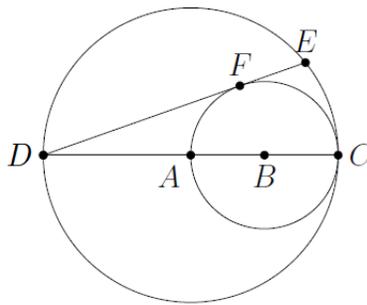
(A-Star) A right triangle has legs 8 cm and 15 cm. Find the shortest altitude of this triangle, in centimeters. Express your answer as a common fraction in reduced form.

## Chapter 5: Length-2

- Circumference of a circle
- Power of a point
- Inscribed and circumscribed circles of a triangle
- Ravi substitution

**Sample Problem:**

(PPP Vol8 p36 q10) In the diagram,  $DC$  is a diameter of the larger circle centered at  $A$ , and  $AC$  is a diameter of the smaller circle centered at  $B$ . If  $DE$  is tangent to the smaller circle at  $F$ , and  $DC = 12$ , determine the length of  $DE$ .



## Chapter 6: Length-3

- Introduction to the mass points technique using physics concepts (levers, torque)
- Ceva's theorem and Menelaus' theorem

**Sample Problem:**

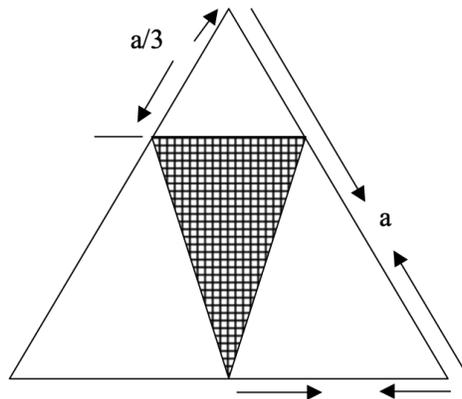
(Ali Gurel)  $P$  is a point inside triangle  $\triangle ABC$ . The lines  $AP$ ,  $BP$ , and  $CP$  intersect the sides of the triangle at  $D$ ,  $E$ , and  $F$ , respectively. If  $AP = PD$  and  $BD = 2DC$ , what is  $BF/FA$ ?

## Chapter 7: Area-1

- Unit conversions (e.g. square feet to square yards)
- Areas of simple polygons (squares, rectangles, triangles, trapezoids)
- Other formulas for the area of a triangle, including Heron's

**Sample Problem:**

(UNB-2000-Gr 9-22) In the figure below, the area of the shaded triangle is  $2\sqrt{3}$ . If the large triangle and the small upper triangle are equilateral, what is the value of  $a$ ?



- (A) 2      (B) 2.5      (C) 3      (D) 6      (E) None of these

## Chapter 8: Area-2

- Area of a circle and sector

**Sample Problem:**

(Classic) Three circles with radius 1 meter are pairwise tangent to each other. Find the area that is enclosed in between the three circles.

## Chapter 9: Analytic Geometry-1

- Cartesian coordinate system (2 dimensions)
- Slope-intercept and point-slope form of a line
- Midpoint and distance formula
- Solving geometry problems by using coordinates

### Sample Problem:

(BmMT-2012-Ciphering-26) The lines  $y = 3x$  and  $x = 4$  form a right triangle with the  $x$ -axis. Find the slope of a line through the origin that bisects the triangle into two portions of equal area.

## Chapter 10: Analytic Geometry-2

- Reflecting/rotating a point in the coordinate plane
- General equation of a circle in the coordinate plane
- Area of a polygon with Shoelace formula

### Sample Problem:

(PPP Vol5 p26 q11) Find the coordinates of all points in the Cartesian plane that are equidistant from the  $x$ -axis,  $y$ -axis, and the point  $(2, 1)$ .

## Chapter 11: 3D-1

- Applications of 3D geometry in the real world
- Applying 2D geometry techniques to 3D space, 3D distance formula
- Surface area of various polyhedra, cylinders, cones, spheres

### Sample Problem:

(BmMT-2012-Ciphering-20) What is the surface area of a cube inscribed in a sphere with surface area  $8\pi$ ?

## Chapter 12: 3D-2

- Volume of various 3D shapes (polyhedra, cylinders, cones, spheres)
- Volume of more complex shapes

### Sample Problem:

(BmMT-2012-Ciphering-24) An  $8 \times 11$  sheet of paper is rolled up so that the 11-inch edges align. Find the volume of the resulting cylinder.

