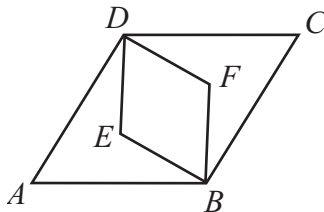
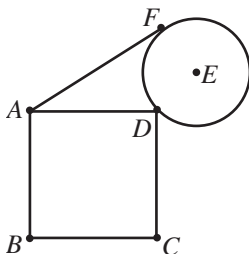


1. Rhombus $ABCD$ is similar to rhombus $BFDE$. The area of rhombus $ABCD$ is 24, and $\angle BAD = 60^\circ$. What is the area of rhombus $BFDE$?



- (A) 6 (B) $4\sqrt{3}$ (C) 8 (D) 9 (E) $6\sqrt{3}$
2. In rectangle $ABCD$, we have $A = (6, -22)$, $B = (2006, 178)$, and $D = (8, y)$, for some integer y . What is the area of rectangle $ABCD$?
- (A) 4000 (B) 4040 (C) 4400 (D) 40,000 (E) 40,400
3. Square $ABCD$ has side length s , a circle centered at E has radius r , and r and s are both rational. The circle passes through D , and D lies on \overline{BE} . Point F lies on the circle, on the same side of \overline{BE} as A . Segment AF is tangent to the circle, and $AF = \sqrt{9 + 5\sqrt{2}}$. What is r/s ?



- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{5}{9}$ (C) $\frac{3}{5}$ (D) $\frac{5}{3}$ (E) $\frac{9}{5}$
4. Let
- $$S_1 = \{(x, y) \mid \log_{10}(1 + x^2 + y^2) \leq 1 + \log_{10}(x + y)\}$$
- and
- $$S_2 = \{(x, y) \mid \log_{10}(2 + x^2 + y^2) \leq 2 + \log_{10}(x + y)\}.$$
- What is the ratio of the area of S_2 to the area of S_1 ?
- (A) 98 (B) 99 (C) 100 (D) 101 (E) 102
5. A circle of radius r is concentric with and outside a regular hexagon of side length 2. The probability that three entire sides of the hexagon are visible from a randomly chosen point on the circle is $1/2$. What is r ?
- (A) $2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}$ (B) $3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$ (C) $2\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}$ (D) $3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}$
 (E) $6\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$
6. Regular hexagon $ABCDEF$ has vertices A and C at $(0, 0)$ and $(7, 1)$, respectively. What is its area?
- (A) $20\sqrt{3}$ (B) $22\sqrt{3}$ (C) $25\sqrt{3}$ (D) $27\sqrt{3}$ (E) 50
7. Rectangle $ABCD$ has area 2006. An ellipse with area 2006π passes through A and C and has foci at B and D . What is the perimeter of the rectangle? (The area of an ellipse is πab , where $2a$ and $2b$ are the lengths of its axes.)
- (A) $\frac{16\sqrt{2006}}{\pi}$ (B) $\frac{1003}{4}$ (C) $8\sqrt{1003}$ (D) $6\sqrt{2006}$ (E) $\frac{32\sqrt{1003}}{\pi}$