Contest Problem Set 12117 Target Round Problem 4

David Sun





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Identify the objective.

An equiangular but not equilateral hexagon has three times the area of a regular hexagon with side length 1. If both hexagons have whole number side lengths, then what is the perimeter of the larger hexagon?









Area

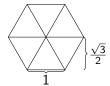




Area

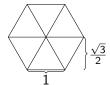






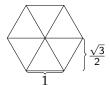
Area =
$$6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$





Area =
$$6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

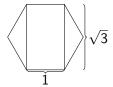




$$\mathsf{Area} = \tfrac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

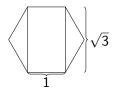






Area $= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$, so we need an additional $3 \cdot \sqrt{3}$.



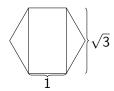


Area $= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$, so we need an additional $3 \cdot \sqrt{3}$.

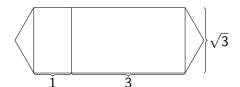








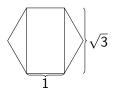
Area = $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$, so we need an additional $3 \cdot \sqrt{3}$.



Area
$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} = \frac{9}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$



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Area = $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$, so we need an additional $3 \cdot \sqrt{3}$.



Area
$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} = \frac{9}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$
, Perimeter $= 2 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 1 = \boxed{12}$



Concepts

■ area of an equilateral triangle





Concepts

- area of an equilateral triangle
- area of a rectangle





Concepts

- area of an equilateral triangle
- area of a rectangle
- area of a regular hexagon



