
# Problem of the Week
## Problem D and Solution
## Formidable Fractions

### Problem

There are some positive integers $a$ and $c$ such that $\dfrac{\left(\frac{a}{c}+\frac{a}{2}+1\right)}{\left(\frac{2}{a}+\frac{2}{c}+1\right)}=18.$

Determine the total number of ordered pairs $(a, c)$ that satisfy the equation such that $a+3c \leq 99$.

## Solution

## Solution 1

$$\frac{\left(\dfrac{a}{c}+\dfrac{a}{2}+1\right)}{\left(\dfrac{2}{a}+\dfrac{2}{c}+1\right)}=18$$

Find common denominators:
$$\frac{\left(\dfrac{2a}{2c}+\dfrac{ac}{2c}+\dfrac{2c}{2c}\right)}{\left(\dfrac{2c}{ac}+\dfrac{2a}{ac}+\dfrac{ac}{ac}\right)}=18$$

Simplifying:
$$\frac{\left(\dfrac{2a+ac+2c}{2c}\right)}{\left(\dfrac{2c+2a+ac}{ac}\right)}=18$$

Multiplying by the reciprocal:
$$\frac{(2a+ac+2c)}{2c}\times\frac{ac}{(2c+2a+ac)}=18$$

Since the bracketed numerator and bracketed denominator are the same and cannot equal zero, we can simplify to $\dfrac{ac}{2c}=18$. Since $c \neq 0$, the expression further simplifies to $\dfrac{a}{2}=18$ or $a=18(2)=36$. Substituting $a=36$ into $a+3c \leq 99$ we obtain $36+3c \leq 99$ which simplifies to $3c \leq 63$ and $c \leq 21$ follows.

But $c \geq 1$ and $c$ is an integer so $1 \leq c \leq 21$. The value of $a$ is 36 for each of the 21 possible values of $c$.

$\therefore$ there are 21 ordered pairs $(a, c)$ that satisfy the problem.

**Solution 2**

$$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}+\frac{a}{2}+1\right)}{\left(\frac{2}{a}+\frac{2}{c}+1\right)}=18$$

Multiply numerator and denominator by $2ac$:
$$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}+\frac{a}{2}+1\right)}{\left(\frac{2}{a}+\frac{2}{c}+1\right)}\times\frac{2ac}{2ac}=18$$

Simplify:
$$\frac{2a^2+a^2c+2ac}{4c+4a+2ac}=18$$

Factoring:
$$\frac{a(2a+ac+2c)}{2(2c+2a+ac)}=18$$

Since the bracketed numerator and bracketed denominator are the same and cannot equal zero, we can simplify to $\frac{a}{2}=18$ and $a=36$ follows.

Substituting $a=36$ into $a+3c\leq 99$ we obtain $36+3c\leq 99$ which simplifies to $3c\leq 63$ and $c\leq 21$. But $c\geq 1$ and $c$ is an integer so $1\leq c\leq 21$. The value of $a$ is 36 for each of the 21 possible values of $c$.

$\therefore$ there are 21 ordered pairs $(a,c)$ that satisfy the problem.