

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE  
CONTEST 2 - NOVEMBER 2010 SOLUTION KEY**

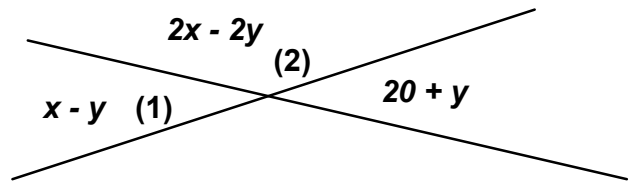
**Round 6**

A)  $2x - 2y = 2(x - y)$

$\angle$ s 1 and 2 are supplementary

$$(x - y) + 2(x - y) = 3(x - y) = 180 \rightarrow x - y = 60$$

Therefore, without having to solve for  $x$  and  $y$ ,  
the larger of the vertical angles is  $120^\circ$ .



Alternate Solution:

Vertical angles  $\rightarrow x - y = 20 + y \rightarrow x = 20 + 2y$

Linear Pair ( $\angle$ s 1 and 2)  $\rightarrow 3x - 3y = 180 \rightarrow x - y = 60$

Substituting,  $20 + 2y - y = 60 \rightarrow y = 40, x = 100 \rightarrow$  larger vertical angles  $120^\circ$ .

B) Solve for  $(x, y)$  given  $AB = AC$ .

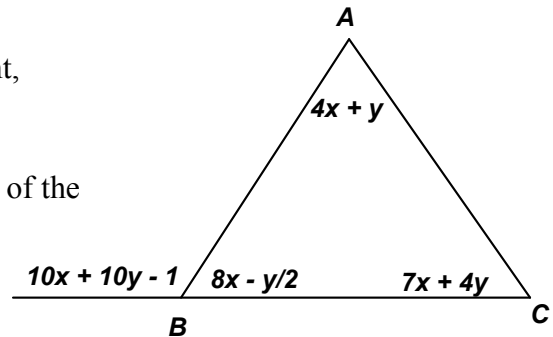
Since base angles of an isosceles triangle are congruent,

$$7x + 4y = 8x - \frac{y}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{9}{2}y$$

Since the exterior angle of any triangle equals the sum of the measures of the two remote interior angles,

$$10x + 10y - 1 = (4x + y) + (7x + 4y) \rightarrow x = 5y - 1$$

Substituting,  $5y - 1 = \frac{9}{2}y \rightarrow y = 2 \rightarrow (x, y) = \underline{(9, 2)}$ .



C) In  $\triangle HIK$ ,  $x + y = 60$ .

Applying the fact that the measure of exterior angle equals the sum of the measures of the two remote interior angles to  $\triangle HKB$  forces  $m\angle KHB = 20$ .

$\angle GFH$  and  $\angle IHJ$ , as corresponding angles of parallel lines, forces  $x + (y - 3) = (y + 10) + 20$

$$\rightarrow x = 33 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 57 \\ y = 33 \end{cases} \text{ and } m\angle DFG = 123.$$

As alternate interior angles of parallels,

$$m\angle DGF = m\angle EDG = b.$$

Therefore, in  $\triangle DFG$ ,  $b = 180 - (36 + 123) = 21$

$$\rightarrow a + b = \underline{78}.$$

Alternate Solution (Tuan Le)

As an exterior angle,  $m\angle HKI = m\angle HKI + m\angle HKI$

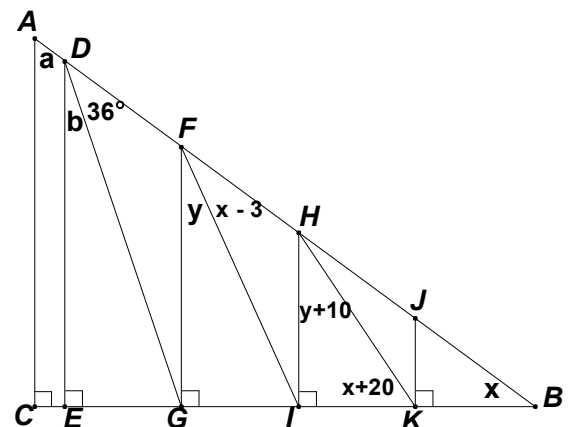
$$\rightarrow m\angle BHK = 20^\circ$$

In  $\triangle HIB$ ,  $x + y + 30 = 90 \rightarrow x + y = 60$ .

Since  $\overline{HI} \parallel \overline{FG}$ ,  $m\angle BFG = m\angle BHI \rightarrow$

$$x + y - 3 = y + 30 \rightarrow x = 33, y = 27 \text{ and } a = 57.$$

$$\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AC} \rightarrow a = b + 36 \rightarrow b = 21. \text{ Thus, } a + b = 51 + 27 = \underline{78}.$$



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