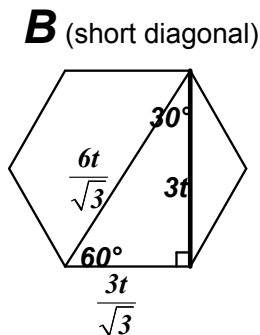
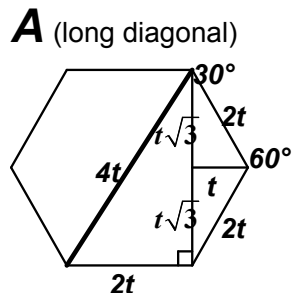


**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 4 - JANUARY 2010 SOLUTION KEY**

Round 5 - continued

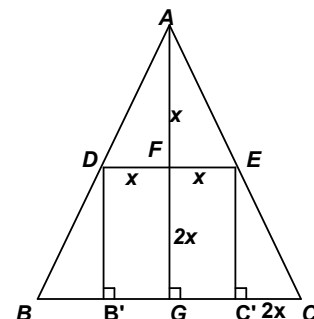
B)



Study the diagrams at the right:

$$A_{\text{short}} : B_{\text{long}} = 2\sqrt{3}t : \frac{6t}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \underline{1:1}$$

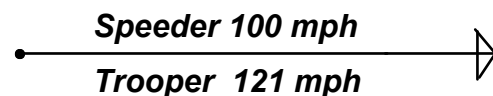
$$\begin{aligned} \text{C) } \frac{FG}{AG} = \frac{2}{3} &\rightarrow \frac{AF}{AG} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\text{area}(\triangle ADE)}{\text{area}(\triangle ABC)} = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \frac{\text{area}(\triangle AFD)}{\text{area}(\triangle ABC)} = \frac{1}{18} \\ \frac{\text{area}(\triangle DEC'B')}{\text{area}(\triangle ABC)} &= \frac{8}{9} \\ \frac{\text{area}(\triangle DEC'B')}{\text{area}(\triangle ABC)} &= \frac{4x^2}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6x \cdot 4x} = \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow \frac{1}{18} : \frac{4}{9} : \frac{8}{9} \rightarrow \underline{1:8:16} \end{aligned}$$



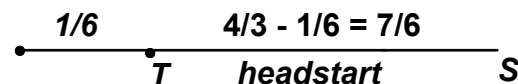
Round 6

$$\text{A) } \left(\sqrt{8} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \right)^2 = \left(2\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{\frac{2-1}{\sqrt{2}}} \right)^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 = \underline{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B) } \left(\frac{1}{a+b} - \frac{1}{a-b} \right) (a^{-1} - b^{-1}) &= \left(\frac{(a-b) - (a+b)}{(a+b)(a-b)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right) = \left(\frac{-2b}{(a+b)(a-b)} \right) \left(\frac{b-a}{ab} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{+2b}{(a+b)(b-a)} \right) \left(\frac{b-a}{ab} \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{a(a+b)}}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{C) } \frac{48}{60} = \frac{4}{5} \text{ mi/min} = \frac{4}{300} \text{ mi/hour} \cdot 100 \text{ mi/hr} \rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \text{ mi.}$$



Let t denote the fraction of an hour required to catch the speeder (after the trooper reached his cruising speed.)

$$121t = 100t + \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \right) \rightarrow 21t = \frac{7}{6} \rightarrow \frac{1}{18} \text{ hour} \cdot 60 = \frac{10}{3} \text{ minute}$$

= 3 minutes 20 sec.

Therefore, it took exactly **4 minutes 8 seconds** to overtake Mario.