

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
DECEMBER 2004 BRIEF SOLUTIONS**

Round One:

- A. Since $\tan(x) < 0$ we are in fourth quadrant with right triangle having sides of 11, 5, and $4\sqrt{6}$ so $\csc(x) = \frac{-11\sqrt{6}}{24}$.
- B. Law of Cosines: $PK^2 = 16^2 + 18^2 - 2(16)(18)(0.75) = 148$ so $PK = 2\sqrt{37}$
- C. Pythagorus gives $AE = \sqrt{15}$ Law of Sines gives $BE = \sin \angle D (BD) / \sin \angle BED$. Since $\sin \angle CEA = 7/8$, $BE = 0.5 (91)(8/7) = 52$

Round Two:

- A. $26,390 = 2 \times 5 \times 7 \times 13 \times 29$ so $2 \times 13 + 5 \times 7 + 29 = 90$.
- B. The desired numbers must be the squares of primes so we have $2^2 = 4$ up to $19^2 = 361$ or 8 such numbers
- C. $8n^3 - 2197 = (2n)^3 - 13^3 = (2n - 13)(4n^2 + 26n + 169)$ which is prime only if one of the factors is one. Thus $n = 7$ and the number is 547.

Round Three:

- A. $(61-1)/3 = 20$; $(45-0)/3 = 15$ Find $(1+n(20), 0+n(15))$ for $n=1$ and 2.
- B. $OQ = |b|$; $OP = |-b/2|$; so $|b|$ times $|-b/2| = 200$, thus $b^2 = 400$
- C. Perpendicular through origin is $y = -2x$; system solves to $\left(\frac{-k}{5}, \frac{2k}{5}\right)$

Round Four:

- A. $x(x-6) = 16$ so $x = 8$ or $x = -2$ Since -2 has no log the solution is $x = 8$.
- B. Use log properties simplify to $3 - 5 = x^2 - 3x$ to $0 = (x-1)(x-2)$
- C. Divide $3/8 = a b^3$ by $1/2 = a b$ to get $3/4 = b^2$ so $b = \sqrt{3}/2$, $a = \sqrt{3}/3$

Round Five:

- A. Scale by 0.5 for thickness, $(0.5)^2$ for depth, 2.0 for length. Net scaling 0.25
- B. If area $DECB = x$, area $ABC = 2.5x$ and area $ADE = 1.5x$ so similar triangles have ratio $\sqrt{0.6}$ and $AD = (\sqrt{0.6}) 82.175 = 63.6524... \approx 63.652$
- C. $1/6 + (1/6 + 1/x) + 204/60 (1/6) = 1$ so $x = 10$. $5/6 = T(1/6 + 1/10)$ so $T = 25/8$

Round Six:

- A. Number sides consecutively. Sum of even sides = sum of odd sides so $2 + 8 + 10 = 5 + AB + CD$ thus $AB + CD = 15$
- B. If $\angle B = x$, $\angle EDF = 2x$, $\angle GEF = 3x$ etc $\angle A = 7x$ so sum $\triangle ABC$ gives $x = 12$. Since $\angle 1 = 6x$, $\angle 2 = 4x$, and $\angle 3 = 2x$, their sum is 144.
- C. Ratio of angles is $(180-360/n) / (360/n)$ simplifies to $(n-2)/n$. Solving $(n/2)(n-3) = 20.9 (n-2)/n$ so $10n^2 - 30n = 209n - 418$ so $n = 22$ (or 1.9)