## MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE CONTEST 3 - DECEMBER 2010 SOLUTION KEY

## Round 4

- A) *B* is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC} \to \log n = \frac{\log 60 + \log 90}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \log 5400 = \log \sqrt{5400}$ Therefore,  $n = \sqrt{5400} = \sqrt{100 \cdot 9 \cdot 6} = 30\sqrt{6}$
- B)  $5^{2\log_5 x} 12(4^{\log_2 \sqrt{x}}) 27^{\log_3 4} = 0 \implies 5^{\log_5 x^2} 12(4^{\log_4 x}) 3^{\log_3 (4^3)} = 0$  $\implies x^2 - 12x - 64 = (x - 16)(x + 4) = 0 \implies x = \underline{16} \quad (x = -4 \text{ is extraneous.})$
- C) Let  $a = 10^x$ . Then  $100^x 3 \cdot 2^{x+1} \cdot 5^x + 5 = 0 \implies a^2 6a + 5 = (a-5)(a-1) = 0$ Thus,  $10^x = 1 \implies x = \underline{0}$  or  $10^x = 5 \implies x = \log_{10} 5$  (or simply  $\log 5$ )

## Round 5

- A) y varies directly as x and  $z \rightarrow y = kxz$ , for some constant k. Substituting,  $5 = k(3)(4) \rightarrow k = 5/12$ . Therefore,  $y = \frac{5}{12} \cdot 36 \cdot 134 = 15(134) = 2010$
- B) The profit from the sale of the house was \$227000 (\$180000 + \$12000) = \$35000A total of \$5600 worth of repairs were done and Ben contributed  $\frac{3600}{5600} = \frac{9}{14}$  th of the money, and Joe contributed  $\frac{5}{14}$  th.  $14k = 35000 \implies k = 12500 \implies \text{Ben: } \underline{\$22,500}$  Joe:  $\underline{\$12,500}$
- C) Let A = 60 + x and B = 20 + y. According to the first student,  $\frac{10x + 6}{20 + y} = \frac{3}{2}$ . According to the second student,  $\frac{60 + x}{10y + 2} = \frac{3}{2}$ . Cross multiplying,  $20x + 12 = 3y + 60 \Rightarrow 20x - 3y = 48$  and  $120 + 2x = 30y + 6 \Rightarrow 2x - 30y = -114$  $\begin{cases}
  -200x + 30y = -480 \\
  2x - 30y = -114
  \end{cases} \Rightarrow -198x = -594 \Rightarrow x = 3, y = 4 \Rightarrow (A, B) = \underline{(63, 24)}.$