MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE CONTEST 2 - NOVEMBER 2009 SOLUTION KEY

Round 6

- A) $4x + 2(3x) = 180 \rightarrow x = 18 \rightarrow$ base angle: $54^{\circ} \rightarrow$ exterior angle: <u>126°</u>
- B) $n(n-3)/2 = 740 \Rightarrow n(n-3) = 1480$

Rather than trying to factor this quadratic by trial and error, guess at a value for n. If the result is too low, try a larger value of n; if the result is too high, try a smaller value of n.

$$n = 35 \rightarrow 35(32) = 1120$$
 (too low)

$$n = 45 \rightarrow 45(42) = 1890$$
 (too high)

Since 1120 is closer to 1480, we'll start at 40 and step down until we find n.

$$n = 40 \rightarrow 40(37) = 1480$$
 Bingo!

A regular polygon with 40 sides has exterior angle with $\left(\frac{360}{40}\right) = \mathbf{9}^{\circ}$

C) Since $\angle AMD$ and $\angle MNF$ are corresponding angles of parallel lines,

we have
$$7x - 40 = 5x \implies x = 20$$

$$m \angle AMD = 100 \implies a + b = 80 \text{ and } c + d = 100$$

$$m \angle NMP = 3m \angle PMD \rightarrow b = 3a$$

Thus,
$$(a, b) = (20, 60)$$

$$m \angle MNP = 4m \angle PNF \rightarrow c = 4d$$

Thus,
$$(c, d) = (80, 20)$$

Finally,
$$y = 180 - (b + c) = 180 - 140 = 40$$

