

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE  
CONTEST 3 - DECEMBER 2009 SOLUTION KEY**

**Round 4**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A) } \log_9 \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \right) + \log_9 \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \right) &= \log_9 \left( \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \right) \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \right) \right) = \log_9 \left( 1 - \frac{6}{9} \right) = \log_9 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) = N \\ \rightarrow 9^N &= 3^{2N} = \frac{1}{3} = 3^{-1} \rightarrow N = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B) } \log_4 x^3 - 2\log_{16} x + \log_{64} x^6 &= 3 \rightarrow \log_4 x^3 - \log_{16} x^2 + \log_{64} x^6 = 3 \\ \rightarrow \log_4 x^3 - \log_4 x + \log_4 x^2 &= 3 \rightarrow \log_4 \frac{x^3 \cdot x^2}{x} = \log_4 x^4 = 3 \rightarrow x^4 = 4^3 = 64 \\ \rightarrow x &= \underline{\underline{+2\sqrt{2}}} \text{ only} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C) } \frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2} &= -1.875 \rightarrow 2^x - 2^{-x} = -3.75 = -\frac{15}{4} \quad \text{Let } A = 2^x. \text{ Then:} \\ A - \frac{1}{A} &= -\frac{15}{4} \rightarrow 4A^2 + 15A - 4 = (4A - 1)(A + 4) = 0 \rightarrow A = 2^x = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} = 2^{-2} \\ -4 \text{ (rejected)} \end{cases} \rightarrow x = \underline{\underline{-2}} \end{aligned}$$

**Round 5**

$$\text{A) } \frac{\sqrt{2009}}{\sqrt{2009k}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}} \rightarrow \sqrt{k} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow k = \underline{\underline{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

**B)** Since June is eating (not picking) her rate is  $-1/3$ .  
Let  $T$  denote the time spent picking (and eating). Then:

$$\frac{T}{5} + \frac{T}{7} - \frac{T}{3} = 1 \rightarrow 21T + 15T - 35T = 105 \rightarrow T = 105$$

$$\text{Buckets picked by mom and dad} = \frac{105}{5} + \frac{105}{7} = 21 + 15 = \underline{\underline{36}}$$

$$\text{C) } 48 = \frac{kD}{\frac{D}{40} + \frac{D}{60}} = \frac{k}{\frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{60}} = \frac{k(40)(60)}{40 + 60} = 24k \rightarrow k = 2$$

The distance cancels out, so we can ignore  $D$ .

$$\text{Thus, } R = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{12}} = \frac{2(8)(12)}{20} = \frac{96}{10} = \underline{\underline{9.6}}$$