## MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE CONTEST 5 – FEBRUARY 2009 SOLUTION KEY

## Round 6

A) Clearly, the gaps between succesive terms in every row and in every column are increasing by 2.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> row, the numbers are: 4, 10, 18, 28, 40, 54, 70, 88

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> row, the numbers are: 8, 16, 26, 38, 52, 68, 86, 106

In the 1<sup>st</sup> column, the numbers are: 2, 4, 8, 14, 22, 32, 44, 58

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> column, the numbers are: 6, 10, 16, 24, 34, 46, 60, 76

In the  $8^{th}$  row, the numbers are: 58, 76, 96 Thus, the difference is **10**.

B) 
$$\frac{13x+6}{5x} = \frac{5x}{x+2} \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 8x + 3 = (3x+1)(x-3) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 3, -1/3$$

x = -1/3,  $r = -1 \Rightarrow$  terms alternate positive, then negative; hence the 4th term is  $-\frac{5}{3}$ 

$$x = 3 \rightarrow r = 3 \rightarrow 5, 15, 45, 135$$

C) The recursive rule states that the next term is twice the last known term minus three times the term before that. Thus, two terms must be known before the rule may be applied.

$$4, 5 \Rightarrow a_3 = 2(5) - 3(4) = 10 - 12 = -2$$

$$\rightarrow a_4 = 2(-2) - 3(5) = -4 - 15 = -19$$

$$\rightarrow a_5 = 2(-19) - 3(-2) = -38 + 6 = -32$$

$$\rightarrow a_6 = 2(-32) - 3(-19) = -64 + 57 = -7$$

$$\rightarrow a_7 = 2(-7) - 3(-32) = -14 + 96 = +82 \Rightarrow (k, a_k) = (7, 82)$$