MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE CONTEST 6 – MARCH 2012 SOLUTION KEY

Round 4

- A) Using the Pythagorean Theorem, $\left(\sqrt{n}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{n+4}\right)^2 = \left(\sqrt{n+8}\right)^2$ Since n > 0, $n + (n+4) = (n+8) \Rightarrow n = 4 \Rightarrow$ sides: 2, $\sqrt{8}$, $\sqrt{12} \Rightarrow 2$, $2\sqrt{2}$, $2\sqrt{3}$
- B) If the line is vertical (or P = Q), the slope is undefined (or indeterminate). Equating the x coordinates, the line is vertical when 6 a = 3, namely for a = 3. For any other value of a, the slope is always the same, so we simply pick another value for a and substitute

$$a = 0 \Rightarrow P(6, 4), Q(3, 7) \Rightarrow m = \frac{7-4}{3-6} = \frac{3}{-3} = -1$$

Thus, (m, k) = (-1, 3).

<u>FYI</u>: Proof that the slope is always -1 (unless a = 3)

$$m = \frac{4 - (7 - a)}{(6 - a) - 3} = \frac{-3 + a}{3 - a} = \frac{-(3 - a)}{3 - a} = -1$$

C) $\begin{cases} \frac{s-5}{d-5} = \frac{5}{2} \\ s+15 = 2(d+7) \end{cases} \Rightarrow s = 2d-1. \text{ Substituting, } \frac{2d-6}{d-5} = \frac{5}{2}$

Cross multiplying, $4d - 12 = 5d - 25 \Leftrightarrow d = 13$ and s = 25.

If the 10: 7 ratio occurs in x years, $\frac{25+x}{13+x} = \frac{10}{7} \Leftrightarrow 175+7x = 130+10x \Leftrightarrow 3x = 45 \Leftrightarrow x = \underline{15}$