MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE CONTEST 1 - OCTOBER 2009 ROUND 5 INEQUALITIES & ABSOLUTE VALUE

***** NO CALCULATORS IN THIS ROUND *****

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A)		
B)	(. ,
C)		

A) The complete set of x-values satisfying the inequality $(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 9) > 0$

B) N is 2 more than a multiple of 3, that is, N = 3k + 2 for integer values of k. It is also known that N is at most 96 and at least 16. The values of k (and only those values) for which this is true satisfy the relation $|k - a| \le b$, where a and b are integers. Determine the ordered pair (a, b).

C) A and B are distinct two-digit positive integers with digits reversed. A and B are both prime, with A < B.

Let p denote the number of ordered pairs (A, B).

Let C =the minimum value of |A - B| and

 $D = \text{the } \frac{\text{maximum}}{\text{maximum}} \text{ value of } |A - B|.$

<u>How many</u> integers x are there in the range $p \cdot C < x < p \cdot D$?