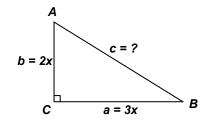
MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE CONTEST 2 - NOVEMBER 2007 SOLUTION KEY

Round 3

A) Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x \cdot 3x = 60 \Rightarrow x = 2\sqrt{5}$$

and $(2x)^2 + (3x)^2 = c^2$
 \Rightarrow hypotenuse $c = x\sqrt{13} = 2\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{13} = 2\sqrt{65}$



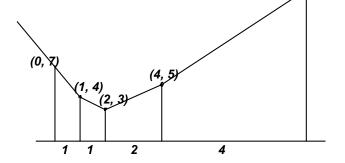
- B) Let PC = QC = x. Then $PQ = x\sqrt{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}x^2 : (36 \frac{1}{2}x^2) = 1:5 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{72 x^2} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow 6x^2 = 72$ $\Rightarrow x = 2\sqrt{3}$ and $PQ = 2\sqrt{6}$
- C) The critical points occur at x = 1, 2 and 4. The first equation may be expressed without absolute value over restricted domains as follows:

$$y = 7 - 3x$$
 $y = 5 - x$ $y = x + 1$ $y = 3x - 7$

Thus, the region bounded by this system consists of 4 trapezoids.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (1(4+7) + 1(4+3) + 2(3+5) + 4(5+17))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(11+7+16+88) = \frac{122}{2} = \underline{61}$$



(8, 17)