

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 3 - DECEMBER 2010 SOLUTION KEY**

Round 1 – continued

C) Alternate solution #2 (Norm Swanson)

Using the law of cosines on $\triangle ABC$, $AC^2 = AD = x^2(2 + \sqrt{2})$.

Extend \overline{AB} and \overline{DC} to meet at point I .

$\triangle IBC$ and $\triangle IAD$ are 45-45-90 right triangles with

$BI = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}$. By similar triangles, $\frac{AI}{BI} = \frac{AD}{BC}$ or

$$\frac{x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{x^2(2 + \sqrt{2})}{x} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} + 1 = x(2 + \sqrt{2}) = x\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

$$\rightarrow 1 = x\sqrt{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

