## MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE CONTEST 5 - FEBRUARY 2014 ROUND 6 ALG 2: SEQUENCES AND SERIES

## **ANSWERS**

A)	
B)	
C	

A) (A,B,C) = (9,17,25) is an arithmetic sequence of positive integers. If B is reduced by x, then (A,B,C) becomes a geometric sequence of <u>positive</u> integers, whose common multiplier is R. Compute R.

- B) Given:  $1+3+6+10+...+\frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6}$  for any positive integers n. If twice as many terms were added (that is, n is doubled), the sum would be multiplied by a factor of 7. Compute n, if  $n \ne 0$ .
- C) The first five terms in a sequence of random numbers are 7, 16, 13, 4, and A. If these integers are sorted, the median and the mean are equal. A may be <u>any</u> integer positive, negative or zero. Compute <u>all</u> possible values of A.