

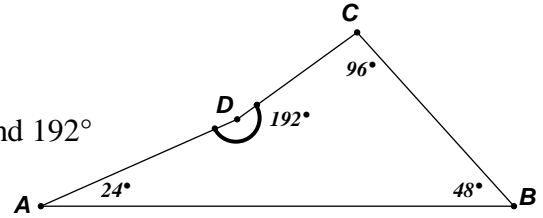
**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE  
CONTEST 2 - NOVEMBER 2016 SOLUTION KEY**

**Round 6**

A)  $x + 2x + 4x + 8x = 360 \Leftrightarrow 15x = 360 \Rightarrow x = 24$ .

Thus, the 4 angle measures are  $24^\circ$ ,  $48^\circ$ ,  $96^\circ$  (obtuse) and  $192^\circ$  (reflexive).

The required sum is **288**.



B)  $178 < \frac{180(n-2)}{n} < 179 \Rightarrow 178n < 180n - 360 \text{ and } 180n - 360 < 179n$

$\Rightarrow n > 180 \text{ and } n < 360 \Rightarrow (m, M) = (\underline{\mathbf{181}}, \underline{\mathbf{359}})$ .

C) The minute hand moves 12 times as fast as the hour hand.

In one hour, the minute hand makes a complete revolution, i.e. turns through an angle of

$360^\circ$  or, equivalently,  $6^\circ$  every minute. The hour hand turns through  $\frac{360^\circ}{12} = 30^\circ$  every hour,

or, equivalently,  $\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  every minute.

**In  $x$  minutes**, the minute hand turns through  $(6x)^\circ$  and the hour hand turns through  $\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^\circ$ .

Assume the first  $110^\circ$  angle occurs at  $x$  minutes past 5:00, i.e.

$m\angle MOH = 110^\circ$

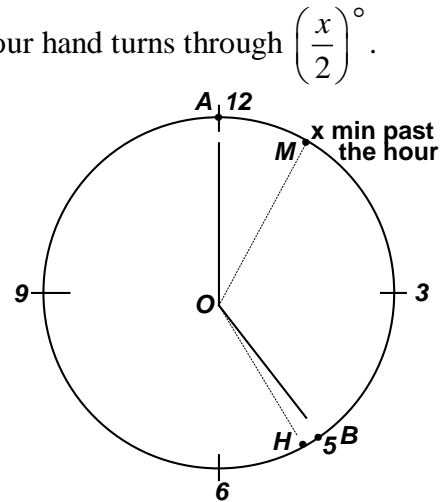
At 5:00,  $m\angle AOB = 5(30^\circ) = 150^\circ$

At  $x$  minutes past 5:00,  $m\angle AOM = (6x)^\circ$  and

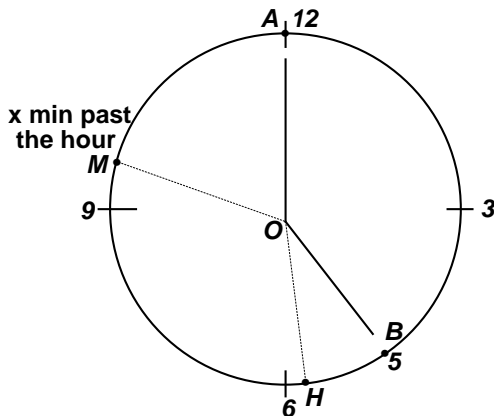
$m\angle BOH = \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^\circ$ .

Equating two different expressions for  $\angle AOH$ ,

$6x + 110 = 150 + \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{40}{11}$ .



For the second occurrence the diagram looks like the clock below:



Equating two different expressions for  $\angle AOM$ ,

$6x = 150 + \frac{x}{2} + 110 \Rightarrow x = \frac{520}{11}$

The difference  $\frac{520 - 80}{11} = \frac{440}{11} = \underline{\mathbf{40}}$  minutes.