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

## **Team Round**

E) Knowing the expansions for  $sin(A \pm B)$  and  $cos(A \pm B)$ , we see that

$$(1)\cos(A-B) + \cos(A+B) = 2\cos A\cos B$$

$$(2)\cos(A-B)-\cos(A+B)=2\sin A\sin B$$

$$(3) \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B) = 2\sin A \cos B$$

(3) 
$$\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B) = 2\sin A \cos B$$
  
(4)  $\sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B) = 2\cos A \sin B$ 

 $\sin 10^{\circ} \sin 30^{\circ} \sin 50^{\circ} \sin 70^{\circ} =$ 

Regrouping for implementation of rule #2:  $\frac{1}{4}(2\sin 10^{\circ}\sin 70^{\circ})(2\sin 30^{\circ}\sin 50^{\circ})$ 

Applying rule #2: 
$$\frac{1}{4} (\cos 60^{\circ} - \cos 80^{\circ}) (\cos 20^{\circ} - \cos 80^{\circ})$$

FOILing: 
$$\frac{1}{4} (\cos 60^{\circ} \cos 20^{\circ} - \cos 60^{\circ} \cos 80^{\circ} - \cos 80^{\circ} \cos 20^{\circ} + \cos 80^{\circ} \cos 80^{\circ})$$

Regrouping: 
$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( 2\cos 60^{\circ} \cos 20^{\circ} - 2\cos 60^{\circ} \cos 80^{\circ} - 2\cos 80^{\circ} \cos 20^{\circ} + 2\cos 80^{\circ} \cos 80^{\circ} \right)$$

Applying rule #1 (to each of the 4 products):

$$\frac{1}{8} \Big( \big(\cos 40^\circ + \cos 80^\circ \big) - \big(\cos (-20^\circ) + \cos 140^\circ \big) - \big(\cos 60^\circ + \cos 100^\circ \big) + \big(\cos 0^\circ + \cos 160^\circ \big) \Big)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( \left( \cos 40^{\circ} + \cos 80^{\circ} \right) - \left( \cos 20^{\circ} - \cos 40^{\circ} \right) - \left( \cos 60^{\circ} - \cos 80^{\circ} \right) + \left( 1 - \cos 20^{\circ} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 2\cos 40^{\circ} + 2\cos 80^{\circ} - 2\cos 20^{\circ} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 2(\cos 40^{\circ} + \cos 80^{\circ}) - 2\cos 20^{\circ} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right)$$

Now applying rule #1 in reverse, A - B = 40 and  $A + B = 80 \Rightarrow (A, B) = (60, 20)$ .

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 2(2\cos 60^{\circ}\cos 20^{\circ} - \cos 20^{\circ}) - \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) = \frac{1}{8} \left( 2(\cos 20^{\circ} - \cos 20^{\circ}) - \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) = \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{16}$$