

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE**  
**CONTEST 3 - DECEMBER 2012**  
**ROUND 3 COORDINATE GEOMETRY OF LINES AND CIRCLES**

**ANSWERS**

A)  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_

B)  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_

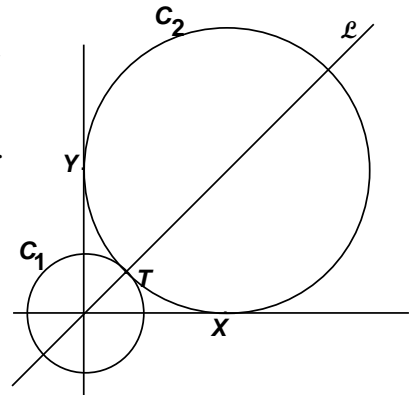
C) ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ )

- A) The lines  $y = mx + 1$  and  $y = \frac{2x}{5} - m$  intersect at the point  $(6, k)$ .

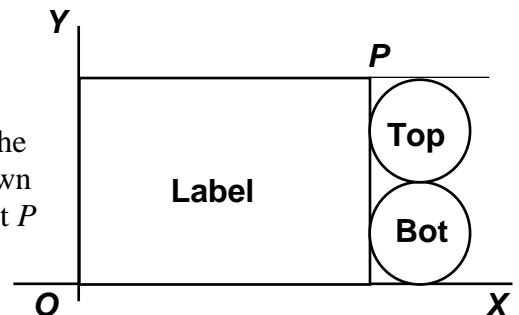
Determine the value of  $k$ .

- B) Let circle  $C_1 = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 = 36\}$  and line  $\mathcal{L} = \{(x, y) \mid y = x\}$ .

Circle  $C_2$  has its center on  $\mathcal{L}$  outside of  $C_1$  and is tangent to the  $x$ -axis at  $X(a, 0)$ , the  $y$ -axis at  $Y(0, b)$  and circle  $C_1$  at point  $T$ . Compute the value of  $a$ .



- C) When removed, the label on a cylindrical can is a rectangle. Suppose the height ( $H$ ) of the can is 4 times the radius ( $r$ ) of the base. The label is placed in quadrant 1 of the  $xy$ -plane as shown in the diagram at the right. The distance from point  $O$  to point  $P$  can be expressed in terms of  $H$  and  $r$  in simplest form as  $\frac{\sqrt{A\pi^2 + B}}{C} \frac{H^2}{r}$ , where  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are positive integers.



Compute the ordered triple  $(A, B, C)$ .