

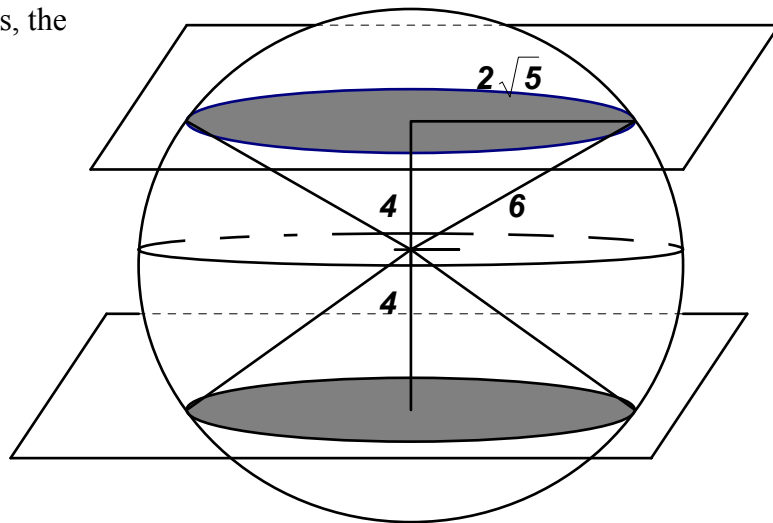
**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 1 - OCTOBER 2007 SOLUTION KEY**

Round 1

A) Let x denote the increase in radius or height. Then $\pi(10+x)^2(4) = \pi(10)^2(4+x)$
 $\rightarrow 4(100 + 20x + x^2) = 400 + 100x \rightarrow 4x^2 - 20x = 4x(x-5) = 0 \rightarrow x = \underline{5}$

B) The regions consist of two congruent circles, the intersection of a sphere and two parallel planes.

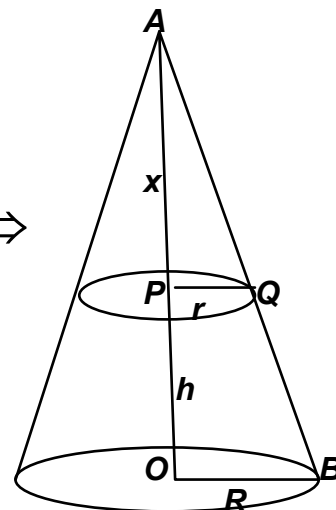
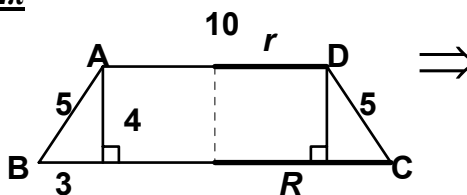
$$\text{Area} = 2\pi(2\sqrt{5})^2 = \underline{40\pi}$$



C) Method #1 [using $V(\text{frustum}) = \frac{\pi h}{3}(R^2 + Rr + r^2)$]

$$r = 5, R = 8 \text{ and } h = 4$$

$$\text{Thus, } V = \frac{1}{3}\pi(4)[25 + 40 + 64] = \underline{172\pi}$$



Method #2 [$V(\text{cone}_1) - V(\text{cone}_2)$]

$$(\text{Note: } \triangle APQ \sim \triangle AOB \rightarrow \frac{x}{x+h} = \frac{r}{R} \rightarrow x = \frac{hr}{R-r})$$

$$\frac{x}{x+4} = \frac{5}{8} \rightarrow x = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$V(\text{cone}_1) = \frac{1}{3}\pi(8)^2\left(4 + \frac{20}{3}\right) = \frac{2048\pi}{9}$$

$$V(\text{cone}_2) = \frac{1}{3}\pi(5)^2\left(\frac{20}{3}\right) = \frac{500\pi}{9}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } V(\text{frustum}) = \frac{1548\pi}{9} = \underline{172\pi}$$