

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 4 - JANUARY 2012 SOLUTION KEY**

Team Round – continued

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C) } \sin 4x - \cos 2x &= 4\sin x \cos x - 1 \Leftrightarrow 2\sin 2x \cos 2x - \cos 2x = 2\sin 2x - 1 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \cos 2x(2\sin 2x - 1) = 2\sin 2x - 1 \\ &\Leftrightarrow (\cos 2x - 1)(2\sin 2x - 1) = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \cos 2x = 1 \text{ or } \sin 2x = 1/2 \\ &\Leftrightarrow 2x = 0^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \text{ or } 2x = \begin{cases} 30^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \\ 150^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Dividing by 2 and letting $n = 0, 1 \Rightarrow x = \underline{0^\circ, 180^\circ, 15^\circ, 195^\circ, 75^\circ, 255^\circ}$.
(Answers in any order.)

$$\text{D) } \begin{cases} (1) \ k - 4 = 2A \\ (2) \ 6k - 2 = A^2 + B^2 \end{cases} \quad \text{Substituting } 2A + 4 \text{ for } k \text{ in (2), we have } 12A + 22 = A^2 + B^2.$$

$$\text{Completing the square, } (A^2 - 12A + \underline{36}) = (A - 6)^2 = 22 - B^2 + \underline{36} = 58 - B^2$$

For positive integer values of B ($1 \leq B \leq 7$), $58 - B^2$ must evaluate to a perfect square.

When $B = 3$, we have $(A - 6)^2 = 49 \Rightarrow A = 6 \pm 7 \Rightarrow A = 13$ (-1 is rejected).

When $B = 7$, we have $(A - 6)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow A = 6 \pm 3 \Rightarrow A = 3, 9$

For all other values of B , $58 - B^2$ is not a perfect square.

Thus, there are three solutions (30, 13, 3), (10, 3, 7) and (22, 9, 7).

(The ordered triples may be listed in any order.)

E) Since \overline{PQ} is a median of trapezoid $BCDE$, $x > 0$ and, consequently $k < 5$.

$$\text{Since } AC = 5, \ x = \frac{5-k}{2}$$

$$\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ACB \Rightarrow \frac{k}{5} = \frac{y}{12} = \frac{AE}{13} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = \frac{12k}{5} \\ AE = \frac{13k}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } m = \frac{y+12}{2} = \frac{\frac{12k}{5}+12}{2} = \frac{12(k+5)}{10} \text{ and}$$

$$z = \frac{13 - \frac{13k}{5}}{2} = \frac{13(5-k)}{10}. \text{ The perimeter of } PQBC = x + m + z + 12 \leq 25 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{5-k}{2} + \frac{12(k+5)}{10} + \frac{13(5-k)}{10} \leq 13 \Rightarrow 25 - 5k + 12k + 60 + 65 - 13k \leq 130 \Rightarrow 20 \leq 6k \Rightarrow k \geq \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\text{Combining the restrictions, } \underline{\frac{10}{3} \leq k < 5}.$$

