

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 4 - JANUARY 2009 SOLUTION KEY**

Round 6

A) Each of the expressions 8^2 , 4^6 , 16^3 and 64^2 is equivalent to 2^{12} . Thus, we have:

$$\sqrt{4} \cdot 2^{12} \cdot \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{2^{14}} \cdot \sqrt{x^2} = 2^7 \cdot |x| = 128|x| = 8^3 \rightarrow 2^7|x| = 2^9 \rightarrow |x| = 4 \rightarrow x = \underline{\pm 4}$$

B) In 1 minute the minute hand travels through 6° .

In x minutes the minute hand travels through $(6x)^\circ$.

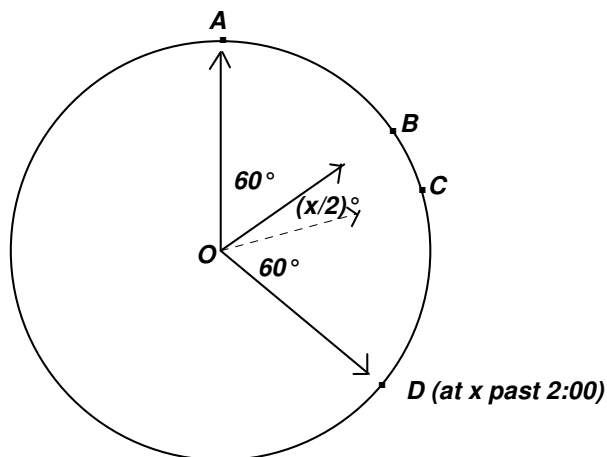
The hour hand travels at $1/12$ the rate of the minute hand and, therefore travels through $(x/2)^\circ$.

From the diagram at the right, we see that:

$$60 + \frac{x}{2} + 60 = 6x$$

$$\rightarrow 240 = 11x \rightarrow x = \underline{\frac{240}{11}}$$

Note: A 60° is not formed again before 3:00.
During the remainder of the hour, the angle between the hour and minute hand increases to 180° (when they point in diametrically opposite directions) and then decreases to 90° at 3:00.



C) $\overline{(x \circ y)} = \overline{2x - y} = (2x - y)^2$

$$\overline{x \circ y} = x^2 \circ y^2 = 2x^2 - y^2$$

Expanding and equating we have: $4x^2 - 4xy + y^2 = 2x^2 - y^2$

$$\rightarrow 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 4xy = 0 \rightarrow 2(x^2 - 2xy + y^2) = 0 \text{ or } 2(x - y)^2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow y = \underline{x}$$