

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 6 - MARCH 2016 SOLUTION KEY**

Round 1

A) Multiplying the second equation by 6, we have
$$\begin{cases} 3x - 4y = 10 \\ \frac{x}{2} + ky = c \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 3x - 4y = 10 \\ 3x + 6ky = 6c \end{cases}$$

If $6k = -4$, the lines have the same slope and the lines are either parallel or coincident (identical).
If $6c \neq 10$, the equations would not be identical and there would be no solution.

Since inconsistent linear equations have no solution, we have $(k, c) = \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\right)$.

B) Since the 2×2 identity matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, we have
$$\begin{bmatrix} A+B & B+k \\ C+k+3 & C+D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B = C+D = 1 \\ B+k = 0 \\ C+k+3 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} B = -k \\ A = 1+k \\ C = -k-3 \\ D = 1-C = 4+k \end{cases}$$

Thus, $(A-B) + (C-D) = (1+2k) + (-7-2k) = \underline{-6}$.

C) Let x, y, z and w represent the 4 numbers. Then:

$$\begin{cases} x + \frac{1}{3}(y+z+w) = 26, \\ \text{etc.} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (1) & 3x + y + z + w = 78 \\ (2) & x + 3y + z + w = 90 \\ (3) & x + y + 3z + w = 114 \\ (4) & x + y + z + 3w = 126 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (2)-(1) & -x + y = 6 \\ (3)-(1) & -x + z = 18 \\ (4)-(1) & -x + w = 24 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x + 6 \\ z = x + 18 \\ w = x + 24 \end{cases}$$

Substituting in (1), $3x + (x+6) + (x+18) + (x+24) = 78 \Rightarrow 6x = 30 \Rightarrow x = 5$
 $\Rightarrow (x, y, z, w) = \underline{(5, 11, 23, 29)}$. Numbers may be listed in any order.

Alternatively, **add all 4 equations.**

$$6(x + y + z + w) = 408 \Rightarrow x + y + z + w = 68$$

Subtracting this equation from equations (1), ..., (4) above, we have

$2x = 10, 2y = 22, 2z = 46, 2w = 58$ and the same results follow.