

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 3 - DECEMBER 2016 SOLUTION KEY**

Round 4

$$\text{A) } \log_2 x + \log_2 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \log_2 25 \Leftrightarrow \log_2 \frac{x}{4} = \log_2 \left(25^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) = \log_2 125 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} = 125 \Rightarrow x = \underline{\mathbf{500}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B) } \log_3 (\log_2 (\log_2 x)) &= 1 \Rightarrow \log_2 (\log_2 x) = 3^1 \Rightarrow \log_2 x = 2^3 = 8 \Rightarrow x = 256 \\ (\log_4 256)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \log_2 256 &= \sqrt{4} \cdot 8 = \underline{\mathbf{16}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{C) } x^3 - x = x(x+1)(x-1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0, \pm 1$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - x} = \frac{\cancel{(x+1)}(x^2 - x + 1)}{x\cancel{(x+1)}(x-1)} = \frac{\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}}{x(x-1)}$$

As a real-valued function, $y = \log_{10} \left(\frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - x} \right)$ must have a positive argument.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}}{x(x-1)} > 0. \text{ Since the numerator is always positive, the denominator determines the}$$

sign of the quotient. For $x < 0$ or $x > 1$, both factors in the denominator have the same parity (i.e. both are positive or both are negative) and the quotient will be positive.

Thus, the domain (*which must exclude -1*) is $x < -1, -1 < x < 0, x > 1$.

Interval notation is also acceptable:

$$(-\infty, -1), (-1, 0), (1, \infty)$$

Commas may be replaced by "or"s. Also accept $x < 0, x > 1$ ($x \neq -1$) or, since "and"s are evaluated before "or"s, $x < 0$ and ($x \neq -1$) or $x > 1$.