## MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE **CONTEST 1 - OCTOBER 2013 ROUND 5 INEQUALITIES & ABSOLUTE VALUE**

## **ANSWERS**

- A) \_\_\_\_\_
- B) \_\_\_\_\_
- C) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Let  $y = \begin{cases} \frac{|n|}{n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ c & \text{for } n = 0 \end{cases}$ , where n denotes an integer and c denotes a real number. If  $\sum_{n=-1}^{n=2013} y = 0$ , compute c.

If 
$$\sum_{n=-1}^{n=2013} y = 0$$
, compute  $c$ 

[ Fear not!  $\Sigma$  is the summation symbol.

By way of example, 
$$\sum_{n=3}^{n=5} (2n-1) = (2 \cdot 3 - 1) + (2 \cdot 4 - 1) + (2 \cdot 5 - 1) = 5 + 7 + 9 = 21.$$

B) Solve for *x*:

$$\left|2x+1\right| > \left|x-5\right|$$

C) Determine <u>all</u> real values of x for which each of the fractions  $\frac{1}{x+5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{13x-60}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5-x}$  are positive and the sequence formed by these three fractions is in strictly increasing order.

namely 
$$\frac{1}{x+5} < \frac{1}{13x-60}$$
 and  $\frac{1}{13x-60} < \frac{1}{5-x}$ .