MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE CONTEST 6 - MARCH 2017 ROUND 7 TEAM QUESTIONS

ANSWERS

A)	(,,) D)
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A) Given:
$$\begin{cases} ax + by + cz = 216 \\ bx + cy + az = 60 \\ cx + ay + bz = 84 \end{cases}$$

If a:b:c=1:2:3 and x+y+z=5, compute the ordered triple (x,y,z).

- B) Express the following as a simplified fraction with a <u>rationalized denominator</u>: $\frac{\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}$
- C) Let P denote the infinite product $16cis\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot cis\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot cis\frac{\pi}{12} \cdot cis\frac{\pi}{24} \cdot ...$, where the first term has a coefficient of 16 and the pattern of multiplying the angle by $\frac{1}{2}$ is continued forever. \sqrt{P} , expressed in rectangular form, is A + Bi. Compute <u>all</u> possible ordered pairs (A, B).
- D) 300 people were asked how they voted during an election. 3 candidates (*A*, *B* and *C*) were running to fill vacant positions on the Board of Selectman The results were reported in the following curious manner:
 - 54 people voted for A and B
 - 66 people voted for *B* only
 - 186 people voted for *A* or *B*, but not *C*
 - 42 voted for A and C
 - 51 voted for B and C
 - 45 voted for *C* only

If each person voted for *at least* one of these three candidates, how many people voted for *B if and only if* they did <u>not</u> vote for *C*?

FYI:

The statement "P if and only if Q" ($P \Leftrightarrow Q$) is a called a bi-conditional.

It is equivalent to "(P, if Q) or (Q, if P)", or, symbolically, $(P \Rightarrow Q) \lor (Q \Rightarrow P)$.

The bi-conditional is logically equivalent to "P and Q" or "not P and not Q".