

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 1 - OCTOBER 2015 SOLUTION KEY**

Round 4

A) Since $\frac{Y}{4}$ is a completely reduced proper fraction for $Y > 0$, $Y = 1$ or 3 .

Thus, $(21 - A) \cdot 4 = 52Y \Rightarrow 21 - A = 13Y = 13$ or $39 \Rightarrow A = 8, -18 \Rightarrow (A, Y) = \underline{\underline{(8, 1)}}, \underline{\underline{(-18, 3)}}$.

$$B) \quad \frac{A}{2x-3} + \frac{B}{x+1} = \frac{A(x+1) + B(2x-3)}{(2x-3)(x+1)} = \frac{(A+2B)x + (A-3B)}{2x^2 - x - 3} = \frac{20x + k}{2x^2 - x - 3}$$

This is an identity in x if and only if $A + 2B = 20$ and $k = A - 3B$.

$$A : B = 4 : 3 \Rightarrow A = 4C, B = 3C$$

$$\text{Now } A + 2B = 10C = 20 \Rightarrow C = 2 \Rightarrow A = 8, B = 6 \text{ and } k = A - 3B = 8 - 3(6) = \underline{\underline{-10}}.$$

Alternate Solution:

Using $\frac{A}{B} = \frac{4}{3}$, after expressing the sum over a common denominator, we equate numerators,

$$A(x+1) + \left(\frac{3A}{4}\right)(2x-3) = 20x + k \cdot \begin{cases} x = -1 \Rightarrow -\frac{15A}{4} = -20 + k \\ x = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{5A}{4} = k \end{cases} \Rightarrow -20 + k = 3k \Rightarrow k = \underline{\underline{-10}}$$

C) Dick travelled $(126d1 - 12345)$ in 4 hours and 45 minutes.

$$(600 + 10d + 1) - 345 = 256 + 10d \text{ miles}$$

$$\text{His average speed was } k = \frac{256 + 10d}{4.75} = \frac{4(256 + 10d)}{19} = \frac{8(128 + 5d)}{19} \text{ mph.}$$

$$\text{For } d = 1, \text{ we have } k = \frac{8(133)}{19} = 8 \cdot 7 = 56 \Rightarrow (k, d) = \underline{\underline{(56, 1)}}.$$