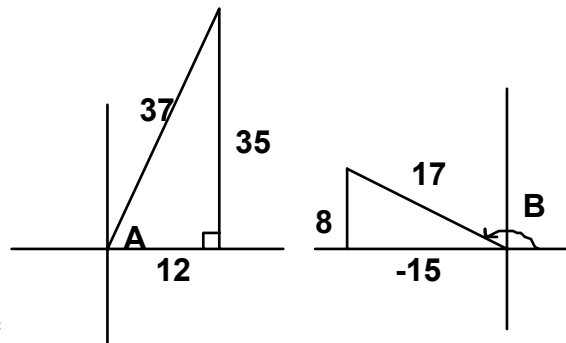


**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE  
CONTEST 5 – FEBRUARY 2007 SOLUTION KEY**

**Round 3**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A) } \sin(A + B) &= \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B = \frac{35}{37} \cdot \frac{-15}{17} + \frac{12}{37} \cdot \frac{8}{17} \\ &= \frac{-525 + 96}{629} = \boxed{-\frac{429}{629}} \end{aligned}$$

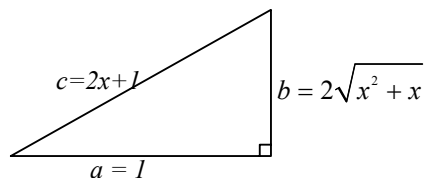


$$\begin{aligned} \text{B) } \tan(\theta) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ for an acute angle } \theta \rightarrow (\cos(\theta), \sin(\theta)) = \\ &= \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(\theta + 45^\circ) = \cos(\theta)\cos(45^\circ) - \sin(\theta)\sin(45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$BC = AB \cos(\theta + 45^\circ) = \frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)(\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}}$$

C)



$$\text{Then } \frac{x^2 + x}{2x + 1} = \frac{b^2 / 4}{c} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{b}{1} \cdot \frac{b}{c} = \frac{1}{4} \tan \theta \sin \theta = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} = \boxed{\frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{4 \cos \theta}}$$