MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE CONTEST 4 - JANUARY 2007 SOLUTION KEY

Round 4

- A) The minimum occurs at the vertex which lies on the axis of symmetry of this upward opening parabola. The axis of symmetry occurs at $x = \frac{1+a}{2} = 3 \Rightarrow a = 5$ Substituting, $7 = (3-1)(3-5) + b \Rightarrow 7 = -4 + b \Rightarrow b = 11$ Thus (a, b) = (5, 11).
- B) The sum of the roots is b/a. To maximize the value of this fraction you need to maximize the numerator and minimize the denominator. Thus, b = L, a = S and $c = M \rightarrow b$) (S, L, M)
- C) Assume the wire is x feet long. Thus, the weight per foot is $\frac{24}{x}$ and

$$\frac{24}{x+1} = \frac{24}{x} - \frac{1}{10} \implies 240x = 240(x+1) - x(x+1) \implies 0 = 240 - x^2 - x$$

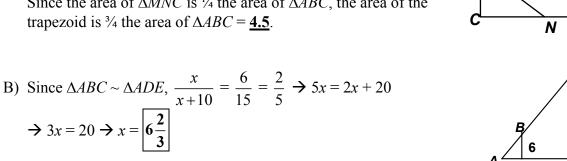
$$\implies x^2 + x - 240 = (x+16)(x-15) = 0 \implies x = 15$$

Therefore, 15 feet of wire weighs 24 ounces \rightarrow 2/15 oz per inch.

Wire needed is 5(4) + 4(5) + 3 = 43 inches $\Rightarrow 86/15 = 5\frac{11}{15}$ or 5.73

Round 5

A) The area of the 3-4-5 triangle is 6 units². The line connecting the midpoints of the legs is parallel to the hypotenuse and cuts off a triangle similar to the original 3-4-5. Since the ratio of their corresponding sides is 1 : 2, their areas are in a ratio of 1 : 4. Since the area of ΔMNC is $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of ΔABC , the area of the trapezoid is $\frac{3}{4}$ the area of $\Delta ABC = \underline{4.5}$.



C) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle CAD \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{CA} = \frac{AC}{CD} \Rightarrow AC^2 = AB(CD) = 12(27) = 18^2 \Rightarrow AC = 18$. Since the ratio of the radii of the inscribed circles is the same as the ratio of the corresponding sides, $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{12}{18} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{A_1}{A_2} = \boxed{\frac{4}{9}}$

М

15

E