

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE  
CONTEST 1 - OCTOBER 2010 SOLUTION KEY**

**Team Round – continued**

B) The hypotenuse has length 10. Let  $h$  denote the length of the altitude to the hypotenuse.

$$\text{Then: Area} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 8 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot h \rightarrow h = 4.8$$

The length of the median is half the hypotenuse  $\rightarrow m = 5$

We avoid using the Pythagorean Theorem by looking for a special right triangle.

$$(a, b, c) = (?, 4.8, 5) = \frac{1}{10} (?, 48, 50) = \frac{1}{5} (?, 24, 25)$$

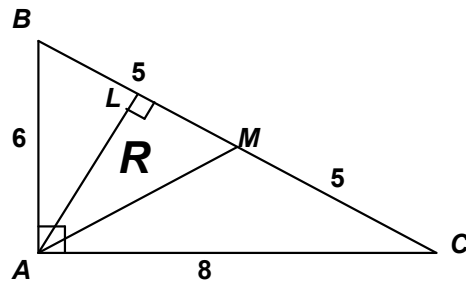
Special rt. Triangle (7, 24, 25)  $\rightarrow a = 7/5$  and the required ratio is

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(1.4)(4.8)}{\frac{1}{2}(6)(8)} = \frac{1.4}{10} = \frac{7}{50}$$

Alternate Solution (Tuan Le):

$$\cos B = \frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{BL}{AB} = \frac{BL}{6} \rightarrow BL = \frac{18}{5}$$

$$\rightarrow LM = 5 - \frac{18}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$$



$$\text{Therefore, } \frac{R}{\text{area}(\triangle ABC)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(AL)(LM)}{\frac{1}{2}(AL)(BC)} = \frac{LM}{BC} = \frac{7/5}{10} = \frac{7}{50}$$

C) Let  $r$  and  $c$  denote the row rate and the current respectively (in mi/hr). Then:

$$\begin{cases} \text{downstream: } (r+c)1.5 = 12 \\ \text{upstream: } (r-c)4 = 12 \end{cases} \quad \text{Subtracting, } 2.5r - 5.5c = 0 \rightarrow r = \frac{11c}{5} \quad \text{Substituting,}$$

$$\left(\frac{11c}{5} - c\right) = 3 \rightarrow \frac{6c}{5} = 3 \rightarrow c = 2.5, r = 5.5$$

To travel 1 mile downstream,  $8T = 1 \rightarrow T = 1/8$  hour = 7 minutes 30 seconds  $\rightarrow$  **(7, 30)**

$$\text{D) } \frac{22 - \frac{n}{2}}{7 - \frac{n}{2}} = c \rightarrow \frac{44 - n}{14 - n} = c$$

The quotient is positive for  $n < 14$  and  $n > 44$ .

For integer values of  $n \geq 45$ , the quotients are  $\frac{1}{31}, \frac{2}{32}, \frac{3}{33}, \dots$

Clearly none of these are integers. Thus, we restrict our attention to  $1 \leq n \leq 13$ .

$$n = 1, 2, 3, 4 \text{ produce } \frac{43}{13}, \frac{42}{12}, \frac{41}{11} \text{ and } \frac{40}{10} = 4$$

$$n = 13 \text{ produces } \frac{31}{1} = 31 \rightarrow (L, S) = \mathbf{(13, 4)}.$$

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