

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 5 - FEBRUARY 2011 SOLUTION KEY**

Team Round

D) Let x be the rate of runner #2. We have: $\frac{B}{x} = \frac{A}{R} \rightarrow x = \frac{B}{A} \cdot R$.

Since the two runners pass each other in 45 seconds when they run in opposite direction, they have completed 1 lap, i.e. covered a distance of 1320 feet in 45 seconds. Thus,

$$R \cdot 45 + \frac{B}{A} \cdot R \cdot 45 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 5280 = 1320 \rightarrow R \left(1 + \frac{B}{A} \right) = R \left(\frac{A+B}{A} \right) = \frac{1320}{45} = \frac{88}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow R = \frac{88A}{3(A+B)} \rightarrow A \text{ must be a multiple of } 3$$

The factors of 88 are: 1, 2, 4, 8, 11, 22, 44 and 88.

Under the given restrictions,

- $A > B$,
- the sum $A + B$ can't be 1 or 2 and
- the difference $A - B$ must be 1 or 2

| $A+B$ | $(A,B)=$ |
|-------|---|
| 4: | $(3, 1) \rightarrow R = 22 \text{ ft/sec}$ |
| 8: | $(5, 3)$ - 5 is not a multiple of 3 |
| 11: | $(6, 5) \rightarrow R = 16 \text{ ft/sec}$ |
| 22: | $(12, 10)$ - not relatively prime |
| 44: | $(23, 21)$ - 23 is not a multiple of 3 |
| 88: | $(45, 33) \rightarrow R = 15 \text{ ft/sec}$ |

Thus, $R = \underline{\mathbf{15, 16 \text{ or } 22}}$.