

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE  
CONTEST 6 – MARCH 2009 SOLUTION KEY**

**Round 2**

$$\text{A) } (2^3)^{x-1} = 2^{3x-3} = 2 \cdot (2^2)^{x+1} = 2^{2x+2+1} \rightarrow 2^{3x-3} = 2^{2x+3} \rightarrow 3x-3 = 2x+3 \rightarrow x = \underline{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B) } 3x^{5/3} + 4x^{2/3} &= 15x^{-1/3} \rightarrow 3x^{5/3} + 4x^{2/3} - 15x^{-1/3} = x^{-1/3}(3x^2 + 4x - 15) = 0 \\ &\rightarrow x^{-1/3}(3x-5)(x+3) = 0 \quad \text{Since } x^{-1/3} \text{ never equals 0, the only solutions are } \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{3}, -3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C) } \sqrt{48x^2} - \sqrt{\frac{16}{3}} - 12^{\frac{1}{2}} &= 0 \rightarrow 4\sqrt{3}|x| - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} - 2\sqrt{3} = 0 \\ \text{Dividing by } 2\sqrt{3}, \quad 2|x| - \frac{2}{3} - 1 &= 0 \rightarrow |x| = \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow x = \underline{\underline{\pm \frac{5}{6}}} \end{aligned}$$