

**MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 1 - OCTOBER 2015 SOLUTION KEY**

Team Round - continued

C) The lengths of each candle after x minutes are $16\left(1 - \frac{x}{240}\right), 12\left(1 - \frac{x}{360}\right)$

Since the tall (inexpensive) candle burns faster and the initial lengths are in a ratio of 4 : 3, we know that after S minutes, the inexpensive candle will be half as tall as the expensive candle.

$$16\left(1 - \frac{S}{240}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12\left(1 - \frac{S}{360}\right) \Leftrightarrow 16 - \frac{S}{15} = 6 - \frac{S}{60} \Leftrightarrow \frac{S}{15} - \frac{S}{60} = 10 \Leftrightarrow 3S = 600 \Leftrightarrow S = 200$$

$$\text{After } T \text{ minutes, } 16\left(1 - \frac{T}{240}\right) + 12\left(1 - \frac{T}{360}\right) = 10 \Leftrightarrow 16 - \frac{T}{15} + 12 - \frac{T}{30} = 10$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 28 \cdot 30 - 3T = 300 \Leftrightarrow \frac{T}{10} = 28 - 10 \Leftrightarrow T = 180. \text{ Thus, } T - S = \underline{-20}.$$

D) Brute force:

$k =$	1	2	3	4	5	6
feet travelled in the k th second	2640	1320	660	330	165	82.5
Total feet travelled	2640	3960	4620	4950	5115	5197.5
Feet to go	2640	1320	660	330	165	82.5

$$\frac{5197.5}{6} = 866.25 \Rightarrow \underline{866}. \text{ Note at an average speed of 866 ft/sec over 6 seconds, the}$$

projectile has travelled 5196 feet and is only 84 feet from the target, within the 88 foot requirement, so rounding down produced the correct nearest integer. Thus, $(k, S) = (\underline{6}, \underline{866})$

Solution #2:

$$\text{After } k \text{ seconds, the projectile has travelled } 5280\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^k}\right) = 5280\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}\right).$$

$$= 5280\left(\frac{2^k - 1}{2^k}\right). \text{ The remaining distance to the target is } 5280\left(1 - \frac{2^k - 1}{2^k}\right) = 5280\left(\frac{1}{2^k}\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11 \cdot 2^{-k} \Leftrightarrow 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11 \cdot 2^{5-k} < 88 \Leftrightarrow 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2^{2-k} < 1 \Leftrightarrow 15 < \frac{1}{2^{2-k}} = 2^{k-2} = \frac{2^k}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2^k > 60 \Rightarrow k = 6 \text{ (ft/sec)}$$

$$S = \frac{5280\left(\frac{2^k - 1}{2^k}\right)}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{5280\left(\frac{63}{64}\right)}{6} = \frac{5197.5}{6} = 866.25 \Rightarrow \underline{866}$$