

MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE
CONTEST 6 - March 2023
Practice Problems

1A) Solve for x : $\begin{vmatrix} 2x & 3 \\ 7 & x \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & x & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

2A) Compute all values of x for which $(4^x)^3 = 8^{6^2}$.

3A) Compute $\cot^{-1}(-1) + \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$.

Note: There is uniform agreement on the range of the following principal inverse trig functions: $y = \sin^{-1}(x)$, $y = \cos^{-1}(x)$, and $y = \tan^{-1}(x)$

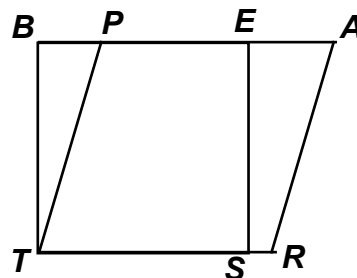
$$\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \quad [0, \pi] \quad \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

There is **no** uniform agreement for $y = \cot^{-1}(x)$, $y = \sec^{-1}(x)$, and $y = \csc^{-1}(x)$.

For this question, assume the range of $y = \cot^{-1}(x)$ is $(0, \pi)$.

- 4A) A box measuring 6" wide, 8" deep, and 15" high is completely filled with 10,000 identical buttons. 6400 of these buttons are packed with the same density in a container having the same footprint (6" x 8"). Compute the number of inches in the height to which this container is filled.

- 5A) $BEST$ is a square with side-length 48. P is on \overline{BE} such that $BP : PE = 7 : 17$. If $PART$ is a rhombus, compute PR .



- 6A) Let S be the sum of the coefficients of $(x - 2y - 3)^2$ when the expression is expanded, and any similar terms are combined. Likewise, let T be the sum of the coefficients of $(x + 2y + 3)^2$. Compute $\frac{S}{T}$.

Team D)

The region bounded by the graph of $|x| + |y| = 7$ is divided into two regions by the graph of $y = 2(1 - x)$. Compute the ratio of the area of the larger of these two regions to the area of the other.

Answers:

1A) $-3, \frac{9}{2}$

4A) 9.6

2A) 18

5A) 60

3A) $\frac{7\pi}{12}$

6A) $\frac{4}{9}$

Team D) $\frac{25}{17}$

The region bounded by the graph of $|x| + |y| = 7$ is divided into two regions by the graph of $y = 2(1-x)$. Compute the ratio of the area of the larger of these two regions to the area of the other.

The graph of $|x| + |y| = 7$ is a square with vertices on the x - and y -axes.

The graph of $y = 2(1-x)$ is a line with intercepts $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 2)$.

$\triangle BPQ \sim \triangle DSQ$ and $(BQ, DQ) = (5, 9)$.

Let $PB = 5a$ and $SD = 9a$.

$\triangle SCR \sim \triangle PAR$ and $(CR, AR) = (6, 8)$.

Let $SC = 3b$ and $PA = 4b$.

$$\begin{cases} AB = PA + PB = 4b + 5a = 7\sqrt{2} \\ CD = SC + SD = 3b + 9a = 7\sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow b - 4a = 0 \Leftrightarrow b = 4a$$

$$\frac{\text{area}(APSD)}{\text{area}(PBCS)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}AD(4b+9a)}{\frac{1}{2}BC(5a+3b)} = \frac{25a}{17a} = \frac{25}{17}.$$

