## MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE NOVEMBER 2004 <br> ROUND 1 COMPLEX NUMBERS

## ANSWERS

A)
B)
C)_( $\qquad$

A) Find the exact value of $x y$ if $(2+i)^{3}=6 x+5 y i$ with $x$ and $y$ real numbers
B) For a complex number $z$ and its conjugate $\bar{z}$ with $|z|=c, \frac{25}{z}+\frac{\bar{z}}{c^{2}}=3-2 i$. Express $z$ in $a+b i f o r m$
C) JFind all complex numbers $x$ satisfying $x^{2}=-2+8 i \sqrt{3}$. Express answers in a + bi form.

## MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE <br> NOVEMBER 2004 ROUND 2 ALGEBRA 1 ANYTHING

ANSWERS
A)
B) $\qquad$
C) $\qquad$
A) A total of $\$ 8000$ is invested in two mutual funds. At year's end one has paid $4 \%$, the other $5 \%$ annual interest. If the combined interest after one year is $\$ 350$, how much was invested in the fund paying $4 \%$ interest?

Solve for $x$ in terms of $R: R=\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{R}$
C) Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are $(1,2)(3,9)$ and $(6,5)$

# MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE NOVEMBER 2004 ROUND 3 GEOMETRY: AREA 

## ANSWERS

A) $\qquad$
B) $\qquad$
C) $\qquad$
A) The largest square that fits in a 2 by 3 rectangle is one with area 178. Find the area of the 2 by 3 rectangle.
B) If a regular octagon of side $\mathbf{x}$ is inscribed in a square of side 1 as shown below, find $\mathbf{x}$ in simplified radical form.

C) Given right triangles ABC and BCD below with $\angle \mathrm{A}=45^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{D}=30^{\circ}$, and $\mathrm{DE}=12$, find the area of triangle BCE in simplest radical form.


## MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE NOVEMBER 2004 ROUND 4 FACTORING

## ANSWERS

## A)

B) $\qquad$
C)
A) Factor completely: $56 x^{2}-78 x-108$
B) Factor completely $3 x y-20 z w-15 x z+4 y w$
C) Factor completely: $a^{2}+6 b^{2}-12 c^{2}-a c-b c-5 a b$
A) $\qquad$
B) $\qquad$
C)
A) Find the exact value in simplified radical form of:

$$
\csc \left(-675^{\circ}\right)+\cos \left(120^{\circ}\right)+2 \sin ^{2}\left(420^{\circ}\right)-\tan ^{2}\left(-330^{\circ}\right)+\cot ^{2}\left(780^{\circ}\right)
$$

B) Solve for all $x, 0^{\circ} \leq x<360^{\circ}$ : $\quad \sin (2 x)-\sin (-x)=0$
C) In the figure below, find the value of DH in simplified radical form if:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sin (\angle \mathrm{FDH})=\cos (\angle \mathrm{A})=\cos (\angle \mathrm{ACB})=0.5, \quad \mathrm{CF}=\mathrm{FD}, \mathrm{AB}=10 \sqrt{3}, \\
& \cot (\angle \mathrm{CFD})=\cos (\angle \mathrm{CBD})=\cot (\angle \mathrm{H})=0, \text { and } \cot (\angle \mathrm{BDH})=-1
\end{aligned}
$$



# MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE NOVEMBER 2004 

ROUND 6 PLANE GEOMETRY: ANGLES
ANSWERS
A) $\qquad$
B) $\qquad$ : $\qquad$
C) $\qquad$
A) Given ABCD an isosceles trapezoid with diagonal $\overline{A C}$. If $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{B}=2 \mathrm{x}-\mathbf{5}, \mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{D}=$ $3 x$ and $m \angle A C D=x$, find $m \angle D A C$.
B) Find the ratio of a to $b$ expressed as a simplified ratio:

C) The ratio of 2 angles' measures is $4: 7$ while the ratio of the complement of the smaller angle to the supplement of the larger angle is $7: 16$. Find the sum of the measures of the two angles.

