

YOU & MATHS Let a and b be distinct real numbers for which:

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{a + 10b}{b + 10a} = 2.$$

Find $\frac{a}{b}$.

- A 0.6 B 0.7 C 0.8 D 0.9 E 1

(USA American Mathematics Contest 10, 2002)

Le gare American Mathematics Contest 10 (AMC 10)

sono rivolte a studenti americani del primo biennio superiore.

First of all, let us define the domain of the equation. The denominators of the two fractions must be different than zero:

$$b \neq 0 \text{ and } b + 10a \neq 0.$$

Moreover, let us keep in mind that the problem states that a and b are distinct real number. Therefore:

$$a \neq b.$$

In order to find $\frac{a}{b}$, we start by dividing and multiplying by b both the numerator and the denominator of the second fraction, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a}{b} + \frac{a + 10b}{b + 10a} = 2 &\rightarrow \frac{a}{b} + \frac{\left(\frac{a + 10b}{b}\right)b}{\left(\frac{b + 10a}{b}\right)b} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{10\cancel{b}}{\cancel{b}}\right)b}{\left(\frac{\cancel{b}}{\cancel{b}} + \frac{10a}{b}\right)b} = 2 \rightarrow \\ \frac{a}{b} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b} + 10\right)\cancel{b}}{\left(1 + \frac{10a}{b}\right)\cancel{b}} = 2 &\rightarrow \frac{a}{b} + \frac{\frac{a}{b} + 10}{1 + 10\frac{a}{b}} = 2. \end{aligned}$$

(Note that we were able to simplify b because we assumed that $b \neq 0$.)

Let $\frac{a}{b} = x$. Then we can rewrite the equation above as:

$$x + \frac{x + 10}{1 + 10x} = 2$$

and solve for x .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x(1 + 10x) + x + 10}{1 + 10x} &= \frac{2(1 + 10x)}{1 + 10x} \xrightarrow{\text{multiplying both sides by } 1 + 10x} x + 10x^2 + x + 10 = 2 + 20x \rightarrow 10x^2 - 18x + 8 = 0 \rightarrow \\ 2(5x^2 - 9x + 4) &= 0 \rightarrow 5x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

We calculate the discriminant and the solutions of the equation.

$$\Delta = 81 - 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = 81 - 80 = 1$$

$$x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2 \cdot 5} = \frac{9 \pm 1}{10} = \begin{cases} \frac{10}{10} = 1, \\ \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}. \end{cases}$$

Recalling that $x = \frac{a}{b}$, we have thus proved that $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$ or $\frac{a}{b} = 1$.

If we check the initial conditions ($b \neq 0$, $b + 10a \neq 0$ and $a \neq b$), we notice that 1 is not an acceptable solution as in that case it would hold $a = b$. Our final answer is therefore C.