

Q1 (Using C++).

Class Solution {

private:

~~vector<string>~~ quests;

vector<string> quests;

~~vector<string>~~ know;

~~vector<string>~~ unknown;

vector<bool> knowFlag;

public:

void input() {  
    ~~string temp = "";~~

~~cin >> temp;~~

int num;

cin >> num;

for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {

    string temp;

    cin >> temp;

    quests.push\_back(temp);

    knowFlag.push\_back(false);

    cin >> num;

for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {

~~know.set(i, string g1, g2)~~

    cin >> g1;

    cin >> g2;

~~if~~

}  
vector<string> solve() {

map<string, ~~set~~<sup>vector</sup><string>> know.

~~know.set(g1)~~  
if (know.get(g1) != know.end())  
    know.get(g1).push\_back(g2).  
else {  
    vector<string> temp(1, g2);  
    know.set(g1, temp);  
}

~~if~~

1)



Q2.

(ii) each pocket can contain at least 0 dollar and ~~44~~ 44 coins at most

supposed that we put 0 coin in the first pocket

1 coin in the second pocket

the 2 coin in the third and so on... until the tenth pocket

$$\text{we have } 0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + 9 = \frac{9+1}{2} \times 10 = 45$$

since  $44 < 45$ 

so the last two pockets must contain 8 coins

therefore NO.

(iii) To generalize the problem, we know that

the number of coins must be larger than or less than

$$0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + p = \frac{(1+p)(p+1)}{2}$$

$$\text{therefore } n \geq \frac{(1+p)(p+1)}{2} = \frac{p^2 + p + 1}{2}$$

Q3.

$$1. \text{ let } f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x^2+x+7}). \quad \therefore f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+7}} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+x+7}} \times (2x+1)$$

$$\text{let } g(x) = 2\sqrt{x^2+x+7} \quad = \frac{2x+1}{2(x^2+x+7)}$$

we have  $g'(x) =$ 

$$2. \int \frac{7}{(x-3)(2x+1)} dx = \int \frac{7}{2x^2-5x-3} dx$$

$$\text{let } f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{4x-5}{2x^2-5x-3}\right)$$

$$\text{we have } f'(x) = \frac{4x-5}{2x^2-5x-3}$$

$$\text{assume that } g'(x) = \frac{7}{4x-5}$$

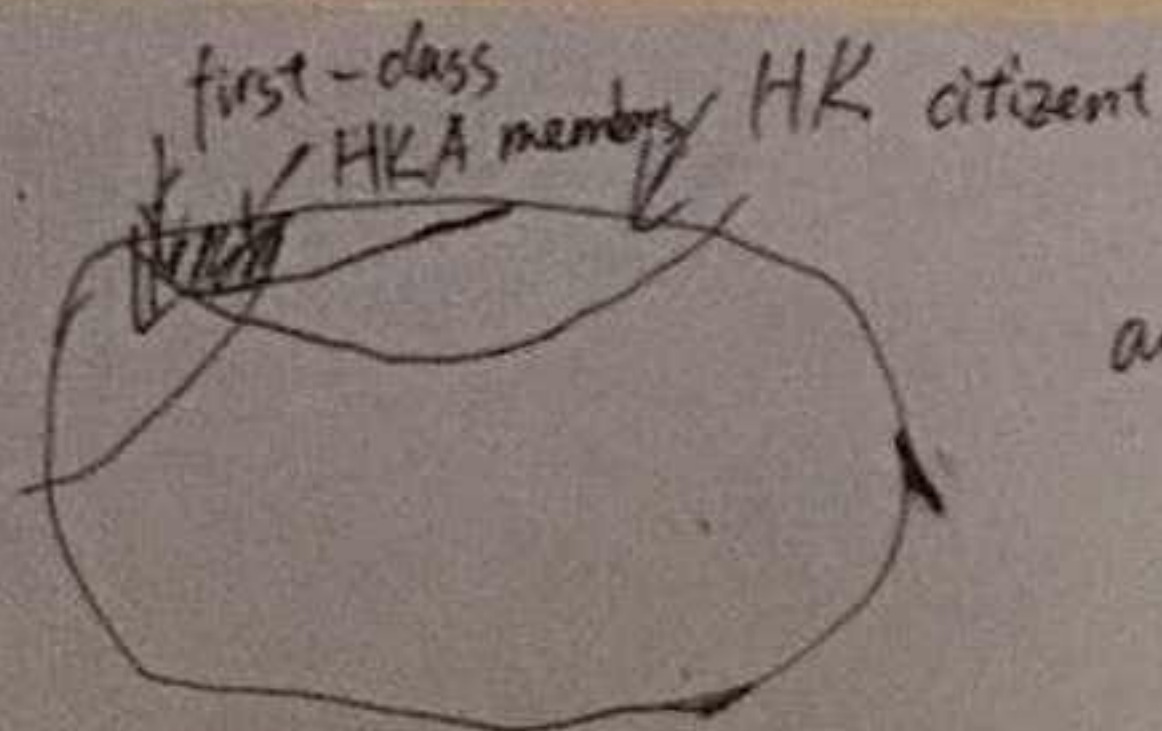
$$\therefore g(x) = \int \frac{7}{4x-5} dx = \frac{7}{4} \ln(4x-5)$$

sorry... I have forgotten...

 $\frac{7}{4} \ln$



Q4.



We can define passenger takes a first-class seat as event A,  
not member of HKA as event B.

$$\therefore P(A \cap B) = P(A) P(B|A) \quad \therefore \text{where we know } P(A) = 5\%$$

$P(B|A)$  is the ~~event~~ probability that, when people take first-class seat, but not he/she ~~then~~ is not HKA member.

$$\text{we know } P(B|A) = \cancel{1 - 30\% \times 60\%} = 1 - 18\% = 82\%$$

$$P(B|A) = 1 - 30\% \times 60\% = 1 - 18\% = 82\%$$

$$\therefore P(A \cap B) = \cancel{5\%} P(A) P(B|A) = 5\% \times 82\% = 4.1\%$$