

[illegible]

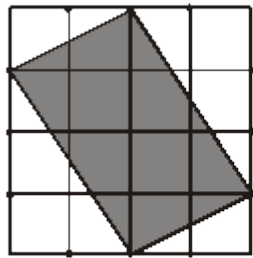
Total Marks for Invitation Round :

1. The following is an incomplete 9 by 9 multiplication table.

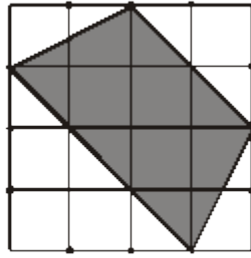
\times	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1				:			:		
2				:			:		
3				:			:		
4	16			:		
5	35		
6									
7									
8									
9									

- (a) Find out how many of the 81 products are odd numbers .
- (b) If the multiplication table is extended up to 99 by 99, how many of the products are odd numbers ?

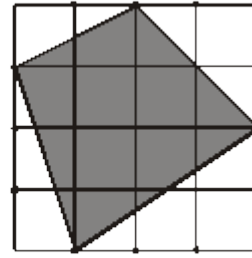
2. Find the area of each of the following shaded regions.



(A)



(B)

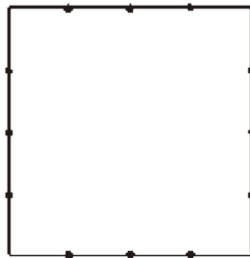


(C)

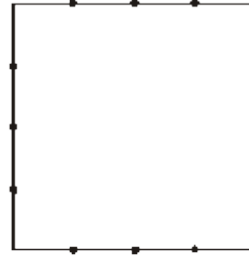
The shaded 4-sided figures above have been drawn with the four vertices at the dots, on each side of the square.

In the same manner,

- (i) draw a 4-sided figure with the greatest possible area in **(D)**,
- (ii) draw a 4-sided figure with the smallest possible area in **(E)**.



(D)



(E)

3. Consider the following number sequence :

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{13}, \frac{21}{34}, \dots, \frac{2584}{4181}$$

(i) Find the 5th and 6th numbers in the sequence.

(ii) How many numbers are there in the sequence ?

(iii) If this sequence continues, what is the number immediately after $\frac{2584}{4181}$?

4. There are two identical bottles A and B.

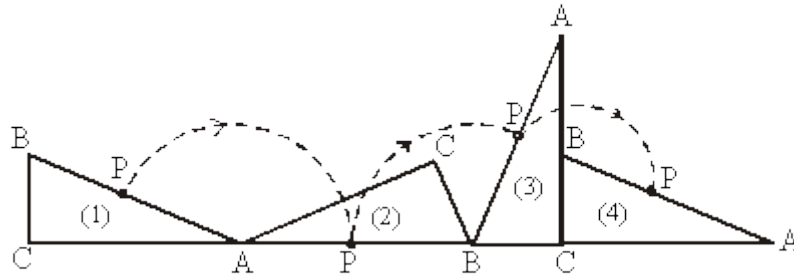
A contains $\frac{1}{2}$ bottle of pure honey.

B contains a full bottle of water.

First pour the water from B to fill up A and mix the content completely ;
then pour the mixture from A to fill up B and mix the content completely.

- (i) What is the ratio of honey to water in B after the two pourings ?
- (ii) If this process of pouring from A to B , and then from B to A, is repeated for another time, what will be the ratio of honey to water in B ?
- (iii) If this process of pouring is repeated indefinitely, what will be the ratio of honey to water in B ?

5. A right-angled triangle (1) is placed with one side lying along a straight line. It is rotated about point A into position (2). It is then rotated about point B into position (3). Finally, it is rotated about point C into position (4). Given that $AP = BP = CP = 10$ cm, find the total length of the path traced out by point P. (Take $\pi = 3.14$.)



6. Figure 1 shows a street network where A, B, \dots, I are junctions. We observe that it takes at most 4 steps to travel from one junction to another junction. e.g. From A to I , we may take the following 4 steps.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \textcircled{1} & & \textcircled{2} & & \textcircled{3} & & \textcircled{4} \\ A & \rightarrow & B & \rightarrow & E & \rightarrow & H & \rightarrow & I \end{array}$$

The street network is now converted to a one-way traffic system as shown in Figure 2. In this one-way traffic system, it takes at most 6 steps to travel from one junction to another junction.

e.g. From A to I , we may take the following 6 steps .

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \textcircled{1} & & \textcircled{2} & & \textcircled{3} & & \textcircled{4} & & \textcircled{5} & & \textcircled{6} \\ A & \rightarrow & D & \rightarrow & E & \rightarrow & B & \rightarrow & C & \rightarrow & F & \rightarrow & I \end{array}$$

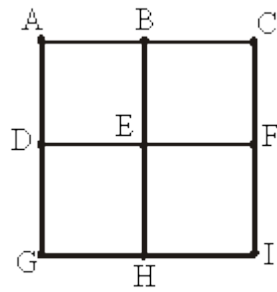


Figure 1

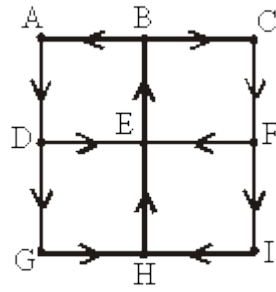


Figure 2

In Figure 3, design a one-way traffic system so that it takes **at most** 5 steps to travel between any two junctions.

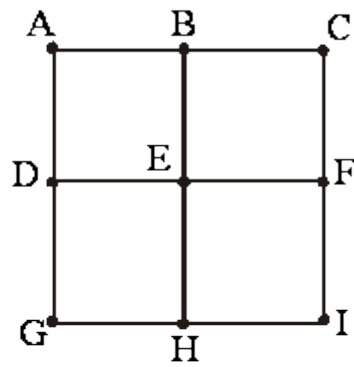


Figure 3

THE END

Singapore Mathematical Olympiad for Primary Schools 2002
Invitation Round – Answers Sheet

Question 1:

Ans: a) 25 b) 2500

Question 2:

Question 3:

Ans:

i) 5th number: 55/89 6th number: 144/233

ii) 2584/4181

iii) 6765/10946

Question 4:

Ans:

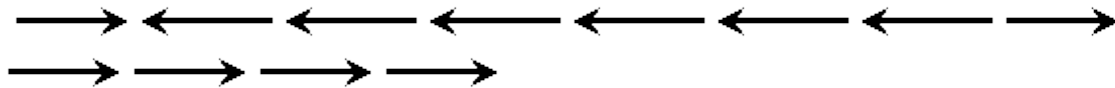
i) 1 : 3

ii) 5 : 11

iii) 1 : 2

Question 5:

Ans: 62.8cm



Question 6

