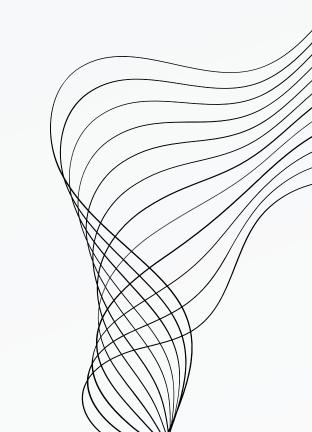


2014 EGM0 考古題翻譯及解析

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題目原文

• Determine all real constants t such that whenever a, b, c are the lengths of the sides of a triangle, then so are $a^2 + bct$, $b^2 + cat$, $c^2 + abt$.

題目翻譯

• 判斷所有實常數t使得只要在a,b,c為一三角形的邊長下, $a^2 + bct,b^2 + cat,c^2 + abt可形成另一三角形$

題目原文

Let D and E be points in the interiors of sides AB and AC, respectively, of a triangle ABC, such that DB = BC = CE. Let the lines CD and BE meet at F. Prove that the incentre I of triangle ABC, the orthocentre H of triangle DEF and the midpoint M of the arc BAC of the circumcircle of triangle ABC are collinear.

題目翻譯

在三角形ABC,令D,E分別為線段AB,線段AC上的點,使得DB=BE=EC。CD跟BE的交點為點F,試證明三角形ABC的內心I,三角形DEF的垂心M三角形ABC的外接圓上弧BAC的中點M,IFM三點共線。

題目翻譯

在三角形ABC,令D,E分別為線段AB,線段AC上的點,使得DB=BE=EC。CD跟BE的交點為點F,試證明三角形ABC的內心I,三角形DEF的垂心M三角形ABC的外接圓上弧BAC的中點M,IFM三點共線。

題目原文

We denote the number of positive divisors of a positive integer m by d(m) and the number of distinct prime divisors of m by $\omega(m)$. Let k be a positive integer. Prove that there exist infinitely many positive integers n such that $\omega(n) = k$ and d(n) does not divide d(a^2 + b^2) for any positive integers a, b satisfying a + b = n.

題目翻譯

我們以d(m)來表示一正整數m的正除數的數量以及 ω (m)來表示一正整數m的質除數的種類的數量。設一正整數k。證明對於任意正整數a,b,存在無限個正整數n使得 ω (n) = k且d(n)不整除d(a^2+b^2)

題目原文

Determine all integers $n \ge 2$ for which there exist integers x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1} satisfying the condition that if 0 < i < n, 0 < j < n, i = 6 = j and n = 6 = 2i + j, then $x_i < x_j$.

題目翻譯

判斷所有大於2的整數n使得存在一系列整數 x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_{n-1} 滿足條件:如果O < i < n, O < j < n 且 2i + j 整除 n ,則 $x_i < x_j$

題目原文

Let n be a positive integer. We have n boxes where each box contains a non-negative number of pebbles. In each move we are allowed to take two pebbles from a box we choose, throw away one of the pebbles and put the other pebble in another box we choose. An initial configuration of pebbles is called solvable if it is possible to reach a configuration with no empty box, in a finite (possibly zero) number of moves. Determine all initial configurations of pebbles which are not solvable, but become solvable when an additional pebble is added to a box, no matter which box is chosen.

題目翻譯

使n為正整數,我們有n個箱子,每個箱子都裝了非負數個鵝卵石。每一部行動中我們可以從我們所選擇的箱子中拿取兩個鵝卵石,丟掉一個並把另一個放進我們選擇的其他箱子(與取出的箱子不同)。一組初始配置鵝卵石如果能在有限步行動(可能為零)下達成無空箱的配置則稱此初始配置為有解。判斷所有初始配置在增加額外一個鵝卵石至任意箱子後可從無解變有解。

題目原文

Determine all functions f: R R satisfying the condition $f(y^2 + 2xf(y) + f(x)^2) = (y + f(x))(x + f(y))$ for all real numbers x and y

題目翻譯

判斷所有實函數在x,y為實數的情況下滿足條件: $f(y^2 + 2xf(y) + f(x)^2) = (y + f(x))(x + f(y))$





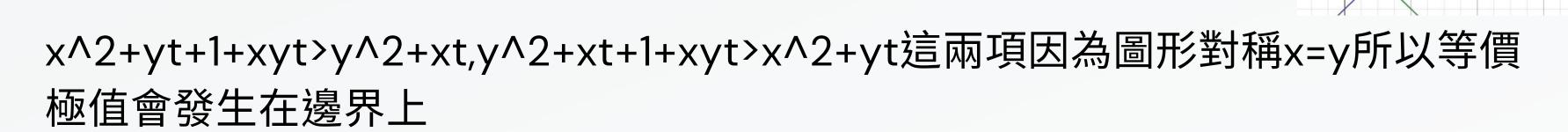
- 原本三角形三邊分別為(a,b,c)和(a^2+bct, b^2+cat, c^2+abt)
- 將兩個三角形三個邊同除c ,c^2 , 令a/c=x, b/c=y
- 變為(x,y,1)(x^2+yt,y^2+xt,1+xyt)跟原題目等價
- 三角形的兩邊大於第三邊
- 邊長大於零

題目分析

以下分析各項條件

x>O,y>O,1>O,x+y>1,x+1>y,y+1>x跟據這幾項條件可得右圖x,y的範圍

x^2+yt>O, y^2+xt>O, 1+xyt>O這三個條件都可得出t>O x^2+yt+y^2+xt>1+xyt



- 將x+y=1 =>x=(1-y)代入x^2+yt+y^2+xt>1+xyt
- $(1-y)^2+yt+y^2+(1-y)t > 1+(1-y)yt$
- $2y^2-2y^3(-y^2+y-1)t$
- t>(2y^2-2y)÷(-y^2+y-1) (在O⟨y⟨1,-y^2+y-1⟨O⟩
- t≥2÷3 (=成立因為x+y=1不在範圍)

- 將x-y=1 =>x=(y+1)代入x^2+yt+y^2+xt>1+xyt
- $(y+1)^2+yt+y^2+(y+1)t > 1+(y+1)yt$
- $2y^2+2y>(y^2-y-1)t$
- t>(2y^2+2y)÷(y^2-y-1) (在O<y<(1+ 5)÷2,y^2-y-1<O)
- t≥O (=成立因為x-y=1不在範圍)
- $t < (2y^2 + 2y) \div (y^2 y 1)$ (在 $y > (1 + 5) \div 2, y^2 y 1 > 0$)
- t≤2 (=成立因為x-y=1不在範圍)

- 將x-y=-1 =>x=(y-1)代入x^2+yt+y^2+xt>1+xyt
- $(y-1)^2+yt+y^2+(y-1)t > 1+(y-1)yt$
- $2y^2-2y^3(y^2-3y+1)t$
- $t>(2y^2-2y)\div(y^2-3y+1)$ (在1<y<(3+ 5)÷2,y^2-3y+1<0)
- t≥O (=成立因為x-y=1不在範圍)
- $t < (2y^2 + 2y) \div (y^2 y 1)$ (在 $y > (3 + 5) \div 2, y^2 3y + 1 > 0$)
- t≤2 (=成立因為x-y=1不在範圍)

- 將x+y=1 =>x=(1-y)代入x^2+yt+1+xyt>y^2+xt
- $(1-y)^2+yt+y^2+(1-y)t > 1+(1-y)yt$
- $(-y^2+3y-1)t>2y-2$
- $t < (2y-2) \div (-y^2+3y-1)$ (在O<y<(3-5) ÷ 2, -y^2+3y-1>0)
- t≤2 (=成立因為x+y=1不在範圍)
- $t>(2y-2)\div(-y^2+3y-1)$ (在(3-5)÷2<y<1,-y^2+3y-1<0)
- t≥O (=成立因為x+y=1不在範圍)

- 將x-y=1 =>x=(y+1)代入x^2+yt+1+xyt>y^2+xt
- $(y+1)^2+yt+y^2+(y+1)t > 1+(y+1)yt$
- $(y^2+y-1)t>-2y-2$
- $t < (-2y-2) \div (y \land 2+y-1)$ (在O<y<(-1+ 5) ÷ 2, y \ 2+y-1<O)
- t≤2 (=成立因為x+y=1不在範圍)
- $t>(-2y-2)\div(y^2+y-1)$ (在 $y>(-1+5)\div2,y^2+y-1>0$)
- t≥O (=成立因為x+y=1不在範圍)

- 將x-y=-1 =>x=(y-1)代入x^2+yt+1+xyt>y^2+xt
- $(y-1)^2+yt+y^2+(y-1)t > 1+(y-1)yt$
- $(y \wedge 2 y + 1)t > 2y 2$
- t>(2y-2)÷(y^2-y+1) (在y>1,y^2-y+1>0)
- t≥2÷3 (=成立因為x+y=1不在範圍)

題目分析

● 整理以上條件可得2÷3≤t≤2





題目原文

• Determine all real constants t such that whenever a, b, c are the lengths of the sides of a triangle, then so are ab + $(c^2)t$, bc + $(a^2)t$, ac + $(b^2)t$.

題目翻譯

判斷所有實常數t使得只要在a,b,c為一三角形的邊長下,ab + (c^2)t, bc + (a^2)t, ac + (b^2)t可形成另一三角形