## 1983 FI5.2

If  $(x+1)^2 - 1 = 0$ , then the value of x is 0 or b, what is the value of b?

#### 1983 FG10.4

一兩位數 X 的個位與十位相乘等於 24,若將個位與十位對掉,新的兩位數 設方程  $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$  的根為  $\alpha$  和  $\beta$ 。 比原來的兩位數大了 18, 求 X 的值。

A number X consists of 2 digits whose product is 24. By reversing the digits, the new number formed is 18 greater than the original one. What is the value of X?

# 1991 FI1.3

若方程  $3x^2 - 252x - 13431 = 0$  之正根是 c , 求 c 的值。

If the positive root of the equation  $3x^2 - 252x - 13431 = 0$  is c, find the value of c.

## 1994 FI5.1 1999 FI5.2

已知
$$1-\frac{4}{x}+\frac{4}{x^2}=0$$
。若 $A=\frac{2}{x}$ ,求 $A$ 的值。

Given  $1 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} = 0$ . If  $A = \frac{2}{x}$ , find the value of A.

#### 1996 FI2.2

方程  $x^2 - 19x + 25 = 0$  的根是  $x^2 + bx = 5$  的根的平方, 求 b 的正數值。 If the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 19x + 25 = 0$  are the square of the roots of the equation  $x^2 + bx = 5$ , find the positive value of b.

## 1996 FI4.3

已知 
$$c$$
 是方程式  $x^2 - 200 + \frac{10000}{r^2} = 0$  之正根,求 $c$  的值。

Given that c is the positive root of the equation  $x^2 - 200 + \frac{10000}{r^2} = 0$ ,

find the value of c.

## 1997 FG5.3

 $\ddot{a}$  c 是一兩位正整數,其兩位之和是 10 而兩位之積是 25。求 c 的值。 If c is a 2 digit positive integer such that sum of its digits is 10 and product of its digit is 25, find the value of c.

## 1998 HI5

若 
$$2x + 3 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \cdots}}}$$
 , 求  $x$  的值。

If  $2x + 3 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \cdots}}}$ , find the value of x.

## 1998 HG7

求方程(x-2)(2x-1)=5的最小實根。

Find the smallest real root of the equation (x-2)(2x-1)=5.

#### 2001 FI3.4

若 
$$\frac{1}{\alpha^2}$$
 和  $\frac{1}{\beta^2}$  是方程  $225x^2 - Sx + 1 = 0$  的根,求 S 的值。

Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$ . If  $\frac{1}{\alpha^2}$  and  $\frac{1}{\beta^2}$  are

the roots of the equation  $225x^2 - Sx + 1 = 0$ , find the value of S.

## 2002 FG4.4

若 
$$d$$
 是方程  $\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2 \right) + 2 \right] + 2 \right\} = 2$  的正實數解,求  $d$  的值。

If d is the positive real root of the equation  $\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2 \right) + 2 \right| + 2 \right\} = 2$ ,

find the value of d.

## 2003 FI2.2

方程式  $x^2 + ax - 16 = 0$  的根是α和β;而方程式  $x^2 + bx - r = 0$  的根是  $-\alpha$ 和 -β。若方程式  $(x^2+ax-16)+(x^2+bx-r)=0$  的正根是 Q,求 Q 的值。

The roots of the equation  $x^2 + ax - 16 = 0$  are  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , whereas the roots of the equation  $x^2 + bx - r = 0$  are  $-\alpha$  and  $-\beta$ . If the positive root of the equation  $(x^2 + ax - 16) + (x^2 + bx - r) = 0$  is Q, find the value of Q.

## 2003 FI3.3

已知 
$$x_0y_0 \neq 0$$
 及  $33x_0^2 - 22\sqrt{3}x_0y_0 + 11y_0^2 = 0$ 。若  $\frac{6x_0^2 + y_0^2}{6x_0^2 - y_0^2} = R$ , 求  $R$  的值。

Given that  $x_0y_0 \neq 0$  and  $33x_0^2 - 22\sqrt{3}x_0y_0 + 11y_0^2 = 0$ .

If 
$$\frac{6x_0^2 + y_0^2}{6x_0^2 - y_0^2} = R$$
, find the value of R.

## 2003 FG2.1

設方程 ax(x+1) + bx(x+2) + c(x+1)(x+2) = 0 有根 1 和 2。若 a+b+c=2, 求 a 的值。

Given that the equation ax(x + 1) + bx(x + 2) + c(x + 1)(x + 2) = 0 has roots 1 and 2. If a + b + c = 2, find the value of a.

設 
$$W=2$$
, $S=W+\frac{1}{W+\frac{1}{W+\dots}}$ ,求 $S$  的值。

Let 
$$W = 2$$
,  $S = W + \frac{1}{W + \frac{1}{W + \frac{1}{W + \dots}}}$ , find the value of  $S$ .

# 2006 FI3.4

設 
$$a$$
 是方程  $x^2-2x-6=0$  的一個正根。若  $P=3+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6}{2+\frac{6$ 

Let a be the positive root of the equation  $x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0$ .

If 
$$P = 3 + \frac{6}{2 + \frac{6}{2 + \frac{6}{2 + \frac{6}{2 + \dots}}}}$$
, find the value of  $P$ .

## 2008 HI7

設 
$$r$$
 為方程  $\frac{4}{y+1} + \frac{5}{y-5} = -\frac{3}{2}$  的較大實根。求  $r$  的值。

Let *r* be the larger real root of the equation  $\frac{4}{y+1} + \frac{5}{y-5} = -\frac{3}{2}$ .

Find the value of r.

## **2008 FIS.2**

已知
$$x$$
 為負實數且  $\frac{1}{x+\frac{1}{x+2}} = 2 \circ \stackrel{.}{x} b = x + \frac{7}{2}$  , 求 $b$  的值。

Given that x is a negative real number that satisfy  $\frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{x + 2}} = 2$ .

If  $b = x + \frac{7}{2}$ , find the value of b.

#### Created by Mr. Francis Hung

## 2012 FG2.2

若方程 $(x^2-3x+2)^2-3(x^2-3x)-4=0$  有 K 個整數解,求 K 的值。 If there are K integers that satisfy the equation  $(x^2-3x+2)^2-3(x^2-3x)-4=0$ , find the value of K.

#### 2016 FG4.4

求下列方程 
$$x=1+\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{r}}}}$$
 的正實數解。

Determine the positive real root of the following equation:  $x = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}$ .

## 2018 FG3.4

設 θ 及 γ 為正整數,當中 
$$\theta < \gamma$$
。若  $\frac{\theta + \gamma}{2}$ :  $\sqrt{\theta \gamma} = 13:12$ , 求 γ 的最小值。

Suppose that  $\theta$  and  $\gamma$  are positive integers, where  $\theta < \gamma$ .

If 
$$\frac{\theta + \gamma}{2}$$
:  $\sqrt{\theta \gamma} = 13$ : 12, determine the least value of  $\gamma$ .

Last updated: 2018-07-08

# **Answers**

1983 FI5.2	1983 FG10.4	1991 FI1.3	1994FI5.1 1999FI5.2	1996 FI2.2
-2	46	121	1	3
1996 FI4.3 10	1997 FG5.3 55	1998 HI5 $-\frac{1}{2}$	1998 HG7 $-\frac{1}{2}$	2001 FI3.4 34
2002 FG4.4	2003 FI2.2	2003 FI3.3	2003 FG2.1	2004 FIS.4
2	4	3	12	$1 + \sqrt{2}$
2006 FI3.4 $2 + \sqrt{7}$	2008 HI7 3	2008 FIS.2 2	2012 FG2.2 2	$2016 \text{ FG4.4}$ $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$
2018 FG3.4 9				