## Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad 2003-2004 Heat Event (Individual)

除非特別聲明,答案須用數字表達,並化至最簡。

時限:40分鐘

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form. 每題正確答案得一分。Each correct answer will be awarded 1 mark. Time allowed: 40 minutes

- 1. 設  $A = 1^2 2^2 + 3^2 4^2 + \dots + 2003^2 2004^2$ ,求 A 的值。 Let  $A = 1^2 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + 2003^2 - 2004^2$ , find the value of A.
- 2.  $\dot{A}^{200\sqrt[3]{B}} = 2003$ ,C 是 B 的個位數,求 C 的值。 If  $^{200\sqrt[3]{B}} = 2003$ , C is the units digit of B, find the value of C.
- 3. 若 x + y + z = 10,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$  及 xy + yz + zx = m, 求 m 的值。 If x + y + z = 10,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$  and xy + yz + zx = m, find the value of m.
- 4. 把自然數按下列方式排列,其中 9 的位置是第 3 列第 2 行。若 2003 的位置是第 x 列第 y 行,求 xy 的值。 Arrange the natural numbers in the following order. In this arrangement, 9 is in the row 3 and the column 2. If the number 2003 is in the row x and the column y, find the value of xy.

1 2 4 7 11 16 ...

3 5 8 12 17 ...

6 9 13 18 ...

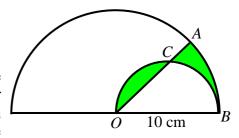
10 14 19 ...

15 20 ...

21 ...

..

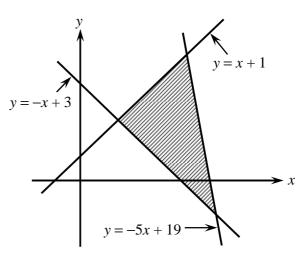
- 5. 設  $E = \sqrt{12 + 6\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{12 6\sqrt{3}}$  , 求 E 的值。 Let  $E = \sqrt{12 + 6\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{12 - 6\sqrt{3}}$  , find the value of E .
- 6. 在圖中,大半圓的圓心是 O,半徑是 10 cm,OB 是小半圓的直徑,C 是弧 OB 的中點且在綫段 OA 上。 設陰影部分的面積是 K cm²,求 K 的值。(取 π=3) In the figure, O is the centre of the bigger semicircle with radius 10 cm, OB is the diameter of the smaller semicircle and C is the midpoint of arc OB and it lies on the segment OA. Let the area of the shaded region be K cm², find the value of K. (Take π=3)



7. 在圖中,設被三條直綫 y = -x + 3, y = x + 1 及 y = -x + 19 所圍出的陰影部分的面積是 R, 求 R 的值。

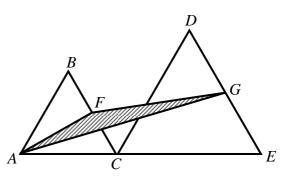
In the figure, let the shaded area formed by the three straight lines

y = -x + 3, y = x + 1 and y = -5x + 19 be R, find the value of R.



If  $t = \sin^4 \frac{\pi}{6} - \cos^2 \frac{2\pi}{6}$ , find the value of t.

9. 在圖中,C在 AE 上, $\Delta ABC$ 和  $\Delta CDE$  是等邊三角形,且 F、G 分別是 BC和 DE的中點。 若 $\Delta ABC$  的面積是  $24\mathrm{cm}^2$ ,  $\Delta CDE$  的面積是  $60\mathrm{cm}^2$ , $\Delta AFG$  的面積是  $Q\mathrm{cm}^2$ ,求 Q 的值。 In the figure, C lies on AE,  $\Delta ABC$  and  $\Delta CDE$  are equilateral triangles, F and G are the mid-points of BC and DE respectively. If the area of  $\Delta ABC$  is  $24\mathrm{cm}^2$ , the area of  $\Delta CDE$  is  $60\mathrm{cm}^2$ , and the area of  $\Delta AFG$  is  $Q\mathrm{cm}^2$ , find the value of Q.



10. 若  $\alpha$  和  $\beta$  是二次方程式  $4x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$  的根及  $k = \alpha^2 + \beta^2$ ,求 k 的值。 If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the quadratic equation  $4x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$  and  $k = \alpha^2 + \beta^2$ , find the value of k.

## Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad 2003-2004 Heat Event (Group)

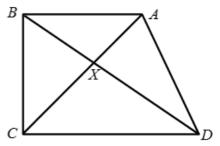
除非特別聲明,答案須用數字表達,並化至最簡。

時限:20 分鐘

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form. 每題正確答案得一分。Each correct answer will be awarded 1 mark. Time allowed: 20 minutes

- 1.  $\not\equiv x = \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{2}{100} + \dots + \frac{99}{100}\right), \, \, \not\equiv x \, \text{ is disc}$ If  $x = \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{2}{100} + \dots + \frac{99}{100}\right),$ find the value of x.
- 2. 若 z 是方程  $6\times4^x 13\times6^x + 6\times9^x = 0$  的正數根,求 z 的值。 If z is the positive root of the equation  $6\times4^x - 13\times6^x + 6\times9^x = 0$ , find the value of z.
- 3. 若最多有 *k* 個互不全等的等腰三角形,其周界為 25 cm 及其三邊的長度以 cm 表示時均為正整數,求 *k* 的值。 If there are at most *k* mutually non-congruent isosceles triangles whose perimeter is 25cm and the lengths of the three sides are positive integers when expressed in cm, find the value of *k*.
- 4. 已知  $a \cdot b$  為實數並且满足  $a^3 = 2004$  及  $b^2 = 2004$ 。若满足不等式 a < x < b 的整數 x 有 h 個,求 h 的值。

  Given that a, b are positive real numbers satisfying  $a^3 = 2004$  and  $b^2 = 2004$ . If the number of integers x that satisfy the inequality a < x < b is h, find the value of h.
- 5.  $\ddot{R}$  個連續正整數之和是 1000 (其中 R > 1),求 R 的最小值。 If the sum of R consecutive positive integers is 1000 (where R > 1), find the least value of R.
- 7. 在圖中,ABCD 是梯形, $AB \cdot CD$  垂直於 BC,對角綫 B AC 和 BD 相交於  $X \circ 若$  AB = 9 cm,BC = 12 cm,CD = 16 cm, $\Delta BXC$  的面積為 W cm²,求 W 的值。 In the figure, ABCD is a trapezium, the segments AB and CD are both perpendicular to BC and the diagonals AC and BD intersect at X. If AB = 9 cm, BC = 12 cm and CD = 16 cm, and the area of  $\Delta BXC$  is W cm², find the value of W.



8. 設  $y = \log_{1400}\sqrt{2} + \log_{1400}\sqrt[3]{5} + \log_{1400}\sqrt[6]{7}$  ,求 y 的值。 Let  $y = \log_{1400}\sqrt{2} + \log_{1400}\sqrt[3]{5} + \log_{1400}\sqrt[6]{7}$  , find the value of y. 9. 在圖中, $\triangle ABC$  是等腰三角形,AB = AC 及  $\angle ABC = 80^{\circ}$ 。 若 P 是 AB 上一點使得 AP = BC, $\angle ACP = k^{\circ}$ ,求 k 的值。 In the figure,  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles triangle with AB = AC and  $\angle ABC = 80^{\circ}$ . If P is a point on the AB such that AP = BC,  $\angle ACP = k^{\circ}$ , find the value of k.



10. 若點 P(a, b) 在直綫 x - y + 1 = 0 上使得點 P 與點 A(1, 0) 之間的距離和點 P 與點 B(3, 0) 之間的距離之和為最小,求 a + b 的值。

Suppose P(a, b) is a point on the straight line x - y + 1 = 0 such that the sum of the distance between P and the point A(1,0) and the distance between P and the point B(3,0) is the least, find the value of a + b.