

# Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)

## Sample Event (Individual)

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

- (i) 某兩數之和為 40，其積為 20。若該兩數倒數之和為  $a$ ，求  $a$  的值。

The sum of two numbers is 40, and their product is 20.

If the sum of their reciprocals is  $a$ , find the value of  $a$ .

$a =$

- (ii) 若一邊長  $(a + 1)$  cm 之正方體之總表面積為  $b$  cm<sup>2</sup>，求  $b$  的值。

If  $b$  cm<sup>2</sup> is the total surface area of a cube of side  $(a + 1)$  cm, find the value of  $b$ .

$b =$

- (iii) 一袋內有  $b - 4$  個白球， $b + 46$  個紅球。若隨意於袋內取一球，而該球為白色之概率為  $\frac{c}{6}$ ，求  $c$  的值。

One ball is taken at random from a bag containing  $b - 4$  white balls and  $b + 46$  red balls.

If  $\frac{c}{6}$  is the probability that the ball is white, find the value of  $c$ .

$c =$

- (iv) 若一邊長  $c$  cm 之正三角形之面積為  $d\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>，求  $d$  的值。

The length of a side of an equilateral triangle is  $c$  cm. If its area is  $d\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>, find the value of  $d$ .

$d =$

### FOR OFFICIAL USE

Score for  
accuracy

×

Mult. factor for  
speed

=

Team No.

+

Bonus  
score

Time



Total score

Min.

Sec.

# Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)

## Final Event 1 (Individual)

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

(i) 若  $a = \log_5 \frac{(125)(625)}{25}$ ，求  $a$  的值。

Find the value of  $a$  if  $a = \log_5 \frac{(125)(625)}{25}$ .

$a =$

(ii) 若  $\left(r + \frac{1}{r}\right)^2 = a - 2$  且  $r^3 + \frac{1}{r^3} = b$ ，求  $b$  的值。

If  $\left(r + \frac{1}{r}\right)^2 = a - 2$  and  $r^3 + \frac{1}{r^3} = b$ , find the value of  $b$ .

$b =$

(iii) 若 2 為方程  $x^3 + cx + 10 = b$  之一根，求  $c$  的值。

If one root of the equation  $x^3 + cx + 10 = b$  is 2, find the value of  $c$ .

$c =$

(iv) 若  $9^{d+2} = (6489 + c) + 9^d$ ，求  $d$  的值。

Find the value of  $d$  if  $9^{d+2} = (6489 + c) + 9^d$ .

$d =$

### FOR OFFICIAL USE

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Time



Total score

Min.

Sec.

**Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)**  
**Final Event 2 (Individual)**

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.  
 除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

- (i) 在以下數列中，求  $a$  的值：

1, 8, 27, 64,  $a$ , 216, ……

Find  $a$  in the following sequence:

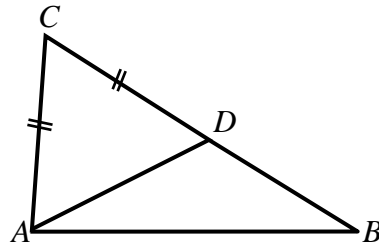
1, 8, 27, 64,  $a$ , 216, ……

$a =$

- (ii) 在圖一中， $AC = CD$ ， $\angle CAB - \angle ABC = (a - 95)^\circ$ 。若  $\angle BAD = b^\circ$ ，求  $b$  的值。

In Figure 1,  $AC = CD$  and  $\angle CAB - \angle ABC = (a - 95)^\circ$ .

If  $\angle BAD = b^\circ$ , find the value of  $b$ .



圖一 Figure 1

$b =$

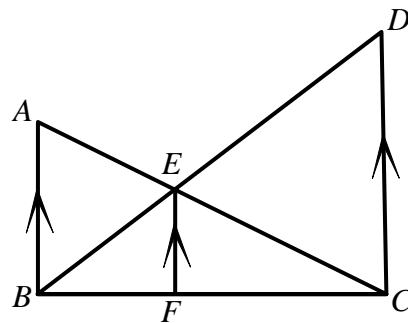
- (iii) 一直綫過  $(-1, 1)$  及  $(3, b - 6)$ 。若其  $y$  截距為  $c$ ，求  $c$  的值。

A line passes through the points  $(-1, 1)$  and  $(3, b - 6)$ . If the  $y$ -intercept of the line is  $c$ , find the value of  $c$ .

$c =$

- (iv) 在圖二中， $AB = c + 17$ ， $BC = 100$ ， $CD = 80$ 。若  $EF = d$ ，求  $d$  的值。

In Figure 2,  $AB = c + 17$ ,  $BC = 100$ ,  $CD = 80$ . If  $EF = d$ , find the value of  $d$ .



圖二 Figure 2

$d =$

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accuracy

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Time



Total score

Min.

Sec.

# Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)

## Final Event 3 (Individual)

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

- (i) 在二時十五分，時鐘兩針所構成之銳角為  $\left(18\frac{1}{2} + a\right)^\circ$ ，求  $a$  的值。

The acute angle formed by the hands of a clock at 2:15 is  $\left(18\frac{1}{2} + a\right)^\circ$ .

Find the value of  $a$ .

$a =$

- (ii) 若  $(x + y)^a$  的展開式之係數總和是  $b$ ，求  $b$  的值。

If the sum of the coefficients in the expansion of  $(x + y)^a$  is  $b$ , find the value of  $b$ .

$b =$

- (iii) 若  $f(x) = x - 2$ ， $F(x, y) = y^2 + x$ ，且  $c = F(3, f(b))$ ，求  $c$  的值。

If  $f(x) = x - 2$ ,  $F(x, y) = y^2 + x$  and  $c = F(3, f(b))$ , find the value of  $c$ .

$c =$

- (iv)  $x, y$  為實數。若  $x + y = c - 195$  及  $d$  為  $xy$  之最大值，求  $d$  的值。

$x, y$  are real numbers. If  $x + y = c - 195$  and  $d$  is the maximum value of  $xy$ , find the value of  $d$ .

$d =$

### FOR OFFICIAL USE

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Total score

Min.

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**Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)**  
**Final Event 4 (Individual)**

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.  
 除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

- (i) 若兩綫  $x + 2y + 3 = 0$  及  $4x - ay + 5 = 0$  互相垂直，求  $a$  的值。

If the lines  $x + 2y + 3 = 0$  and  $4x - ay + 5 = 0$  are perpendicular to each other, find the value of  $a$ .

$a =$

- (ii) 在圖一中， $ABCD$  為一梯形， $AB$  與  $DC$  平行且  $\angle ABC = \angle DCB = 90^\circ$ 。  
 若  $AB = a$ ， $BC = CD = 8$  及  $AD = b$ ，求  $b$  的值。

In Figure 1,  $ABCD$  is a trapezium with  $AB$  parallel to  $DC$  and  $\angle ABC = \angle DCB = 90^\circ$ . If  $AB = a$ ,  $BC = CD = 8$  and  $AD = b$ , find the value of  $b$ .

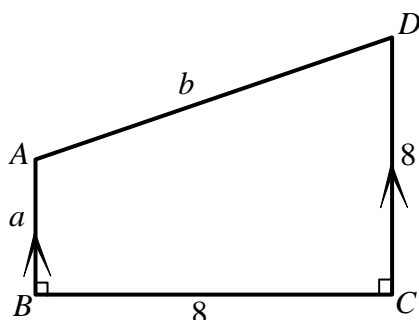


Figure 1

圖一

- (iii) 在圖二中， $BD = \frac{b}{2}$ ， $DE = 4$ ， $EC = 3$ 。若  $\triangle AEC$  之面積為 24 及  $\triangle ABC$  之面積為  $c$ ，求  $c$  的值。

In Figure 2,  $BD = \frac{b}{2}$ ,  $DE = 4$ ,  $EC = 3$ .

If the area of  $\triangle AEC$  is 24 and the area of  $\triangle ABC$  is  $c$ , find the value of  $c$ .

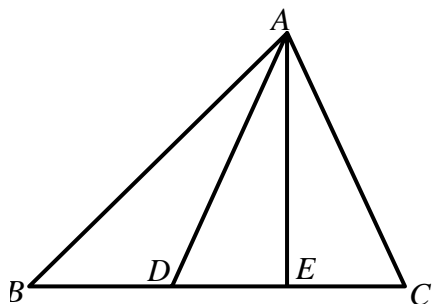


Figure 2

圖二

- (iv) 若  $3x^3 - 2x^2 + dx - c$  可被  $x - 1$  整除，求  $d$  的值。

If  $3x^3 - 2x^2 + dx - c$  is divisible by  $x - 1$ , find the value of  $d$ .

$d =$

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**Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)**  
**Final Event 5 (Individual)**

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.  
 除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

- (i) 若  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + t = 36$ ，求  $t$  的值。

If  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + t = 36$ , find the value of  $t$ .

$t =$

- (ii) 若  $\sin u^\circ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}}$  且  $90 < u < 180$ ，求  $u$  的值。

If  $\sin u^\circ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}}$  and  $90 < u < 180$ , find the value of  $u$ .

$u =$

- (iii) 在圖一中， $\angle ABC = 30^\circ$ ，且  $AC = (u - 90)$  cm。若  $\triangle ABC$  之外接圓半徑為  $v$  cm，求  $v$  的值。

In Figure 1,  $\angle ABC = 30^\circ$  and  $AC = (u - 90)$  cm.

If the radius of the circumcircle of  $\triangle ABC$  is  $v$  cm, find the value of  $v$ .

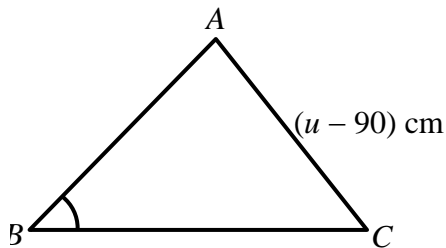


Figure 1  
圖一

- (iv) 在圖二中， $\triangle PAB$  由切於圓之三切綫形成，且  $O$  為圓心，若  $\angle APB = (v - 5)^\circ$ ，且  $\angle AOB = w^\circ$ ，求  $w$  的值。

In Figure 2,  $\triangle PAB$  is formed by the 3 tangents of the circle with centre  $O$ .

If  $\angle APB = (v - 5)^\circ$  and  $\angle AOB = w^\circ$ , find the value of  $w$ .

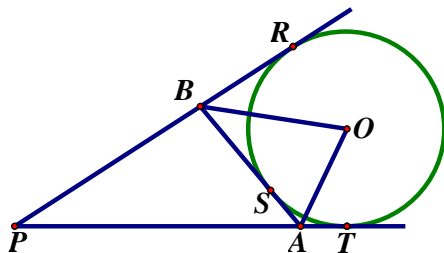


Figure 2  
圖二

**FOR OFFICIAL USE**

Score for accuracy

×

Mult. factor for speed

=

Team No.

+ Bonus score

Time



Total score

Min.

Sec.

# Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)

## Sample Event (Group)

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

- (i) 若  $a*b = ab + 1$ ，且  $s = (2*4)*2$ ，求  $s$  的值。

If  $a*b = ab + 1$  and  $s = (2*4)*2$ , find the value of  $s$ .

$s =$

- (ii) 若第  $n$  個質數為  $s$ ，求  $n$  的值。

If the  $n^{\text{th}}$  prime number is  $s$ , find the value of  $n$ .

$n =$

- (iii) 若  $K = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{1}{50}\right)$ ，試以最簡單之分數表  $K$ 。

If  $K = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{1}{50}\right)$ ,

find the value of  $K$  in the simplest fractional form.

$K =$

- (iv) 一正方形內接於一個半徑為 10 之圓。若正方形之面積為  $A$ ，求  $A$  的值。

If  $A$  is the area of a square inscribed in a circle of radius 10, find the value of  $A$ .

$A =$

### FOR OFFICIAL USE

Score for  
accuracy

×

Mult. factor for  
speed

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score

Time



Total score

Min.

Sec.

# Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)

## Final Event 6 (Group)

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

- (i)  $p, q, r$  之平均數為 4。  $p, q, r, x$  之平均數為 5。求  $x$  的值。

The average of  $p, q, r$  is 4. The average of  $p, q, r, x$  is 5. Find the value of  $x$ .

$x =$

- (ii) 一行車速率為 60 km/h 的貨車之一輪每秒轉動 4 周，

若其直徑為  $\frac{y}{6\pi}$  m，求  $y$  的值。

A wheel of a truck travelling at 60 km/h makes 4 revolutions per second.

If its diameter is  $\frac{y}{6\pi}$  m, find the value of  $y$ .

$y =$

- (iii) If  $\sin(55 - y)^\circ = \frac{d}{x}$ , find the value of  $d$ .

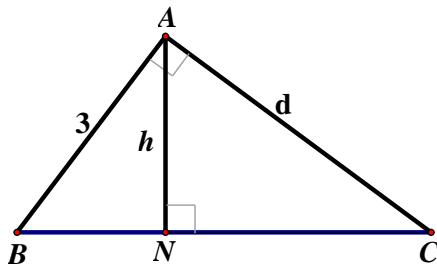
若  $\sin(55 - y)^\circ = \frac{d}{x}$ ，求  $d$  的值。

$d =$

- (iv) 如附圖所示， $BA \perp AC$  及  $AN \perp BC$ 。若  $AB = 3$ ， $AC = d$ ， $AN = h$ ，求  $h$  的值。

In the figure,  $BA \perp AC$  and  $AN \perp BC$ . If  $AB = 3$ ,  $AC = d$ ,  $AN = h$ , find the value of  $h$ .

$h =$



### FOR OFFICIAL USE

Score for accuracy

×

Mult. factor for speed

=

Team No.

+ Bonus score

Time



Total score

Min.

Sec.



# Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)

## Final Event 7 (Group)

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

(i) 設  $M = \frac{78^3 + 22^3}{78^2 - 78 \times 22 + 22^2}$ 。求  $M$  的值。

Let  $M = \frac{78^3 + 22^3}{78^2 - 78 \times 22 + 22^2}$ . Find the value of  $M$ .

$M =$

(ii) 正整數  $N$  分別被 6、5、4、3 及 2 除時，其餘數依次為 5、4、3、2 及 1。  
求  $N$  之最小值。

When the positive integer  $N$  is divided by 6, 5, 4, 3 and 2, the remainders are 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 respectively. Find the least value of  $N$ .

$N =$

(iii) 一人以 4 km/h 之速率步行 10 km，再以 6 km/h 之速率步行另 10 km。  
若全程之平均速率為  $x$  km/h，求  $x$  的值。

A man travels 10 km at a speed of 4 km/h and another 10 km at a speed of 6 km/h.

If the average speed of the whole journey is  $x$  km/h, find the value of  $x$ .

$x =$

(iv) 若  $S = 1 + 2 - 3 - 4 + 5 + 6 - 7 - 8 + \dots + 1985$ ，求  $S$  的值。

If  $S = 1 + 2 - 3 - 4 + 5 + 6 - 7 - 8 + \dots + 1985$ , find the value of  $S$ .

$S =$

### FOR OFFICIAL USE

Score for  
accuracy

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Mult. factor for  
speed

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Team No.

+ Bonus  
score

Time



Total score

Min.

Sec.

# Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)

## Final Event 8 (Group)

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

$M$ 、 $N$  均為小於 10 之正整數，且  $258024M8 \times 9 = 2111110N \times 11$ 。

$M, N$  are positive integers less than 10 and  $258024M8 \times 9 = 2111110N \times 11$ .

(i) 求  $M$  的值。

Find the value of  $M$ .

$M =$

(ii) 求  $N$  的值。

Find the value of  $N$ .

$N =$

(iii) 一凸 20 邊形有  $x$  條對角線。求  $x$  的值。

A convex 20-sided polygon has  $x$  diagonals. Find the value of  $x$ .

$x =$

(iv) 若  $y = ab + a + b + 1$  且  $a = 99$ ,  $b = 49$ , 求  $y$  的值。

If  $y = ab + a + b + 1$  and  $a = 99, b = 49$ , find the value of  $y$ .

$y =$

### FOR OFFICIAL USE

Score for  
accuracy

$\times$

Mult. factor for  
speed

$=$

Team No.

+

Bonus  
score

Time



Total score

Min.

Sec.

# Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)

## Final Event 9 (Group)

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

- (i)  $\triangle LMN$  之三邊長分別為 8、15 及 17。若  $\triangle LMN$  之面積為  $A$ ，求  $A$  的值。

The lengths of the 3 sides of  $\triangle LMN$  are 8, 15 and 17 respectively.

If the area of  $\triangle LMN$  is  $A$ , find the value of  $A$ .

$A =$

- (ii) 若  $\triangle LMN$  之內接圓之半徑為  $r$ ，求  $r$  的值。

If  $r$  is the length of the radius of the circle inscribed in  $\triangle LMN$ , find the value of  $r$ .

$r =$

- (iii) 若某年五月第  $r$  日為星期五，且同年五月第  $n$  日為星期一，

其中  $15 < n < 25$ ，求  $n$  的值。

If the  $r^{\text{th}}$  day of May in a year is Friday and the  $n^{\text{th}}$  day of May in the same year is Monday, where  $15 < n < 25$ , find the value of  $n$ .

$n =$

- (iv) 若一凸  $n$  邊形之內角和為  $x^\circ$ ，求  $x$  的值。

If the sum of the interior angles of an  $n$ -sided convex polygon is  $x^\circ$ , find the value of  $x$ .

$x =$

### FOR OFFICIAL USE

Score for  
accuracy

$\times$

Mult. factor for  
speed

$=$

Team No.

+

Bonus  
score

Time



Total score

Min.

Sec.

**Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1984 – 1985)**  
**Final Event 10 (Group)**

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.  
 除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

- (i) 三連續奇數(最小者為  $k$ )之和為 51。求  $k$  的值。

The sum of 3 consecutive odd integers (the smallest being  $k$ ) is 51.

Find the value of  $k$ .

$k =$

- (ii) 若  $x^2 + 6x + k \equiv (x + a)^2 + C$ ，且  $a$ 、 $C$  為常數，求  $C$  的值。

If  $x^2 + 6x + k \equiv (x + a)^2 + C$ , where  $a, C$  are constants, find the value of  $C$ .

$C =$

- (iii) 若  $\frac{p}{q} = \frac{q}{r} = \frac{r}{s} = 2$  且  $R = \frac{p}{s}$ ，求  $R$  的值。

If  $\frac{p}{q} = \frac{q}{r} = \frac{r}{s} = 2$  and  $R = \frac{p}{s}$ , find the value of  $R$ .

$R =$

- (iv) 若  $A = \frac{3^n \cdot 9^{n+1}}{27^{n-1}}$ ，求  $A$  的值。

If  $A = \frac{3^n \cdot 9^{n+1}}{27^{n-1}}$ , find the value of  $A$ .

$A =$

**FOR OFFICIAL USE**

Score for  
accuracy

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Mult. factor for  
speed

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Team No.

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Bonus  
score

Time



Total score

Min.

Sec.