Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1993 – 94) **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

設 $\log_3 p = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \cdots$ 至無窮項,求 p 的值。 1.

Suppose $\log_3 p = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \cdots$ to an infinite number of terms. Find the value of p.

2. 從 4、5、6、7、8、9、10、11 及 12 的一組數字中取出兩數, 試求該兩數之和為偶數的概率。

Two numbers are drawn from the set of numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. Find the probability that the sum of these two numbers is even.

已知 $a*b=a^b$, 求 $\frac{2*(2*(2*2))}{((2*2)*2)*2}$ 的值。 3.

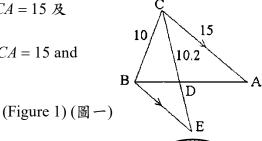
Given $a*b = a^b$, find the value of $\frac{2*(2*(2*2))}{((2*2)*2)*2}$.

- 4. 設 $\log_a x = 2$ 及 2a + x = 8 , 求 a + x 的值。 If $\log_a x = 2$ and 2a + x = 8, find the value of a + x.
- 若 $a:b=2:1 \cdot b:c=3:2$ 及 c:d=5:3, 求 a:b:c:d 的值。 5. If a:b=2:1, b:c=3:2 and c:d=5:3, find the value of a:b:c:d.
- $A \cdot B \cdot C \cdot D$ 為由 $0 \le 9$ 間的不同整數, A, B, C, D are different integers ranging from 06. to 9 and

求 C的值。

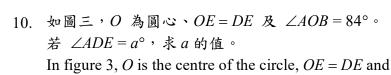
Find the value of C.

- 求 31993 的末位數字。 7. Find the last digit of the number 3^{1993} .
- 如圖一, CD 平分 $\angle BCA \setminus BE // CA \setminus BC = 10 \setminus CA = 15$ 及 8. $CD = 10.2 \circ 求 DE$ 的長度。 In figure 1, CD bisects $\angle BCA$, BE // CA, BC = 10, CA = 15 and CD = 10.2. Find the length of DE.



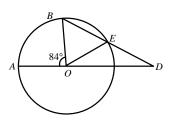
9. 如圖二, $XY = 3 \cdot YZ = 4$ 及 ZX = 5。 現以 $M \cdot N \cdot O$ 為圓 心作半圓,其中 $M \cdot N \cdot O$ 分別為 $XY \cdot YZ \cdot ZX$ 的中點。 試求陰影部分面積之和。

In figure 2, XY = 3, YZ = 4 and ZX = 5. Semi-circles are constructed with M, N, O as centres as shown where M, N, O are mid-points of XY, YZ and ZX respectively. Find the sum of the shaded areas.



 $\angle AOB = 84^{\circ}$. Find the value of a if $\angle ADE = a^{\circ}$.

(Figure 3) (圖三)



(Figure 2) (圖二)

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1993 – 94) **Heat Event (Group)**

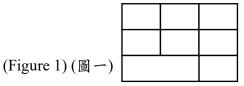
除非特別聲明,答案須用數字表達,並化至最簡。

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

- 試求 x 的最小值,使得 |1-2x|+|1-3x|+|1-5x|=1。 Find the least value of x so that |1-2x|+|1-3x|+|1-5x|=1.
- 2. 一實心正方體邊長 9 cm。現將這正方體表面全部塗上顏色,然後分割為 27 個邊長為 3 cm 的全等小正方體。求這些小正方體沒有塗上顏色的面的總面積。 A solid cube with edges of length 9 cm is painted completely on the outside. It is then cut into 27 congruent little cubes with edges 3 cm. Find the total area of the unpainted faces of these cubes.
- 3. 自以原有的平均速度繼續競賽,則B 在抵達終點時,領先Cx 米,求x的值。 In a race of 2000 m, A finishes 200 m ahead of B and 290 m ahead of C. If B and C continue to run at their previous average speeds, then B will finish x metres ahead of C. Find the value of x.
- 4. 已知一圓內接等邊三角形的周界為 12,試求此圓的面積 (以 π 表示)。 Given that the perimeter of an equilateral triangle inscribed in a circle is 12. Find the area of the circle in terms of π .
- 設 x > 0 及 y > 0。若 $(\log_3 x)(\log_2 x)(\log_2 y) = \log_2 x^2$,求 y 的值。 5. Given that x > 0 and y > 0, find the value of y if $(\log_3 x)(\log_2 x)(\log_2 y) = \log_x x^2$.
- 6. 圖一包含 n 個長方形, 求n的值。 There are n rectangles in figure 1. Find the value of n.



P.2

一三角形的底為 80 cm,而其中一底角為 60°。若其餘兩邊的和為 90 cm,而這三角形 7. 的最短邊為 a cm, 求 a 的值。

The base of a triangle is 80 cm and one of the base angles is 60°. The sum of the lengths of the other two sides is 90 cm. The length of the shortest side of this triangle is a cm. Find the value of a.

- 8. 某學生在 d 日假期中觀察得:
 - 假期中, 在上午或下午下雨者共有7次;
 - (ii) 當下午下雨時,上午必為晴天;
 - (iii) 假期中有5個晴朗的下午;
 - (iv) 假期中有 6 個晴朗的上午。 求 d 的值。

A student on a vacation of d days observed

- it rained 7 times, morning or afternoons; (i)
- (ii) when it rained in the afternoon, it was clear in the morning;
- (iii) there were 5 clear afternoons;
- (iv) there were 6 clear mornings.

What is the value of d?

- 設 [a] 表示不大於 a 的最大整數值,例如,[1]=1, $\left\lceil \sqrt{2}\right\rceil =1$, $\left\lceil -\sqrt{2}\right\rceil =-2$ 。 9. 若 $[5x] = 3x + \frac{1}{2}$, 求 x 的值。
 - [a] denotes the greatest integer not greater than a.

For example, [1] = 1, $[\sqrt{2}] = 1$, $[-\sqrt{2}] = -2$. If $[5x] = 3x + \frac{1}{2}$, find the value of x.

已知 $\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+2} = \frac{2}{n(n+2)}$ 。若 $a = \frac{1}{1\times 3} + \frac{1}{3\times 5} + \frac{1}{5\times 7} + \cdots + \frac{1}{111\times 113}$,求 a 的值。 Given that $\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+2} = \frac{2}{n(n+2)}$. Find the value of a if $a = \frac{1}{1 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} + \cdots + \frac{1}{111 \times 113}$.

*** 試卷完 End of Paper ***