

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)

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) 若方程 $3x^2 - 4x + \frac{h}{3} = 0$ 有等根，求 h 的值。

If the equation $3x^2 - 4x + \frac{h}{3} = 0$ has equal roots, find the value of h .

$h =$

- (ii) 若一圓柱體之高增加一倍，且新半徑為原來之 h 倍，則新體積為原來之 k 倍，求 k 的值。

If the height of a cylinder is doubled and the new radius is h times the original, then the new volume is k times the original. Find the value of k .

$k =$

- (iii) 若 $\log_{10} 210 + \log_{10} k - \log_{10} 56 + \log_{10} 40 - \log_{10} 120 + \log_{10} 25 = p$, 求 p 的值。

If $\log_{10} 210 + \log_{10} k - \log_{10} 56 + \log_{10} 40 - \log_{10} 120 + \log_{10} 25 = p$, find the value of p .

$p =$

- (iv) 若 $\sin A = \frac{p}{5}$ 且 $\frac{\cos A}{\tan A} = \frac{q}{15}$ ，求 q 的值。

If $\sin A = \frac{p}{5}$ and $\frac{\cos A}{\tan A} = \frac{q}{15}$, find the value of q .

$q =$

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 (1989 – 1990)

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 $2t + 1$ 是 $4t^2 + 12t + a$ 的因式，求 a 的值。

Find the value of a if $2t + 1$ is a factor of $4t^2 + 12t + a$.

$a =$

- (ii) 對 $K \geq 0$ ， \sqrt{K} 表 K 的非負平方根。若 b 是方程 $\sqrt{a-x} = x-3$ 的根，求 b 的值。

\sqrt{K} denotes the nonnegative square root of K , where $K \geq 0$.

If b is the root of the equation $\sqrt{a-x} = x-3$, find the value of b .

$b =$

- (iii) 若 c 是 $\frac{20}{4+2\cos\theta}$ 的最大值，求 c 的值。

If c is the greatest value of $\frac{20}{4+2\cos\theta}$, find the value of c .

$c =$

- (iv) 某人以 $3c$ km/h 的速率行車 3 小時，再以 $4c$ km/h 的速率行車 2 小時。

若全程的平均速率是 d km/h，求 d 的值。

A man drives a car at $3c$ km/h for 3 hours and then $4c$ km/h for 2 hours.

If his average speed for the whole journey is d km/h, find the value of d .

$d =$

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Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)
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) 若 $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ ， θ 的方程 $3\cos\theta + \frac{1}{\cos\theta} = 4$ 有 p 個根，求 p 的值。

$p =$

If $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$, the equation in θ : $3\cos\theta + \frac{1}{\cos\theta} = 4$ has p roots.

Find the value of p .

- (ii) 若 $x - \frac{1}{x} = p$ ，且 $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = q$ ，求 q 的值。

$q =$

If $x - \frac{1}{x} = p$ and $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = q$, find the value of q .

- (iii) 一圓內接於一周界長 q cm 的正三角形。若圓的面積是 $k\pi \text{ cm}^2$ ，求 k 的值。

$k =$

A circle is inscribed in an equilateral triangle of perimeter q cm.

If the area of the circle is $k\pi \text{ cm}^2$, find the value of k .

- (iv) 正 k 邊形的每一內角為 m° 。求 m 的值。

$m =$

Each interior angle of a regular polygon of k sides is m° . Find the value of m .

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Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)

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) 若 $998a + 1 = 999^2$ ，求 a 的值。

If $998a + 1 = 999^2$, find the value of a .

$a =$

- (ii) 若 $\log_{10}a = \log_2b$ ，求 b 的值。

If $\log_{10}a = \log_2b$, find the value of b .

$b =$

- (iii) 以 x 軸， y 軸及直線 $2x + y = b$ 所圍成的三角形的面積是 c 平方單位，求 c 的值。

The area of the triangle formed by the x -axis, the y -axis and the line $2x + y = b$ is c sq. units. Find the value of c .

$c =$

- (iv) 若 $64t^2 + ct + d$ 是完全平方，求 d 的值。

If $64t^2 + ct + d$ is a perfect square, find the value of d .

$d =$

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Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)

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) 解下列 a 的方程 $2^{a+1} + 2^a + 2^{a-1} = 112$ 。

Solve for a in the equation $2^{a+1} + 2^a + 2^{a-1} = 112$.

$a =$

- (ii) 若 a 是方程 $x^2 - bx + 35 = 0$ 的一個根，求 b 的值。

If a is one root of the equation $x^2 - bx + 35 = 0$, find the value of b .

$b =$

- (iii) 若 $\sin \theta = \frac{-b}{15}$ ，其中 $180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$ ，且 $\tan \theta = \frac{c}{3}$ ，求 c 的值。

If $\sin \theta = \frac{-b}{15}$, where $180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$, and $\tan \theta = \frac{c}{3}$, find the value of c .

$c =$

- (iv) 兩骰同擲，所得點數之和為 c 的概率是 $\frac{1}{d}$ 。求 d 的值。

The probability of getting a sum of c in throwing two dice is $\frac{1}{d}$. Find the value of d .

$d =$

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Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)

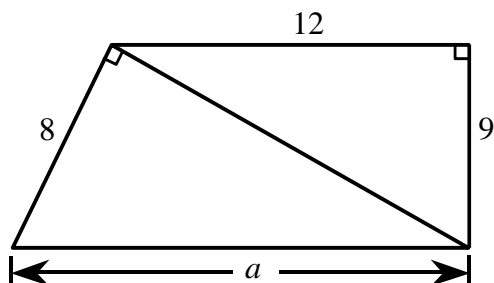
Final Event 5 (Individual)

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) 如圖所示，求 a 的值。

In the figure, find the value of a .



$a =$

- (ii) 若直線 $ax + by = 1$ 及 $10x - 34y = 3$ 互相垂直，求 b 的值。

If the lines $ax + by = 1$ and $10x - 34y = 3$ are perpendicular to each other, find the value of b .

$b =$

- (iii) 某年五月第 b 日為星期五，而同年五月第 c 日為星期二，且 $16 < c < 24$ ，求 c 的值。

If the b^{th} day of May in a year is Friday and the c^{th} day of May in the same year is Tuesday, where $16 < c < 24$, find the value of c .

$c =$

- (iv) c 是第 d 個質數。求 d 的值。

c is the d^{th} prime number. Find the value of d .

$d =$

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Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)
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) 某兩數之和為 50，其積為 25。若該兩數倒數之和為 a ，求 a 的值。

The sum of two numbers is 50, and their product is 25.

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

$a =$

- (ii) 若直線 $ax + 2y + 1 = 0$ 及 $3x + by + 5 = 0$ 互相垂直，求 b 的值。

If the lines $ax + 2y + 1 = 0$ and $3x + by + 5 = 0$ are perpendicular,
find the value of b .

$b =$

- (iii) 一正三角形之面積為 $100\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ 。若其周界為 $p \text{ cm}$ ，求 p 的值。

The area of an equilateral triangle is $100\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$.

If its perimeter is $p \text{ cm}$, find the value of p .

$p =$

- (iv) 若 $x^3 - 2x^2 + px + q$ 可被 $x + 2$ 整除，求 q 的值。

If $x^3 - 2x^2 + px + q$ is divisible by $x + 2$, find the value of q .

$q =$

FOR OFFICIAL USE

Score for
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Total score

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Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)
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) 若 $a = \frac{(68^3 - 65^3) \cdot (32^3 + 18^3)}{(32^2 - 32 \times 18 + 18^2) \cdot (68^2 + 68 \times 65 + 65^2)}$ ，求 a 的值。

$a =$

If $a = \frac{(68^3 - 65^3) \cdot (32^3 + 18^3)}{(32^2 - 32 \times 18 + 18^2) \cdot (68^2 + 68 \times 65 + 65^2)}$, find the value of a .

(ii) 若三點 (a, b) , $(10, -4)$ 及 $(20, -3)$ 共線，求 b 的值。

$b =$

If the 3 points (a, b) , $(10, -4)$ and $(20, -3)$ are collinear, find the value of b .

(iii) 若在四時十五分，時鐘兩針之間的銳角是 k° ，求 k 的值。

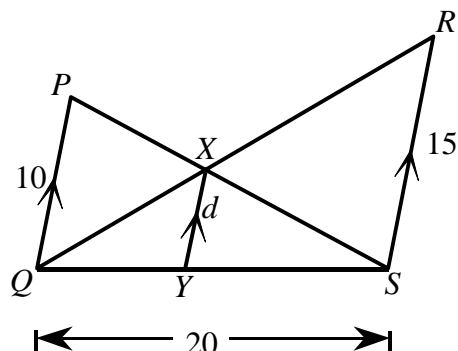
$k =$

If the acute angle formed by the hands of a clock at 4:15 is k° , find the value of k .

(iv) 在圖中， $PQ = 10$, $RS = 15$, $QS = 20$ 。若 $XY = d$ ，求 d 的值。

$d =$

In the figure, $PQ = 10$, $RS = 15$, $QS = 20$. If $XY = d$, find the value of d .



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.

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Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)

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) 2 個蘋果和 3 個橙共值 6 元。

4 個蘋果和 7 個橙共值 13 元。

16 個蘋果和 23 個橙共值 C 元，求 C 的值。

2 apples and 3 oranges cost 6 dollars.

4 apples and 7 oranges cost 13 dollars.

16 apples and 23 oranges cost C dollars. Find the value of C .

$C =$

(ii) 若 $K = \frac{6 \cos \theta + 5 \sin \theta}{2 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta}$ ，且 $\tan \theta = 2$ ，求 K 的值。

If $K = \frac{6 \cos \theta + 5 \sin \theta}{2 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta}$ and $\tan \theta = 2$, find the value of K .

$K =$

A 、 B 均為小於 10 的正整數，且 $21A104 \times 11 = 2B8016 \times 9$ 。

A, B are positive integers less than 10 such that $21A104 \times 11 = 2B8016 \times 9$.

(iii) 求 A 的值。

Find the value of A .

$A =$

(iv) 求 B 的值。

Find the value of B .

$B =$

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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Time

Total score

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Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)

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。

在所示乘法中，字母 A 、 B 、 C 及 K (其中 $A < B$) 代表由 1 至 9 的不同整數。

In the multiplication shown, the letters A , B , C and K ($A < B$) represent different integers from 1 to 9.

$$\begin{array}{r} A \ C \\ \times) \ B \ C \\ \hline K \ K \ K \end{array}$$

(i) 求 A 的值。

Find the value of A .

$A =$

(ii) 求 B 的值。

Find the value of B .

$B =$

(iii) 求 C 的值。

Find the value of C .

$C =$

(iv) 求 K 的值。

Find the value of K .

$K =$

(提示： $KKK = K \times 111$ 。)

(Hint: $KKK = K \times 111$.)

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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Time

Total score

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Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)

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) 若 $S = ab - 1 + a - b$ ，且 $a = 101$ ， $b = 9$ ，求 S 的值。

If $S = ab - 1 + a - b$ and $a = 101$, $b = 9$, find the value of S .

$S =$

- (ii) 若 $x = 1.9\dot{8}\dot{9}$ ，且 $x - 1 = \frac{K}{99}$ ，求 K 的值。

If $x = 1.9\dot{8}\dot{9}$ and $x - 1 = \frac{K}{99}$, find the value of K .

$K =$

- (iii) p 、 q 及 r 的平均值是 18。 $p + 1$ 、 $q - 2$ 、 $r + 3$ 及 t 的平均值是 19。求 t 的值。

The average of p , q and r is 18.

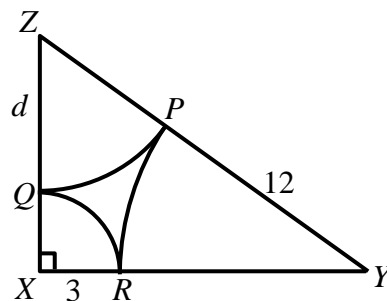
The average of $p + 1$, $q - 2$, $r + 3$ and t is 19. Find the value of t .

$t =$

- (iv) 如圖所示，依次以 X ， Y ， Z 為圓心之三弧 \widehat{QR} 、 \widehat{RP} 、 \widehat{PQ} 互相切於 P 、 Q 、 R 。
若 $ZQ = d$ ， $XR = 3$ ， $YP = 12$ ， $\angle X = 90^\circ$ ，求 d 的值。

$d =$

In the figure, \widehat{QR} , \widehat{RP} , \widehat{PQ} are 3 arcs, centres at X , Y and Z respectively, touching one another at P , Q and R . If $ZQ = d$, $XR = 3$, $YP = 12$, $\angle X = 90^\circ$, find the value of d .



FOR OFFICIAL USE

Score for
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Mult. factor for
speed

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Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1989 – 1990)
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) 若 $A = 1 + 2 - 3 + 4 + 5 - 6 + 7 + 8 - 9 + \dots + 97 + 98 - 99$ ，求 A 的值。
If $A = 1 + 2 - 3 + 4 + 5 - 6 + 7 + 8 - 9 + \dots + 97 + 98 - 99$, find the value of A .

$A =$

- (ii) 若 $\log_{10}(k-1) - \log_{10}(k^2 - 5k + 4) + 1 = 0$ ，求 k 的值。
If $\log_{10}(k-1) - \log_{10}(k^2 - 5k + 4) + 1 = 0$, find the value of k .

$k =$

一凸 n 邊形其中一內角為 x° ，而其餘內角之和為 2180° 。

One interior angle of a convex n -sided polygon is x° .

The sum of the remaining interior angles is 2180° .

- (iii) 求 x 的值。

Find the value of x .

$x =$

- (iv) 求 n 的值。

Find the value of n .

$n =$

FOR OFFICIAL USE

Score for
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Mult. factor for
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Team No.

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Total score

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