

**1990 HG1**

若  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 5$  及  $\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} = 13$ ，求  $\frac{1}{a^5} + \frac{1}{b^5}$  的值。

If  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 5$  and  $\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} = 13$ , find the value of  $\frac{1}{a^5} + \frac{1}{b^5}$ .

**1992 HG1**

有甲、乙、丙三人，甲的年齡較乙和丙的年齡之和大了 16 歲，甲年齡的平方較乙和丙的年齡之和的平方大 1632，求甲、乙、丙的年齡之和。

$A, B, C$  are three men in a team. The age of  $A$  is greater than the sum of the ages of  $B$  and  $C$  by 16. The square of the age of  $A$  is greater than the square of the sum of the ages of  $B$  and  $C$  by 1632. Find the sum of the ages of  $A, B$  and  $C$ .

**1993 HG8**

若  $x$  及  $y$  為實數，且  $\begin{cases} x^2 - xy + y^2 - 3x - 3y = 1 \\ xy = 1 \end{cases}$  及  $x > y > 0$ ，求  $x$  的值。

If  $x$  and  $y$  are real numbers satisfying  $\begin{cases} x^2 - xy + y^2 - 3x - 3y = 1 \\ xy = 1 \end{cases}$  and  $x > y > 0$ ,

find the value of  $x$ .

**1997 HI2**

若一長方形之闊度增加  $\frac{1}{3}$  米，其面積增加  $\frac{5}{3}$  平方米。若其長度減少  $\frac{1}{2}$  米，

則面積減少  $\frac{9}{5}$  平方米。設該長方形之面積為  $x$  平方米，求  $x$  之值。

If the width of a rectangle is increased by  $\frac{1}{3}$  m, its area will be increased by  $\frac{5}{3}$

$\text{m}^2$ . If its length is decreased by  $\frac{1}{2}$  m, its area will be decreased by  $\frac{9}{5} \text{m}^2$ .

Let the area of the rectangle be  $x \text{ m}^2$ , find the value of  $x$ .

**2003 FI3.1**

已知  $\begin{cases} wxyz = 4 \\ w - xyz = 3 \end{cases}$  且  $w > 0$ 。若  $w$  的解是  $P$ ，求  $P$  的值。

Given that  $\begin{cases} wxyz = 4 \\ w - xyz = 3 \end{cases}$  and  $w > 0$ .

If the solution of  $w$  is  $P$ , find the value of  $P$ .

**2008 HG7**

設  $x$  及  $y$  為實數，且滿足  $\begin{cases} \left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^3 + 2008\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right) = -5 \\ \left(y - \frac{7}{4}\right)^3 + 2008\left(y - \frac{7}{4}\right) = 5 \end{cases}$ 。

若  $z = x + y$ ，求  $z$  的值。

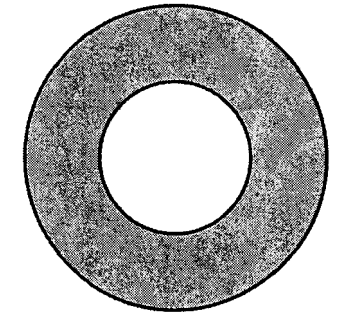
Let  $x$  and  $y$  be real numbers satisfying  $\begin{cases} \left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^3 + 2008\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right) = -5 \\ \left(y - \frac{7}{4}\right)^3 + 2008\left(y - \frac{7}{4}\right) = 5 \end{cases}$ .

If  $z = x + y$ , find the value of  $z$ .

**2008 FI4.2**

如圖一，陰影部分由兩同心圓所組成，其面積為  $96\pi \text{ cm}^2$ 。若該兩圓的半徑相差 8 cm 及大圓的面積為  $Q \text{ cm}^2$ ，求  $Q$  的值。(取  $\pi = 3$ )

In Figure 1, the shaded area is formed by two concentric circles and has area  $96\pi \text{ cm}^2$ . If the two radii differ by 8 cm and the large circle has area  $Q \text{ cm}^2$ , find the value of  $Q$ . (Take  $\pi = 3$ )

**2008 FG2.4**

設實數  $x, y$  及  $z$  滿足  $x + \frac{1}{y} = 4$ ,  $y + \frac{1}{z} = 1$  及  $z + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{7}{3}$ 。求  $xyz$  的值。

Let  $x, y$  and  $z$  be real numbers that satisfy  $x + \frac{1}{y} = 4$ ,  $y + \frac{1}{z} = 1$  and  $z + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{7}{3}$ .

Find the value of  $xyz$ .

**2010 FI1.3**

已知  $p$  及  $q$  是實數，且  $pq = 9$  及  $p^2q + q^2p + p + q = 70$ 。

若  $c = p^2 + q^2$ ，求  $c$  的值。

Given that  $p$  and  $q$  are real numbers with  $pq = 9$  and  $p^2q + q^2p + p + q = 70$ .

If  $c = p^2 + q^2$ , find the value of  $c$ .

**2010 FG2.2**

已知  $x$ 、 $y$ 、 $z$  為 3 個相異實數。

若  $x + \frac{1}{y} = y + \frac{1}{z} = z + \frac{1}{x}$  及  $m = x^2 y^2 z^2$ 。求  $m$  的值。

Given that  $x, y, z$  are three distinct real numbers.

If  $x + \frac{1}{y} = y + \frac{1}{z} = z + \frac{1}{x}$  and  $m = x^2 y^2 z^2$ , find the value of  $m$ .

**2011 FG3.3**

設  $x$  及  $y$  為正實數且  $x < y$ 。若  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 1$ 、 $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = \frac{10}{3}$  及  $x < y$ ,

求  $y - x$  的值。

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be positive real numbers with  $x < y$ .

If  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 1$ ,  $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = \frac{10}{3}$  and  $x < y$ , find the value of  $y - x$ .

**2013 FI4.4**

設  $(x_0, y_0)$  是以下方程組的一個解：
$$\begin{cases} xy = 6 \\ x^2 y + xy^2 + x + y - 61 = 2 \end{cases}$$

求  $d = x_0^2 + y_0^2$  的值。

Suppose that  $(x_0, y_0)$  is a solution of the system: 
$$\begin{cases} xy = 6 \\ x^2 y + xy^2 + x + y - 61 = 2 \end{cases}$$
.

Find the value of  $d = x_0^2 + y_0^2$ .

**2015 HG8**

已知  $a$ 、 $b$ 、 $x$  及  $y$  為非零整數，其中  $ax + by = 4$ 、 $ax^2 + by^2 = 22$ 、 $ax^3 + by^3 = 46$  及  $ax^4 + by^4 = 178$ 。求  $ax^5 + by^5$  的值。

Given that  $a, b, x$  and  $y$  are non-zero integers, where  $ax + by = 4$ ,  $ax^2 + by^2 = 22$ ,  $ax^3 + by^3 = 46$  and  $ax^4 + by^4 = 178$ . Find the value of  $ax^5 + by^5$ .

**2017 FG1.1**

若實數  $x$ 、 $y$  及  $z$  滿足  $x + \frac{1}{y} = -1$ 、 $y + \frac{1}{z} = -2$  及  $z + \frac{1}{x} = -5$ 。求  $a = \frac{1}{xyz}$  的值。

If real numbers  $x, y$  and  $z$  satisfy  $x + \frac{1}{y} = -1$ ,  $y + \frac{1}{z} = -2$  and  $z + \frac{1}{x} = -5$ . Determine

the value of  $a = \frac{1}{xyz}$ .

**2018 HG5**

求可滿足下列方程組的  $x$  的值：
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 9x - 10y - 220 = 0 & \dots(1) \\ y^2 - 5x + 6y - 166 = 0 & \dots(2) \\ xy = 195 & \dots(3) \end{cases}$$

Find the value of  $x$  that satisfy the following system of equations:

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 9x - 10y - 220 = 0 \\ y^2 - 5x + 6y - 166 = 0 \\ xy = 195 \end{cases}$$

**2019 HI15**

已知  $x$ 、 $y$  及  $z$  為正實數且滿足 
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7 \\ y^2 + yz + z^2 = 21 \\ x^2 + xz + z^2 = 28 \end{cases}$$
。若  $a = x + y + z$ ，求  $a$  的值。

Given that  $x, y$  and  $z$  are positive real numbers satisfying 
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7 \\ y^2 + yz + z^2 = 21 \\ x^2 + xz + z^2 = 28 \end{cases}$$

If  $a = x + y + z$ , find the value of  $a$ .

**2019 FG2.2**

假設  $\begin{cases} x + y = 5 \\ 4x^2 + y^2 = 80 \end{cases}$ ，及  $P = (x_1, y_1)$  和  $Q = (x_2, y_2)$  為兩個不同的點，同

時滿足這兩個等式。若  $B = y_1 - x_1 + y_2 - x_2$ ，求  $B$  的值。

Suppose that  $\begin{cases} x + y = 5 \\ 4x^2 + y^2 = 80 \end{cases}$ , and  $P = (x_1, y_1)$  and  $Q = (x_2, y_2)$  are two

different points, simultaneously satisfy these two equations.

If  $B = y_1 - x_1 + y_2 - x_2$ , determine the value of  $B$ .

## 2023 HG6

設  $x$ 、 $y$  及  $z$  為實數，且滿足方程 
$$\begin{cases} x + yz = 6 \\ y + zx = 6 \\ z + xy = 6 \end{cases}$$
，求  $xyz$  的最大值。

If  $x, y$  and  $z$  are real numbers that satisfy the system of equations 
$$\begin{cases} x + yz = 6 \\ y + zx = 6 \\ z + xy = 6 \end{cases},$$

find the largest possible value of  $xyz$ .

**Answers**

1990 HG1 275	1992 HG1 102	1993 HG8 $2 + \sqrt{3}$	1997 HI2 18	2003 FI3.1 4
2008 HG7 $\frac{25}{12}$	2008 FI4.2 300	2008 FG2.4 1	2010 FI1.3 31	2010 FG2.2 1
2011 FG3.3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2013 FI4.4 69	2015 HG8 454	2017 FG1.1 -1	2018 HG5 -15
2019 HI15 7	2019 FG2.2 6	2023 HG6 8		