# G.S. (HKMO Classified Questions by topics)

# 1991 HI2

某科學家發現某樣本中細菌的數量每小時增加一倍。

於下午四時,他發現細菌的數量為3.2×10<sup>8</sup>,

若於同日正午該樣本中細菌的數量為 $N \times 10^7$ ,求N的值。

A scientist found that the population of a bacteria culture doubled every hour. At 4:00 pm, he found that the number of bacteria was  $3.2 \times 10^8$ . If the number of bacteria in that culture at noon on the same day was  $N \times 10^7$ , find the value of N.

# 1994 HI1

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

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.

# 1997 FG1.3

若 
$$1+3+3^2+\cdots+3^8=\frac{3^c-1}{2}$$
 , 求  $c$  的值。

If  $1 + 3 + 3^2 + \dots + 3^8 = \frac{3^c - 1}{2}$ , find the value of c.

# 1998 HI2

已知  $8 \cdot a \cdot b$  形成一等差級數,且  $a \cdot b \cdot 36$  形成一等比級數。 若  $a \rightarrow b$  皆為正數,求  $a \cdot b$  的和。

Given that 8, a, b form an A.P. and a, b, 36 form a G.P.

If a and b are both positive numbers, find the sum of a and b.

# 1998 FG4.3

圖形  $S_0$ ,  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ , ... 用以下方法構成:把綫段[0,1]的中間三分之一取去,得到  $S_0$ , 把  $S_0$ 的兩條組成綫段,每段的中間三分之一取去,得到  $S_1$ , 把  $S_1$ 的四條組成綫段,每段的中間三分之一取去,得到  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ 、 $S_4$  ... 等用類似方法獲得。求在構成  $S_5$ 的過程中取去的綫段的總長度 c(答案以分數表示)。

A sequence of figures  $S_0$ ,  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $\cdots$  are constructed as follows.  $S_0$  is obtained by removing the middle third of [0,1] interval;  $S_1$  by removing the middle third of each of the two intervals in  $S_0$ ;  $S_2$  by removing the middle third of each of the four intervals in  $S_1$ ;  $S_3$ ,  $S_4$ ,  $\ldots$  are obtained similarly. Find the total length c of the intervals removed in the construction of  $S_5$  (Give your answer in fraction).

### 2001 FI3.3

若  $\sin 30^{\circ} + \sin^2 30^{\circ} + \dots + \sin^7 30^{\circ} = 1 - \cos^R 45^{\circ}$ ,求 R 的值。

If  $\sin 30^{\circ} + \sin^2 30^{\circ} + \dots + \sin^7 30^{\circ} = 1 - \cos^R 45^{\circ}$ , find the value of R.

### 2002 FI2.2

已知 
$$99Q = \frac{99}{100} \times (1 + \frac{99}{100} + \frac{99^2}{100^2} + \frac{99^3}{100^3} + \cdots)$$
,求  $Q$  的值。

Given that  $99Q = \frac{99}{100} \times (1 + \frac{99}{100} + \frac{99^2}{100^2} + \frac{99^3}{100^3} + \cdots)$ , find the value of Q.

### 2005 FG2.4

設 
$$d = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{16} + \dots + \frac{10}{2^{10}}$$
,求  $d$  的值。

Let  $d = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{16} + \dots + \frac{10}{2^{10}}$ , find the value of d.

# 2006 HG3

已知 
$$0^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ}$$
 及  $1 + \sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \dots = \frac{3}{2}$ 。若  $y = \tan \theta$ ,求  $y$  的值。

Given that  $0^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ}$  and  $1 + \sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \dots = \frac{3}{2}$ .

If  $y = \tan \theta$ , find the value of y.

# 2007 FG2.1

If  $R = 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 2^2 + 3 \times 2^3 + \dots + 10 \times 2^{10}$ , find the value of R.

# 2009 FI1.3

設 
$$F = 1 + 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^{120}$$
 及  $T = \sqrt{\frac{\log(1+F)}{\log 2}}$  ,求  $T$  的值。

Let 
$$F = 1 + 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^{120}$$
 and  $T = \sqrt{\frac{\log(1+F)}{\log 2}}$ , find the value of  $T$ .

### 2010 FG2.1

若 
$$p=2-2^2-2^3-2^4-\cdots-2^9-2^{10}+2^{11}$$
, 求  $p$  的值。

If 
$$p = 2 - 2^2 - 2^3 - 2^4 - \dots - 2^9 - 2^{10} + 2^{11}$$
, find the value of  $p$ .

# 2012 HI5

已知 
$$\log_4 N = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \cdots$$
 , 求 N 的值。

Given that  $\log_4 N = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \cdots$ , find the value of N.

# 2015 FI1.4

若 n 為正整數及  $f(n)=2^n+2^{n-1}+2^{n-2}+\cdots+2^2+2^1+1$ , 求  $\delta=f(10)$  的值。

If n is a positive integer and  $f(n) = 2^n + 2^{n-1} + 2^{n-2} + \cdots + 2^2 + 2^1 + 1$ , determine the value of  $\delta = f(10)$ .

### 2017 FI3.4

若 
$$f(x) = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{x-2} + 2^{x-1}$$
, 求  $d = f(10)$  的值。

If  $f(x) = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{x-2} + 2^{x-1}$ , determine the value of d = f(10).

### 2019 HI4

設 n 為正整數。若  $a_n = 1 + 2 + \dots + 2^n$  及  $b = a_{10} - a_5 + a_1$ , 求 b 的值。

Let *n* be a positive integer. If  $a_n = 1 + 2 + \dots + 2^n$  and  $b = a_{10} - a_5 + a_1$ , find the value of *b*.

# 2023 FI2.2

 $C_1$  是正方形  $S_1$  的外接圓,它的半徑為 9 ,  $C_2$  是正方形  $S_1$  的內切圓; 同時也是正方形  $S_2$  的外接圓,如此類推。求正方形  $S_6$  的面積  $\beta$  。

A circle  $C_1$  of radius 9 circumscribes a square  $S_1$  which inscribes a circle  $C_2$ .

 $C_2$  circumscribes square  $S_2$  and so forth indefinitely.

Find the area  $\beta$  of the square  $S_6$ .

# $C_1$ $S_1$ $C_2$ $S_2$

# 2024 HI13

求 
$$S = \frac{1}{2024} - \frac{3}{2024^2} + \frac{5}{2024^3} - \frac{7}{2024^4} + \frac{9}{2024^5} - \cdots$$
 的值。

Find the value of 
$$S = \frac{1}{2024} - \frac{3}{2024^2} + \frac{5}{2024^3} - \frac{7}{2024^4} + \frac{9}{2024^5} - \cdots$$
.

如果 
$$A > 1$$
 且  $1 + \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{A^2} + \frac{1}{A^3} + \dots = \frac{A}{3}$  , 求  $A$  的值。

If 
$$A > 1$$
 and  $1 + \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{A^2} + \frac{1}{A^3} + \dots = \frac{A}{3}$ , find the value of A.

# **Answers**

| 1991 HI2<br>2    | 1994 HI1<br>9   | 1997 FG1.4<br>9              | 1998 HI2<br>40                                | 1998 FG4.3<br><u>665</u><br>729 |
|------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 2001 FI3.3<br>14 | 2002 FI2.2<br>1                                       | 2005 FG2.4<br>509<br>256     | $\frac{2006 \text{ HG3}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}$ | 2007 FG2.1<br>18434             |
| 2009 FI1.3<br>11 | 2010 FG2.1<br>6                                       | 2012 HI5<br>8                | 2015 FI1.4<br>2047                            | 2017 FI3.4<br>1023              |
| 2019 HI4<br>1987 | $2023 \text{ FI2.2} \\ \frac{81}{16} = 5\frac{1}{16}$ | 2024 HI13<br>2023<br>4100625 | 2024 FI4.1<br>4                               |                                 |