

International Mathematical Olympiad
Hong Kong Preliminary Selection Contest 2009

國際數學奧林匹克
香港選拔賽初賽 2009

31st May 2009
2009年5月31日

Time allowed: 3 hours
時限：3小時

Instructions to Candidates:
考生須知：

- (i) Answer ALL questions.
本卷各題全答。
- (ii) Put your answers on the answer sheet.
請將答案寫在答題紙上。
- (iii) The use of calculators is NOT allowed.
不可使用計算機。

1. Find the value of $\frac{1^4 + 2009^4 + 2010^4}{1^2 + 2009^2 + 2010^2}$. (1 mark)

求 $\frac{1^4 + 2009^4 + 2010^4}{1^2 + 2009^2 + 2010^2}$ 的值。 (1分)

2. In pentagon $ABCDE$, $AB = BC = CD = DE$, $\angle B = 96^\circ$ and $\angle C = \angle D = 108^\circ$. Find $\angle E$. (1 mark)

在五邊形 $ABCDE$ 中， $AB = BC = CD = DE$ ， $\angle B = 96^\circ$ 且 $\angle C = \angle D = 108^\circ$ 。求 $\angle E$ 。 (1分)

3. Grandfather distributed a bag of candies to Donald, Henry and John, who got 70%, 25% and 5% respectively. Later Donald gave John 20 candies, and after that Henry and John shared their candies equally. By then Donald had three times as many candies as Henry. The next day Grandfather gave x candies to each of the three persons, and Donald ended up having twice as many candies as Henry. Find x . (1 mark)

爺爺把一袋糖果分給蔭權、英年和俊華，三人分別得到 70%、25% 和 5%。後來蔭權把 20 顆糖果轉贈俊華，之後英年和俊華再平分二人手上的糖果。這時，蔭權的糖果數目是英年的三倍。第二天，爺爺再多給每人 x 顆糖果，使蔭權的糖果數目變成英年的兩倍。求 x 。 (1分)

4. Let n be an integer greater than 1. If all digits of $9997n$ are odd, find the smallest possible value of n . (1 mark)

設 n 為大於 1 的整數。若 $9997n$ 的所有數字皆是奇數，求 n 的最小可能值。 (1分)

5. Let $\{x_n\}$ be a sequence of positive real numbers. If $x_1 = \frac{3}{2}$ and $x_{n+1}^2 - x_n^2 = \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} - \frac{1}{n^2}$ for all positive integers n , find $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{2009}$. (1 mark)

設 $\{x_n\}$ 為一個正實數數列。若 $x_1 = \frac{3}{2}$ ，且對所有正整數 n 皆有 $x_{n+1}^2 - x_n^2 = \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} - \frac{1}{n^2}$ ，求 $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{2009}$ 。 (1分)

6. In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = AC = 13$ and $BC = 10$. P is a point on BC with $BP < PC$, and H, K are the orthocentres of $\triangle APB$ and $\triangle APC$ respectively. If $HK = 2$, find PC . (1 mark)

在 $\triangle ABC$ 中， $AB = AC = 13$ 而 $BC = 10$ 。 P 是 BC 上滿足 $BP < PC$ 的一點，而 H 、 K 分別是 $\triangle APB$ 和 $\triangle APC$ 的垂心。若 $HK = 2$ ，求 PC 。 (1分)

7. $\triangle ABC$ is equilateral with side length 4. D is a point on BC such that $BD = 1$. If r and s are the radii of the inscribed circles of $\triangle ADB$ and $\triangle ADC$ respectively, find rs . (1 mark)

ABC 是等邊三角形，邊長為 4。 D 是 BC 上的一點，使得 $BD = 1$ 。若 r 和 s 分別是 $\triangle ADB$ 和 $\triangle ADC$ 的內切圓半徑，求 rs 。 (1分)

8. $ABCD$ is a square of side length 1. X and Y are points on BC and CD respectively such that $CX = CY = m$. When extended, AB meets DX at P ; AD meets BY at Q ; AX meets DC at R ; AY meets BC at S . If P, Q, R, S are collinear, find m . (1 mark)

$ABCD$ 是正方形，邊長為 1。 X 和 Y 分別是 BC 和 CD 上的點，使得 $CX = CY = m$ 。經延長後， AB 交 DX 於 P ； AD 交 BY 於 Q ； AX 交 DC 於 R ； AY 交 BC 於 S 。若 $P、Q、R、S$ 共線，求 m 。(1 分)

9. On the coordinate plane a point whose x - and y -coordinates are both integers is said to be a 'lattice point'. If a lattice point is randomly chosen inside (excluding the boundary) the square with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(101, 0)$, $(101, 101)$ and $(0, 101)$, what is the probability that the line segment (excluding the two endpoints) joining $(0, 2010)$ and the point chosen contains an even number of lattice points? (1 mark)

在座標平面上， $x、y$ 座標皆是整數的點稱為「格點」。現於頂點為 $(0, 0)$ 、 $(101, 0)$ 、 $(101, 101)$ 和 $(0, 101)$ 的正方形內（不包括邊界）隨意選一格點，那麼連起 $(0, 2010)$ 和所選格點的線段上（不包括兩個端點）有偶數個格點的機率是多少？(1 分)

10. Four mathematicians, two physicists, one chemist and one biologist take part in a table tennis tournament. The eight players are to compete in four pairs by drawing lots. What is the probability that no two mathematicians play against each other? (1 mark)

四名數學家、兩名物理學家、一名化學家和一名生物學家參加一項乒乓球比賽。八人將抽籤分成四對對賽。那麼，沒有兩名數學家對賽的機率是多少？(1 分)

11. Find the value of $\tan\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2 \times 2^2} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2 \times 3^2} + \dots + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2 \times 2009^2}\right)$. (2 marks)

求 $\tan\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2 \times 2^2} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2 \times 3^2} + \dots + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2 \times 2009^2}\right)$ 的值。(2 分)

12. In the cells of an $n \times n$ chessboard there are altogether 2009 coins. The numbers of coins in any two neighbouring cells (cells sharing a common edge) differ by 1 (some cells may contain no coin). Find the largest possible value of n . (2 marks)

現有一個 $n \times n$ 的棋盤，棋盤的格子裡共有 2009 枚硬幣。在任意兩個相鄰（即有公共邊）的格子中，硬幣的數目均相差 1（有些格子可能沒有硬幣）。求 n 的最大可能值。(2 分)

13. $ABCD$ is a trapezium with $AB \parallel DC$ and $AB > DC$. E is a point on AB such that $AE = DC$. AC meets DE and DB at F and G respectively. Find the value of $\frac{AB}{CD}$ for which $\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle DFG}{\text{Area of trapezium } ABCD}$ is maximum. (2 marks)

$ABCD$ 是梯形，其中 $AB \parallel DC$ ，且 $AB > DC$ 。 E 是 AB 上的一點，使得 $AE = DC$ 。 AC 分別交 DE 和 DB 於 F 和 G 。求 $\frac{AB}{CD}$ ，使得 $\frac{\triangle DFG \text{ 的面積}}{\text{梯形 } ABCD \text{ 的面積}}$ 達至最大值。(2 分)

14. In a quiz, no two people had the same score and the score of each participant is equal to $n+2-2k$ where n is a constant and k is the rank of the participant. If the total score of all participants is 2009, find the smallest possible value of n . (2 marks)

在一次測驗中沒有兩人同分，而且每人的分數皆等於 $n+2-2k$ ，其中 n 是常數， k 是那人的名次。若所有參賽者的總得分為 2009，求 n 的最小可能值。(2分)

15. Let $[x]$ denote the greatest integer less than or equal to x , e.g. $[\pi]=3$, $[5.31]=5$ and $[2009]=2009$. Evaluate $\left[\sqrt{2009^2+1}+\sqrt{2009^2+2}+\dots+\sqrt{2009^2+4018}\right]$. (2 marks)

設 $[x]$ 表示小於或等於 x 的最大整數，例如： $[\pi]=3$ 、 $[5.31]=5$ 、 $[2009]=2009$ 。求 $\left[\sqrt{2009^2+1}+\sqrt{2009^2+2}+\dots+\sqrt{2009^2+4018}\right]$ 的值。(2分)

16. Let $f(n)$ denote the number of positive integral solutions of the equation $4x+3y+2z=n$. Find $f(2009)-f(2000)$. (2 marks)

設 $f(n)$ 表示方程 $4x+3y+2z=n$ 的正整數解數目。求 $f(2009)-f(2000)$ 。(2分)

17. If 6 colours are available, in how many different ways can one paint each face of a cube with one colour so that adjacent faces are painted in different colours? (Two colourings are regarded to be the same if they are identical upon suitable rotation.) (2 marks)

現有 6 種顏色可供選擇，並要把一個正方體的每個面塗上一種顏色，使得相鄰面的顏色不同，問有多少種塗色方法？（若經適當旋轉後顏色相同，則兩種塗色方法視為相同。）(2分)

18. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 90^\circ$ and $\angle B = \angle C = 45^\circ$. P is a point on BC and Q, R are the circumcentres of $\triangle APB$ and $\triangle APC$ respectively. If $BP = \sqrt{2}$ and $QR = 2$, find PC . (2 marks)

在 $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\angle A = 90^\circ$ 及 $\angle B = \angle C = 45^\circ$ 。 P 是 BC 上的一點， Q 、 R 分別是 $\triangle APB$ 和 $\triangle APC$ 的外心。若 $BP = \sqrt{2}$ 及 $QR = 2$ ，求 PC 。(2分)

19. Let x, y, z, w be different positive real numbers such that $x + \frac{1}{y} = y + \frac{1}{z} = z + \frac{1}{w} = w + \frac{1}{x} = t$. Find t . (2 marks)

設 x 、 y 、 z 、 w 為不同的正實數，使得 $x + \frac{1}{y} = y + \frac{1}{z} = z + \frac{1}{w} = w + \frac{1}{x} = t$ 。求 t 。(2分)

20. Let a, b, c, d be positive integers such that the least common multiple (L.C.M.) of any three of them is $3^3 \times 7^5$. How many different sets of (a, b, c, d) are possible if the order of the numbers is taken into consideration? (2 marks)

已知 a 、 b 、 c 、 d 為正整數，當中任意三個數的最小公倍數 (L.C.M.) 均為 $3^3 \times 7^5$ 。若需考慮各數的先後次序，問 (a, b, c, d) 有多少組不同的可能值？(2分)