

SUN 日	MON 一	TUE 二	WED 三	THU 四	FRI 五	SAT 六
<div>JUNE</div> <div>六月 2009</div>	<div>In a right-angled triangle, where $C = 90^\circ$, $2\sin A \cos B \sin C - (\sin 2A - \sin 2B + \cos 2B) = ?$</div> <div>1</div> <div>初九</div>	<div>Find the maximum value of $y = \frac{2}{3\sin x + 4}$.</div> <div>2</div> <div>初十</div>	<div>Given $4^{x^2+2} = 8^{2x}$, find the sum of the roots.</div> <div>3</div> <div>十一</div>	<div>Find k for $\log_8 81^k = 8$.</div> <div>4</div> <div>十二</div>	<div>Find the last digit of $1^{2009} + 2^{2009} + 3^{2009} + 4^{2009} + 5^{2009}$.</div> <div>5</div> <div>芒種</div>	<div>If the median of the 5 different integers 2, 7, 10, x, $2x - 3$ is 7, then $x = ?$</div> <div>6</div> <div>十四</div>
<div>The graph of $y = 2x^2 - 9x + 4$ cuts the x-axis at A and B, and the y-axis at C. Find the area of triangle ABC.</div>  <div>7</div> <div>十五</div>	<div>Solve for a: ${}_{24}C_0 + {}_{24}C_1 + {}_{24}C_2 + \dots + {}_{24}C_{24} = a^a$.</div> <div>8</div> <div>十六</div>	<div>If area of triangle CDE: area of triangle $BCE = 1 : 2$, area of triangle CDE: area of trapezium $ABCD$ is $1 : p$, $p = ?$</div>  <div>9</div> <div>十七</div>	<div>Two fair dice are thrown, the probability that only one '6' on top is $\frac{k}{36}$, $k = ?$</div> <div>10</div> <div>十八</div>	 <div>11</div> <div>十九</div>	<div>輯錄自絹布問題《古算題》 今有絹布三十疋，共賣價錢五百七， 四疋絹價九十貫，三疋布價該五十， 欲問絹幾何？價鈔各該分端的， 若人算無差錯，堪把芳名題郡邑。</div> <div>12</div> <div>二十</div>	<div>Given $\log_{(2x-5)}(3x^2 - 9x + 51) = 2$, find x for $x > 0$.</div> <div>13</div> <div>廿一</div>
<div>Given $BE = EF = FC$, $\frac{x}{5}$. The area of $\triangle AHG$ is $\frac{x}{5}$. Find x.</div>  <div>14</div> <div>廿二</div>	<div>Given $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3 = 120^2$, find n.</div> <div>15</div> <div>廿三</div>	<div>Solve for n: ${}_{17}C_0 + {}_{17}C_1 + {}_{17}C_2 + \dots + {}_{17}C_8 = 2^n$.</div> <div>16</div> <div>廿四</div>	<div>Given $10 < R < 20$, find R for $R^5 = 1419857$ without using a calculator.</div> <div>17</div> <div>廿五</div>	<div>$D(x, y)$ is the intersection point of the angle bisectors of $\triangle ABC$ with vertices $A(25, 7)$, $B(18, a)$ and $C(11, 7)$. Find x.</div> <div>18</div> <div>廿六</div>	<div>There are 4 positive integers with one of them being even. The sums of any 2 of them are 54, 63, 75, 86, 98 and 107. If x is the sum of the 3 odd numbers among those 4 positive integers, find the value of $x - 100$.</div> <div>19</div> <div>廿七</div>	<div>Given $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C}$ where A, B, C are all distinct integers, find $A + B + C$.</div> <div>20</div> <div>廿八</div>
<div>A straight line $y = p$ ($p > 0$) intersects the curve $y = x^2 - 4x + (21 + p)$ at $A(\alpha, p)$ and $B(\beta, p)$, find the value of $\alpha\beta$.</div> <div>21</div> <div>夏至</div>	<div>If $\tan A = \frac{-5}{4}$, then $\frac{2\sin A - 3\cos A}{-3\sin A + 2\cos A} = \frac{k}{23}$. Find k.</div> <div>22</div> <div>三十</div>	<div>Solve for n: $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 45 = n^2$.</div> <div>23</div> <div>閏五月</div>	<div>In the figure, X and Y are points on AB and BC respectively such that $AX : XB = 3 : 2$ and $BY : YC = 4 : 3$. If the area of $\triangle ABC = 70$, find the area of $\triangle AXY$.</div>  <div>24</div> <div>初二</div>	<div>The length of a rectangle is decreased by 20%. Assume the area of the rectangle remains unchanged, find the percentage increase of its width.</div> <div>25</div> <div>初三</div>	<div>《九章算術》勾股： 今有圓材，埋在壁中，不知大小。以鐮鐮之，深一寸，鐮道長一尺。問徑幾何？</div> <div>26</div> <div>初四</div>	<div>Find the area of the triangle ABC, correct to the nearest integer.</div>  <div>27</div> <div>初五</div>
<div>If $28^a = 6$, $28^b = 18$, find the value of $3^{\frac{1}{b-a}}$.</div> <div>28</div> <div>初六</div>	<div>Among 10 consecutive positive integers, the sum of multiples of 3 is 99 and the sum of multiples of 2 is 170. Find the smallest integer.</div> <div>29</div> <div>初七</div>	<div>X's age is 5 times the sum of his two sons' ages now and it reduces to twice of their sum 6 years later. If the elder son's age is twice the age of the second son 3 years later from now, what is X's present age?</div> <div>30</div> <div>初八</div>	<div>拓樸學(Topology)</div> <div>拓樸學(Topology)始於一個現實生活事例：位於東普魯士柯尼斯堡(今日俄羅斯加里寧格勒)有一條河，河中心有兩個小島。小島與河的兩岸共有七條橋連接。怎樣才能在不重複路線的情況下，一次逛完這七座橋？</div> <div>歐拉(Leonhard Paul Euler)把陸地變成了點，橋樑變成了線。在這個問題中，點的具體座標，線的長短曲直等都不改變問題的本質，唯獨點線之間的相關位置，或相互連結的情況不能變，歐拉證明七橋問題中的走法是不存在的。這一類問題後來被命名為「拓樸學」。粗略地來說，拓樸學研究的是空間在連續變化下，所保持不變的那些性質。</div>			

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