

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (2022/23)

Heats – Group Event

香港数学竞赛 (2022/23)

初赛团体项目

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be given in exact numerals in their simplest form.
No approximation is accepted.

The diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale.

除特别指明外，所有答案须以数字的真确值表达，并化至最简。

不接受近似值。

所有附图不一定依比例绘成。

Part A

甲部

1. Find the last two digits of 3^{2023} .

求 3^{2023} 的最尾两位数字。

2. For $0 < x < 2$, find the value of $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+x}}{\sqrt{2+x}-\sqrt{2-x}} + \frac{2-x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}+x-2} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{4}{x^2}-1} - \frac{2}{x} \right)$.

对于 $0 < x < 2$ ，求 $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+x}}{\sqrt{2+x}-\sqrt{2-x}} + \frac{2-x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}+x-2} \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{4}{x^2}-1} - \frac{2}{x} \right)$ 的值。

3. Given that $\tan \alpha$ and $\tan \beta$ are the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0$.

Find the value of $\sin^2(\alpha + \beta) + 2\sin(\alpha + \beta)\cos(\alpha + \beta) + 3\cos^2(\alpha + \beta)$.

已知 $\tan \alpha$ 和 $\tan \beta$ 是二次方程 $x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0$ 的根。

求 $\sin^2(\alpha + \beta) + 2\sin(\alpha + \beta)\cos(\alpha + \beta) + 3\cos^2(\alpha + \beta)$ 的值。

4. Five distinct odd numbers and five distinct even numbers are arranged in a row such that the product of any two consecutive numbers is always even. Find the number of all possible arrangements.

排列 5 个不同的单数及 5 个不同的双数在同一行使得任意两个相邻数的积必为双数。求所有排列的可能性数目。

5. In Figure 1, M and N are points on AB and BC of $\triangle ABC$ respectively. MN and the median BD of $\triangle ABC$ intersect at P . If $\frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{5}{3}$ and $\frac{CN}{BN} = \frac{3}{2}$, find the value of $\frac{DP}{BP}$.

图一中, M 和 N 分别是 $\triangle ABC$ 的边 AB 和 BC 上的点。 MN 与 $\triangle ABC$ 的中线 BD 相交于 P 。若 $\frac{AM}{BM} = \frac{5}{3}$

及 $\frac{CN}{BN} = \frac{3}{2}$, 求 $\frac{DP}{BP}$ 的值。

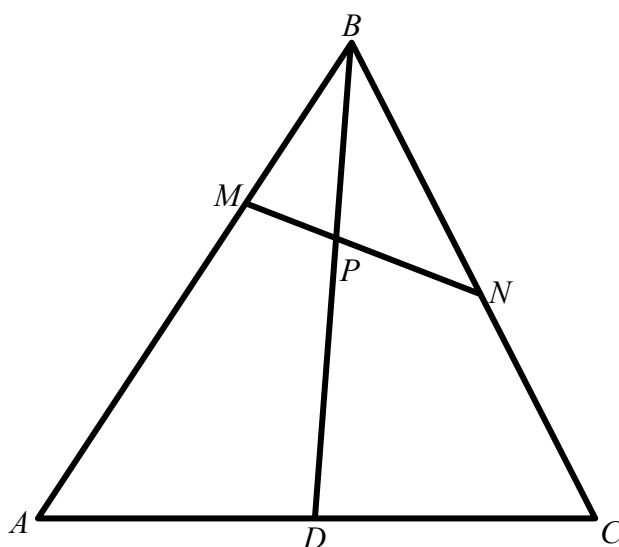


Figure 1

图一

Part B

乙部

6. 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 .

设 x 、 y 及 z 为满足方程组
$$\begin{cases} x + yz = 6 \\ y + zx = 6 \\ z + xy = 6 \end{cases}$$
 的实数, 求 xyz 的最大值。

7. A sequence of integers $\{a_n\}$ is defined by $a_n = 100 + n^2$, where n is a positive integer. Let d_n be the greatest common divisor of a_n and a_{n+1} . Find the largest possible value of d_n .

正整数数列 $\{a_n\}$ 定义为 $a_n = 100 + n^2$, 其中 n 为正整数。设 d_n 为 a_n 和 a_{n+1} 的最大公因子。求 d_n 的最大值。

8. Given that x and y are positive real numbers satisfying $x^2 - y^2 = 4$ and $xy = 2$. If the value of $x + y$ can be expressed in the form of $a\sqrt{b + \sqrt{c}}$, where a , b and c are positive integers, find the least value of $100a + 10b + c$.

已知 x 及 y 均为正实数且满足 $x^2 - y^2 = 4$ 及 $xy = 2$ 。若 $x + y$ 的值可写成 $a\sqrt{b + \sqrt{c}}$, 其中 a 、 b 及 c 均为正整数, 求 $100a + 10b + c$ 的最小值。

9. Define $f(z) = z^2 + 4z$, where z is complex number. Let $z = x + 2i$, where x is a non-zero real number. If $\frac{f(f(z)) - f(z)}{z - f(z)}$ is a purely imaginary number, find the value of x .

定义 $f(z) = z^2 + 4z$, 其中 z 是一个复数。设 $z = x + 2i$, 其中 x 为非零实数。若 $\frac{f(f(z)) - f(z)}{z - f(z)}$ 是一个纯虚数, 求 x 的值。

10. The following system of equations has one real number solution:

$$\begin{cases} 3\log_a(\sqrt{x}\log_a x) = 26 \\ \log_{\log_a x} x = 24 \end{cases}, \text{ where } a \text{ is a positive integer and } x > 1.$$

Find the value of a .

下列方程组有一个实数解:

$$\begin{cases} 3\log_a(\sqrt{x}\log_a x) = 26 \\ \log_{\log_a x} x = 24 \end{cases}, \text{ 其中 } a \text{ 是一正整数及 } x > 1.$$

求 a 的值。

完
END