

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (2001 – 2002)

Final Event 1 (Group)

香港數學競賽 (2001 – 2002)

決賽項目 1 (團體)

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest forms.

1. 假設曲線 $x^2 + 3y^2 = 12$ 及直線 $mx + y = 16$ 只相交於一點。若 $a = m^2$ ，求 a 的值。

Assume that the curve $x^2 + 3y^2 = 12$ and the straight line $mx + y = 16$ intersect at only one point.

If $a = m^2$, find the value of a .

$a =$

2. 已知 $x + y = 1$ 及 $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ 。若 $x^3 + y^3 = b$ ，求 b 的值。

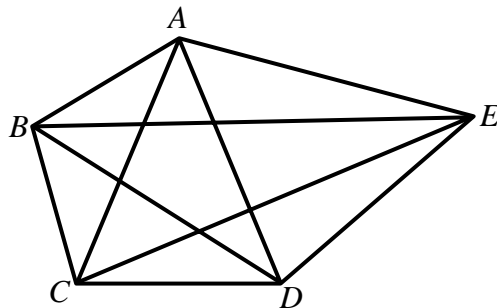
It is given that $x + y = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 2$. If $x^3 + y^3 = b$, find the value of b .

$b =$

3. 在下圖中， $AC = AD = AE = ED = DB$ 及 $\angle BEC = c^\circ$ 。已知 $\angle BDC = 26^\circ$ 及 $\angle ADB = 46^\circ$ ，求 c 的值。

In the following figure, $AC = AD = AE = ED = DB$ and $\angle BEC = c^\circ$. Given that $\angle BDC = 26^\circ$ and $\angle ADB = 46^\circ$, find the value of c .

$c =$



4. 已知 $4\cos^4\theta + 5\sin^2\theta - 4 = 0$ ，其中 $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ 。若 θ 的最大值為 d ，求 d 的值。

It is given that $4\cos^4\theta + 5\sin^2\theta - 4 = 0$, where $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$. If the maximum value of θ is d , find the value of d .

$d =$

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Final Event 2 (Group)

香港數學競賽 (2001 – 2002)

決賽項目 2 (團體)

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest forms.

1. 已知三角形三邊的長分別為 6、8 和 10。若這三角形的面積為 a ，求 a 的值。

It is given that the lengths of the sides of a triangle are 6, 8 and 10. If the area of the triangle is a , find the value of a .

$a =$

2. 已知 $f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ 。若 $f(4) = b$ ，求 b 的值。

Given that $f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ and $f(4) = b$, find the value of b .

$b =$

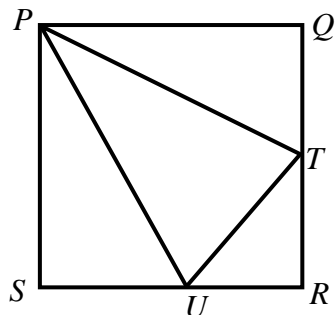
3. 已知 $2002^2 - 2001^2 + 2000^2 - 1999^2 + \cdots + 4^2 - 3^2 + 2^2 - 1^2 = c$ ，求 c 的值。

Given that $2002^2 - 2001^2 + 2000^2 - 1999^2 + \cdots + 4^2 - 3^2 + 2^2 - 1^2 = c$, find the value of c .

$c =$

4. $PQRS$ 為一正方形， PTU 為一等腰三角形及 $\angle TPU = 30^\circ$ 。 T 及 U 分別為 QR 及 RS 上的點。 $\triangle PTU$ 之面積為 1。若正方形 $PQRS$ 之面積為 d ，求 d 的值。

$PQRS$ is a square, PTU is an isosceles triangle, and $\angle TPU = 30^\circ$. Points T and U lie on QR and RS respectively. The area of $\triangle PTU$ is 1. If the area of $PQRS$ is d , find the value of d .



$d =$

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (2001 – 2002)

Final Event 3 (Group)

香港數學競賽 (2001 – 2002)

決賽項目 3 (團體)

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest forms.

1. 若 $\frac{2002^3 + 4 \times 2002^2 + 6006}{2002^2 + 2002} = a$ ，求 a 的值。

If $\frac{2002^3 + 4 \times 2002^2 + 6006}{2002^2 + 2002} = a$, find the value of a .

$a =$

2. 已知 x 和 y 為兩實數且滿足關係 $y = \frac{x}{2x-1}$ 。若 $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2}$ 的最小值為 b ，求 b 的值。

It is given that the real numbers x and y satisfy the relation $y = \frac{x}{2x-1}$. If the minimum value of $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2}$ is b , find the value of b .

$b =$

3. 從 50 個正整數 1, 2, 3, ..., 50 中任意抽兩個不同的數。已知兩數之和不少於 50。若抽取這兩數共有 c 種取法，求 c 的值。

Suppose two different numbers are chosen randomly from the 50 positive integers 1, 2, 3, ..., 50, and the sum of these two numbers is not less than 50. If the number of ways of choosing these two numbers is c , find the value of c .

$c =$

4. 已知 $x - y = 1 + \sqrt{5}$ ， $y - z = 1 - \sqrt{5}$ 。若 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx = d$ ，求 d 的值。

Given that $x - y = 1 + \sqrt{5}$, $y - z = 1 - \sqrt{5}$. If $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx = d$, find the value of d .

$d =$

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Final Event 4 (Group)

香港數學競賽 (2001 – 2002)

決賽項目 4 (團體)

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest forms.

1. 若 a 是 2002 的所有正因數之和，求 a 的值。

If a is the sum of all the positive factors of 2002, find the value of a .

$a =$

2. 設 $x > 0$, $y > 0$ 且 $\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}) = 3\sqrt{y}(\sqrt{x} + 5\sqrt{y})$ 。若 $b = \frac{2x + \sqrt{xy} + 3y}{x + \sqrt{xy} - y}$ ，求 b 的值。

It is given that $x > 0$, $y > 0$ and $\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}) = 3\sqrt{y}(\sqrt{x} + 5\sqrt{y})$. If $b = \frac{2x + \sqrt{xy} + 3y}{x + \sqrt{xy} - y}$, find

the value of b .

$b =$

3. 若方程 $||x-2|-1|=c$ 只有 3 個整數解，求 c 的值。

Given that the equation $||x-2|-1|=c$ has only 3 integral solutions, find the value of c .

$c =$

4. 若 d 是方程 $\frac{1}{2}\left\{\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2\right) + 2\right] + 2\right\} = 2$ 的正實數解，求 d 的值。

If d is the positive real root of the equation $\frac{1}{2}\left\{\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2\right) + 2\right] + 2\right\} = 2$, find the value of d .

$d =$