

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (2003 – 2004)

Final Event 1 (Group)

香港数学竞赛 (2003 – 2004)

决赛项目 1 (团体)

除非特别声明，答案须用数字表达，并化至最简。

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

1. 已知 a 为整数。若 $50!$ 能被 2^a 整除，求 a 的最大可能的值。

Given that a is an integer. If $50!$ is divisible by 2^a , find the largest possible value of a .

2. 设 $[x]$ 表示不大于 x 的最大整数，例如 $[2.5] = 2$ 。若

$$b = \left\lfloor 100 \times \frac{11 \times 77 + 12 \times 78 + 13 \times 79 + 14 \times 80}{11 \times 76 + 12 \times 77 + 13 \times 78 + 14 \times 79} \right\rfloor, \text{ 求 } b \text{ 的值。}$$

Let $[x]$ be the largest integer not greater than x . For example, $[2.5] = 2$. If

$$b = \left\lfloor 100 \times \frac{11 \times 77 + 12 \times 78 + 13 \times 79 + 14 \times 80}{11 \times 76 + 12 \times 77 + 13 \times 78 + 14 \times 79} \right\rfloor, \text{ find the value of } b.$$

3. 若在 200 至 500 之间有 c 个数是 7 的倍数，求 c 的值。

If there are c multiples of 7 between 200 and 500, find the value of c .

4. 已知 $0 \leq x_0 \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ 且 x_0 满足方程 $\sqrt{\sin x + 1} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x} = \sin \frac{x}{2}$ 。若 $d = \tan x_0$ ，求 d 的值。

Given that $0 \leq x_0 \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ and x_0 satisfies the equation $\sqrt{\sin x + 1} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x} = \sin \frac{x}{2}$. If $d = \tan x_0$, find the value of d .

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Final Event 2 (Group)

香港数学竞赛 (2003 – 2004)

决赛项目 2 (团体)

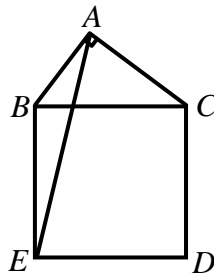
除非特别声明，答案须用数字表达，并化至最简。

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1. 若 5^{55} 的十位数是 a ，求 a 的值。

If the tenth-place digit of 5^{55} is a , find the value of a .

- 2.



图一

Figure 1

如图一， $\triangle ABC$ 是一直角三角形， $AB = 3\text{ cm}$ ， $AC = 4\text{ cm}$ 及 $BC = 5\text{ cm}$ 。若 $BCDE$ 是一正方形且 $\triangle ABE$ 的面积是 $b\text{ cm}^2$ ，求 b 的值。

In Figure 1, $\triangle ABC$ is a right-angled triangle, $AB = 3\text{ cm}$, $AC = 4\text{ cm}$ and $BC = 5\text{ cm}$. If $BCDE$ is a square and the area of $\triangle ABE$ is $b\text{ cm}^2$, find the value of b .

3. 已知在 100 以内的质数中，其个位并非平方数的数目有 c 个，求 c 的值。

Given that there are c prime numbers less than 100 such that their unit digits are not square numbers, find the value of c .

4. 若直线 $y = x + d$ 与 $x = -y + d$ 相交于点 $(d - 1, d)$, 求 d 的值。

If the lines $y = x + d$ and $x = -y + d$ intersect at the point $(d - 1, d)$, find the value of d .

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (2003 – 2004)

Final Event 3 (Group)

香港数学竞赛 (2003 – 2004)

决赛项目 3 (团体)

除非特别声明，答案须用数字表达，并化至最简。

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

1. 若 a 是方程 $\sqrt{x(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)+1} = 71$ 的最小实数解，求 a 的值。

If a is the smallest real root of the equation $\sqrt{x(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)+1} = 71$, find the value of a .

2. 已知质数 p 和 q 满足方程 $18p+30q=186$ 。若 $\log_8\left(\frac{p}{3q+1}\right)=b \geq 0$ ，求 b 的值。

Given that p and q are prime numbers satisfying the equation $18p+30q=186$. If $\log_8\left(\frac{p}{3q+1}\right)=b \geq 0$, find the value of b .

3. 已知对任意实数 x 、 y 及 z ，运算 \oplus 满足

(i) $x \oplus 0 = 1$ ；及

(ii) $(x \oplus y) \oplus z = (z \oplus xy) = z$ 。

若 $1 \oplus 2004 = c$ ，求 c 的值。

Given that for any real numbers x , y and z , \oplus is an operation satisfying

(i) $x \oplus 0 = 1$, and

(ii) $(x \oplus y) \oplus z = (z \oplus xy) = z$.

If $1 \oplus 2004 = c$, find the value of c .

4. 已知 $f(x) = (x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x - 5)^{2004} + 2004$, 若 $f(\sqrt{3} - 1) = d$, 求 d 的值。

Given that $f(x) = (x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x - 5)^{2004} + 2004$. If $f(\sqrt{3} - 1) = d$, find the value of d .

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Final Event 4 (Group)

香港数学竞赛 (2003 – 2004)

决赛项目 4 (团体)

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

1. 若 $f(x) = \frac{4^x}{4^x + 2}$ 及 $P = f\left(\frac{1}{1001}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{1001}\right) + \cdots + f\left(\frac{1000}{1001}\right)$ ，求 P 的值。

If $f(x) = \frac{4^x}{4^x + 2}$ and $P = f\left(\frac{1}{1001}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{1001}\right) + \cdots + f\left(\frac{1000}{1001}\right)$, find the value of P .

2. 设 $f(x) = |x - a| + |x - 15| + |x - a - 15|$ ，其中 $a \leq x \leq 15$ 及 $0 < a < 15$ 。若 Q 是 $f(x)$ 的最小值，求 Q 的值。

Let $f(x) = |x - a| + |x - 15| + |x - a - 15|$, where $a \leq x \leq 15$ and $0 < a < 15$. If Q is the smallest value of $f(x)$, find the value of Q .

3. 若 $2^m = 3^n = 36$ 及 $R = \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}$ ，求 R 的值。

If $2^m = 3^n = 36$ and $R = \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}$, find the value of R .

4. 设 $[x]$ 表示不大于 x 的最大整数，例如 $[2.5] = 2$ 。若 $a = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2004^2}$ 及 $S = [a]$ ，求 S 的值。

Let $[x]$ be the largest integer not greater than x , for example, $[2.5] = 2$. If

$a = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2004^2}$ and $S = [a]$, find the value of S .