

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (2003 – 2004)

Heat Event (Group)

香港数学竞赛 (2003 – 2004)

初赛项目(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 form.

1. 若 $x = \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}\right) + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{2}{100} + \cdots + \frac{99}{100}\right)$, 求 x 的值。

If $x = \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}\right) + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{2}{100} + \cdots + \frac{99}{100}\right)$, find the value of x .

2. 若 z 是方程 $6 \times 4^x - 13 \times 6^x + 6 \times 9^x = 0$ 的正数根，求 z 的值。

If z is the positive root of the equation $6 \times 4^x - 13 \times 6^x + 6 \times 9^x = 0$, find the value of z .

3. 若最多有 k 个互不全等的登腰三角形，其周界为 25 cm 及其三边的长度以 cm 表示时均为正整数，求 k 的值。

If there are at most k mutually non-congruent isosceles triangles whose perimeter is 25 cm and the lengths of the three sides are positive integers when expressed in cm, find the value of k .

4. 已知 a 、 b 为实数并且满足 $a^3 = 2004$ 及 $b^2 = 2004$ 。若满足不等式 $a < x < b$ 的整数 x 有 h 个，求 h 的值。

Given that a , b are positive real numbers satisfying $a^3 = 2004$ and $b^2 = 2004$. If the number of integers x that satisfy the inequality $a < x < b$ is h , find the value of h .

5. 若 R 个连续正整数之和是 1000 (其中 $R > 1$)，求 R 的最小值。

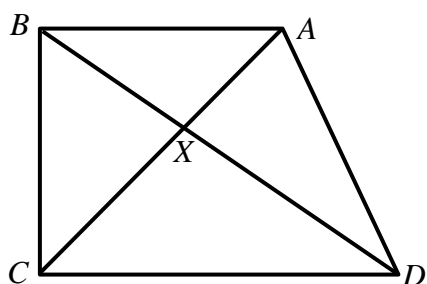
If the sum of R consecutive integers is 1000 (where $R > 1$), find the least value of R .

6. 若 a 、 b 及 c 是正整数且 $abc + ab + bc + ca + a + b + c = 2003$ ，求 abc 的最小值。

If a , b and c are positive integers such that $abc + ab + bc + ca + a + b + c = 2003$, find the least value of abc .

7. 在图中， $ABCD$ 是梯形， AB 、 CD 垂直于 BC ，对角线 AC 和 BD 相交于 X 。若 $AB = 9$ cm， $BC = 12$ cm， $CD = 16$ cm， $\triangle BXC$ 的面积为 W cm²，求 W 的值。

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a trapezium, the segments AB and CD are both perpendicular to BC and the diagonals AC and BD intersect at X . If $AB = 9$ cm, $BC = 12$ cm and $CD = 16$ cm, and the area of $\triangle BXC$ is W cm², find the value of W .

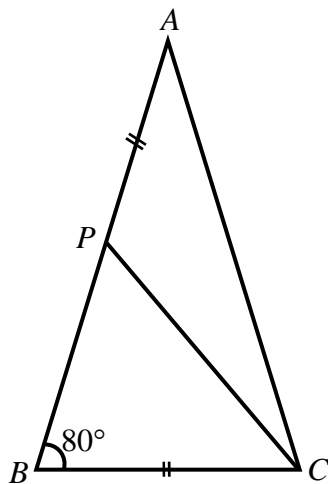


8. 设 $y = \log_{1400} \sqrt{2} + \log_{1400} \sqrt[3]{5} + \log_{1400} \sqrt[6]{7}$ ，求 y 的值。

Let $y = \log_{1400} \sqrt{2} + \log_{1400} \sqrt[3]{5} + \log_{1400} \sqrt[6]{7}$, find the value of y .

9. 在图中, $\triangle ABC$ 是等腰三角形, $AB=AC$ 及 $\angle ABC=80^\circ$ 。若 P 是 AB 上一点使得 $AP=BC$, $\angle ACP=k^\circ$, 求 k 的值。

In the figure, $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle with $AB=AC$ and $\angle ABC=80^\circ$. If P is a point on AB such that $AP=BC$, $\angle ACP=k^\circ$, find the value of k .



10. 若点 $P(a, b)$ 在直线 $x-y+1=0$ 上使得点 P 与点 $A(1, 0)$ 之间的距离和点 P 与点 $B(3, 0)$ 之间的距离之和为最小, 求 $a+b$ 的值。

Suppose $P(a, b)$ is a point on the straight line $x-y+1=0$ such that the sum of the distance between P and the point $A(1, 0)$ and distance between P and the point $B(3, 0)$ is the least, find the value of $a+b$.