

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (2009 / 2010)

Final Event 1 (Group)

香港數學競賽 (2009 / 2010)

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. 求 $\sin^2 1^\circ + \sin^2 2^\circ + \cdots + \sin^2 89^\circ$ 的值。

Find the value of $\sin^2 1^\circ + \sin^2 2^\circ + \cdots + \sin^2 89^\circ$.

2. 已知 $\frac{x+z}{2z-x} = \frac{z+2y}{2x-z} = \frac{x}{y}$ 。求 $\frac{x}{y}$ 的值。

Given that $\frac{x+z}{2z-x} = \frac{z+2y}{2x-z} = \frac{x}{y}$. Find the value of $\frac{x}{y}$.

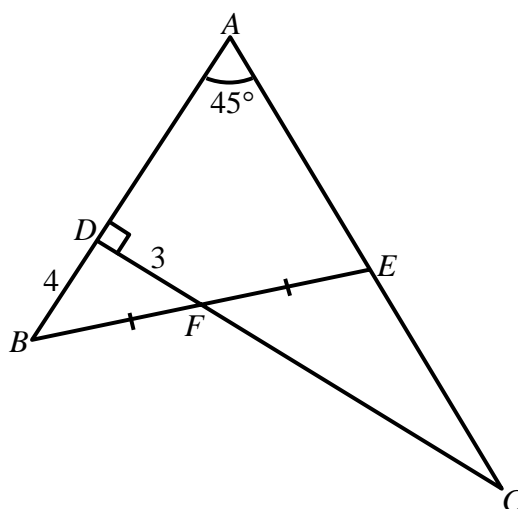
3. 求方程 $(2^x - 4)^3 + (4^x - 2)^3 = (4^x + 2^x - 6)^3$ 的所有實根 x 的總和。

Find the sum of all real roots x of the equation

$$(2^x - 4)^3 + (4^x - 2)^3 = (4^x + 2^x - 6)^3.$$

4. 在圖一，若 $AB \perp CD$ ， F 是 BE 的中點， $\angle A = 45^\circ$ ， $DF = 3$ ， $BD = 4$ 及 $AD = n$ ，求 n 的值。

In Figure 1, if $AB \perp CD$, F is the midpoint of BE , $\angle A = 45^\circ$, $DF = 3$, $BD = 4$ and $AD = n$, find the value of n .



圖一
Figure 1

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (2009 / 2010)

Final Event 2 (Group)

香港數學競賽 (2009 / 2010)

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. 若 $p = 2 - 2^2 - 2^3 - 2^4 - \dots - 2^9 - 2^{10} + 2^{11}$ ，求 p 的值。

If $p = 2 - 2^2 - 2^3 - 2^4 - \dots - 2^9 - 2^{10} + 2^{11}$, find the value of p .

2. 已知 x, y, z 為 3 個相異實數。若 $x + \frac{1}{y} = y + \frac{1}{z} = z + \frac{1}{x}$ 及 $m = x^2 y^2 z^2$ 。求 m 的值。

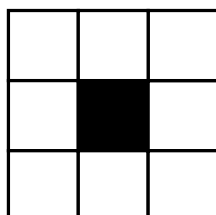
Given that x, y, z are three distinct real numbers. If $x + \frac{1}{y} = y + \frac{1}{z} = z + \frac{1}{x}$ and $m = x^2 y^2 z^2$, find the value of m .

3. 已知 x 為一正實數，且滿足 $x \cdot 3^x = 3^{18}$ 。若 k 是一正整數且 $k < x < k+1$ ，求 k 的值。

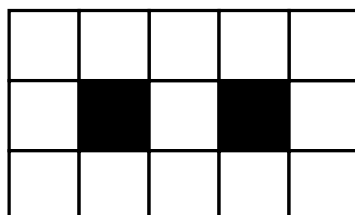
Given that x is a positive real number and $x \cdot 3^x = 3^{18}$. If k is a positive integer and $k < x < k+1$, find the value of k .

4. 圖一所示為利用黑白兩種顏色湊成有規律的圖形。求第 95 個圖形的白色格子的數目。

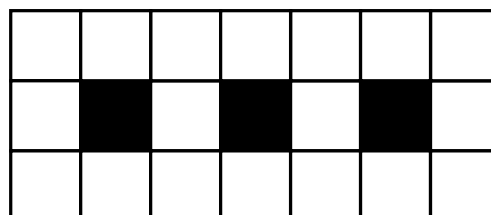
Figure 1 shows the sequence of figures that are made of squares of white and black. Find the number of white squares in the 95th figure.



第 1 個
1st figure



第 2 個
2nd figure



第 3 個
3rd figure

圖一 Figure 1

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Final Event 3 (Group)

香港數學競賽 (2009 / 2010)

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. 求 $101^{303} + 303^{101}$ 的最小質因子。

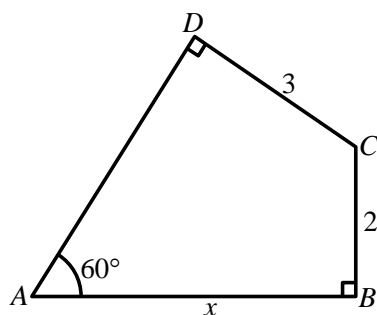
Find the smallest prime factor of $101^{303} + 303^{101}$.

2. 設 n 為 $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1980} + \frac{1}{1981} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2009}}$ 的整數部分，求 n 的值。

Let n be the integral part of $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1980} + \frac{1}{1981} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2009}}$, find the value of n .

3. 在圖一中，若 $\angle A = 60^\circ$ 、 $\angle B = \angle D = 90^\circ$ 、 $BC = 2$ 、 $CD = 3$ 及 $AB = x$ ，求 x 的值。

In Figure 1, if $\angle A = 60^\circ$, $\angle B = \angle D = 90^\circ$, $BC = 2$, $CD = 3$ and $AB = x$, find the value of x .



圖一 Figure 1

4. 已知函數 f 對所有實數 x 皆滿足 $f(2+x) = f(2-x)$ ，且 $f(x) = 0$ 恰好有四個相異實根。求這四個相異實根之和。

Given that the function f satisfies $f(2+x) = f(2-x)$ for every real number x and that $f(x) = 0$ has exactly four distinct real roots. Find the sum of these four distinct real roots.

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (2009 / 2010)

Final Event 4 (Group)

香港數學競賽 (2009 / 2010)

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. 已知方程 $(a-1)x^2 - mx + a = 0$ 的兩根均為正整數。求 m 的值。

Given that the equation $(a-1)x^2 - mx + a = 0$ has two roots which are positive integers. Find the value of m .

2. 已知 x 為一實數及 $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2} + \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 34}$ 。求 y 的最小值。

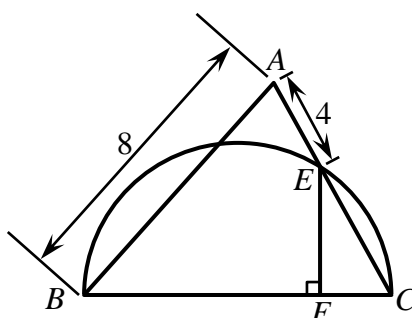
Given that x is a real number and $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2} + \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 34}$. Find the minimum value of y .

3. 已知 A 、 B 、 C 為正整數，且 A 、 B 和 C 的最大公因數等於 1。
若 A 、 B 、 C 滿足 $A \log_{500} 5 + B \log_{500} 2 = C$ ，求 $A+B+C$ 的值。

Given that A , B , C are positive integers with their greatest common divisor equal to 1.
If A , B , C satisfy $A \log_{500} 5 + B \log_{500} 2 = C$, find the value of $A+B+C$.

4. 在圖一中， BEC 是一半圓形及 F 是直徑 BC 上的一點。已知 $BF:FC = 3:1$ ， $AB = 8$ 及 $AE = 4$ 。求 EC 的長度。

In Figure 1, BEC is a semicircle and F is a point on the diameter BC . Given that $BF:FC = 3:1$, $AB = 8$ and $AE = 4$. Find the length of EC .



圖一 Figure 1