

Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (2012 / 2013)
Heat Event (Group)
香港數學競賽 (2012 / 2013)
初賽項目(團體)

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

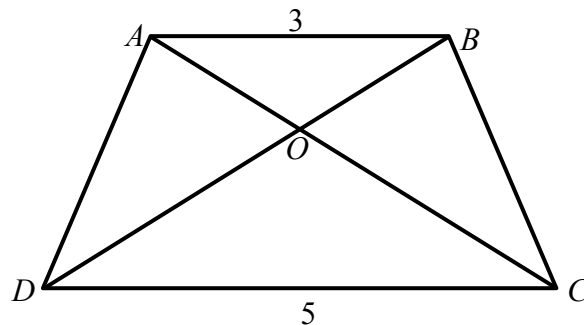
Unless otherwise stated, all answers should be expressed in numerals in their simplest form.

1. 已知一個直角三角形三邊的長度皆為整數，且其中兩邊的長度為方程 $x^2 - (m+2)x + 4m = 0$ 的根。求第三邊長度的最大值。

Given that the length of the three sides of a right-angled triangle are integers, and two of them are the roots of the equation $x^2 - (m+2)x + 4m = 0$. Find the maximum length of the third side of the triangle.

2. 圖一所示為一梯形 $ABCD$ ，其中 $AB=3$ 、 $CD=5$ 及對角線 AC 、 BD 相交於點 O 。若 $\triangle AOB$ 的面積是 27，求梯形 $ABCD$ 的面積。

Figure 1 shows a trapezium $ABCD$, where $AB=3$, $CD=5$ and the diagonals AC and BD meet at O . If the area of $\triangle AOB$ is 27, find the area of the trapezium $ABCD$.



圖一

Figure 1

3. 設 x 及 y 為實數使得 $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 2013$ 。求 $x^2 - xy + y^2$ 的最大值。

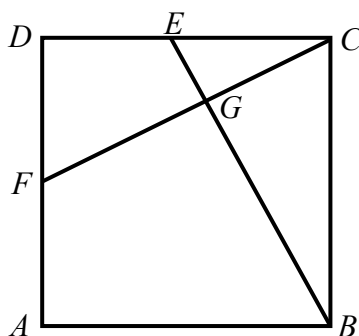
Let x and y be real numbers such that $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 2013$. Find the maximum value of $x^2 - xy + y^2$.

4. 若 α 、 β 是方程 $x^2 + 2013x + 5 = 0$ 的根，求 $(\alpha^2 + 2011\alpha + 3)(\beta^2 + 2015\beta + 7)$ 的值。

If α , β are roots of $x^2 + 2013x + 5 = 0$, find the value of $(\alpha^2 + 2011\alpha + 3)(\beta^2 + 2015\beta + 7)$.

5. 如圖二所示， $ABCD$ 為一個邊長為 10 單位的正方形， E 及 F 分別為 CD 及 AD 的中點， BE 及 FC 相交於 G 。求 AG 的長度。

As shown in Figure 2, $ABCD$ is a square of side 10 units, E and F are the mid-points of CD and AD respectively, BE and FC intersect at G . Find the length of AG .



圖二

Figure 2

6. 若 a 及 b 為正實數，且方程 $x^2 + ax + 2b = 0$ 及 $x^2 + 2bx + a = 0$ 都有實數根。求 $a + b$ 的最小值。

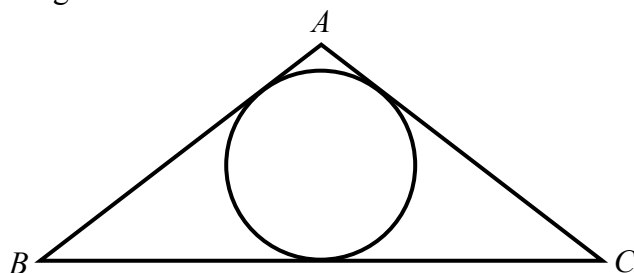
If a and b are positive real numbers, and the equations $x^2 + ax + 2b = 0$ and $x^2 + 2bx + a = 0$ have real roots. Find the minimum value of $a + b$.

7. 已知 $\triangle ABC$ 的三邊的長度組成一個等差數列，且為方程 $x^3 - 12x^2 + 47x - 60 = 0$ 的根，求 $\triangle ABC$ 的面積。

Given that the length of the three sides of $\triangle ABC$ form an arithmetic sequence, and are the roots of the equation $x^3 - 12x^2 + 47x - 60 = 0$, find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

8. 圖三中， $\triangle ABC$ 為一等腰三角形，其中 $AB = AC$ ， $BC = 240$ 。已知 $\triangle ABC$ 的內接圓的半徑是 24，求 AB 的長度。

In Figure 3, $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle with $AB = AC$, $BC = 240$. The radius of the inscribed circle of $\triangle ABC$ is 24. Find the length of AB .



圖三

Figure 3

9. 從 $1, 2, 3, \dots, 2012, 2013$ 中最多可取出多少個數，使得在取出的數中任意兩個數之和都不是這兩個數之差的倍數？

At most how many numbers can be taken from the set of integers : $1, 2, 3, \dots, 2012, 2013$ such that the sum of any two numbers taken out from the set is not a multiple of the difference between the two numbers.

10. 對所有正整數 n ，定義函數 f 為

(i) $f(1) = 2012$ ，

(ii) $f(1) + f(2) + \dots + f(n-1) + f(n) = n^2 f(n)$ ， $n > 1$

求 $f(2012)$ 的值。

For all positive integers n , define a function f as

(i) $f(1) = 2012$,

(ii) $f(1) + f(2) + \dots + f(n-1) + f(n) = n^2 f(n)$, $n > 1$

Find the value of $f(2012)$.

完
END