

**Hong Kong Mathematics Olympiad (1990 – 91)**  
**Heat Event (Individual)**

除非特別聲明，答案須用數字表達，並化至最簡。

時限：40 分鐘

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

每題正確答案得一分。Each correct answer will be awarded 1 mark. Time allowed: 40 minutes

1. 求  $\log_3 14 - \log_3 12 + \log_3 486 - \log_3 7$  的值。

Find the value of  $\log_3 14 - \log_3 12 + \log_3 486 - \log_3 7$ .

2. 某科學家發現某樣本中細菌的數量每小時增加一倍。於下午四時，他發現細菌的數量為  $3.2 \times 10^8$ ，若於同日正午該樣本中細菌的數量為  $N \times 10^7$ ，求  $N$  的值。

A scientist found that the population of a bacteria culture doubled every hour.

At 4:00 pm, he found that the number of bacteria was  $3.2 \times 10^8$ . If the number of bacteria in that culture at noon on the same day was  $N \times 10^7$ , find the value of  $N$ .

3. 若  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 8$ ，求  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$  的值。

If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 8$ , find the value of  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ .

4. 若方程  $2x + 3y + a = 0$  及  $bx - 2y + 1 = 0$  代表同一直線，求  $6(a + b)$  的值。

If the equations  $2x + 3y + a = 0$  and  $bx - 2y + 1 = 0$  represent the same line, find the value of  $6(a + b)$ .

5. 某童以每秒 2 米的速度由家步行回校，又以每秒  $x$  米的速度跑回家。

若該童的往返平均速度為每秒  $2\frac{2}{3}$  米，求  $x$  的值。

A boy walks from home to school at a speed of 2 metres per second and runs back at  $x$  metres per second. His average speed for the whole journey is  $2\frac{2}{3}$  metres per second.

Find the value of  $x$ .

6. 直線  $\frac{ax}{3} - \frac{2by}{5} = 2a + b$  恆過一定點  $P$ ，求  $P$  的  $x$  座標。

The straight line  $\frac{ax}{3} - \frac{2by}{5} = 2a + b$  passes through a fixed point  $P$ . Find the  $x$ -coordinate of  $P$ .

7. 若一球體的直徑增加 20%，則其體積增加  $x\%$ ，求  $x$  的值。

If the diameter of a sphere is increased by 20%, its volume will be increased by  $x\%$ .

Find the value of  $x$ .

8. 若  $\log_7[\log_5(\log_3 x)] = 0$ ，求  $x$  的值。

If  $\log_7[\log_5(\log_3 x)] = 0$ , find the value of  $x$ .

9. 若  $\frac{7-8x}{(1-x)(2-x)} = \frac{A}{1-x} + \frac{B}{2-x}$ ，其中  $x$  為實數，且  $x \neq 1$  及  $x \neq 2$ ，求  $A + B$  的值。

If  $\frac{7-8x}{(1-x)(2-x)} = \frac{A}{1-x} + \frac{B}{2-x}$  for all real numbers  $x$  where  $x \neq 1$  and  $x \neq 2$ ,

find the value of  $A + B$ .

10. 某商品的標價比成本高出  $p\%$ 。在一次大減價中，店主以「照價八折」的價錢售出該商品。若該店主仍可得利潤 20%，求  $p$  的值。

The marked price of an article is  $p\%$  above its cost price. At a sale, the shopkeeper sells the article at 20% off the marked price. If he makes a profit of 20%, find the value of  $p$ .

11. 若  $a < 0$ ，且  $2^{2a+4} - 65 \times 2^a + 4 = 0$ ，求  $a$  的值。

If  $a < 0$  and  $2^{2a+4} - 65 \times 2^a + 4 = 0$ , find the value of  $a$ .

12. 設方程  $(x^2 - 11x - 10) + k(x + 2) = 0$  的其中一根為零，求另一根。

If one root of the equation  $(x^2 - 11x - 10) + k(x + 2) = 0$  is zero, find the other root.

13.  $[x]$  是小於或等於  $x$  的最大整數。例如， $[6] = 6$ ， $[8.9] = 8$  等。

若  $[\sqrt[4]{1}] + [\sqrt[4]{2}] + \cdots + [\sqrt[4]{n}] = n + 2$ ，求  $n$  的值。

$[x]$  denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ . For example,  $[6] = 6$ ,  $[8.9] = 8$ , etc.

If  $[\sqrt[4]{1}] + [\sqrt[4]{2}] + \cdots + [\sqrt[4]{n}] = n + 2$ , find the value of  $n$ .

14.  $a, b$  為兩個不同之實數，且  $a^2 = 6a + 8$  及  $b^2 = 6b + 8$ ，求  $\left(\frac{4}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{b}\right)^2$  的值。

$a, b$  are two different real numbers such that  $a^2 = 6a + 8$  and  $b^2 = 6b + 8$ .

Find the value of  $\left(\frac{4}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{b}\right)^2$ .

15.  $3^{12} - 1$  可被一個大於 70 及小於 80 的整數所整除，求該整數。

$3^{12} - 1$  is divisible by an integer which is greater than 70 and smaller than 80. Find the integer.

16. 已知 It is known that

$$2^3 - 1^3 = 3 \times 1^2 + 3 \times 1 + 1$$

$$2^3 - 1^3 = 3 \times 1^2 + 3 \times 1 + 1$$

$$3^3 - 2^3 = 3 \times 2^2 + 3 \times 2 + 1$$

$$3^3 - 2^3 = 3 \times 2^2 + 3 \times 2 + 1$$

$$4^3 - 3^3 = 3 \times 3^2 + 3 \times 3 + 1$$

$$4^3 - 3^3 = 3 \times 3^2 + 3 \times 3 + 1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$101^3 - 100^3 = 3 \times 100^2 + 3 \times 100 + 1$$

$$101^3 - 100^3 = 3 \times 100^2 + 3 \times 100 + 1$$

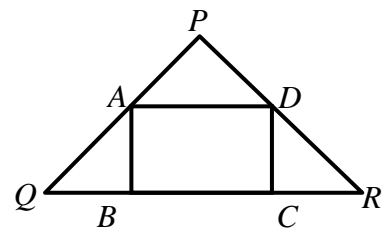
求  $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots + 100^2$  的值。

Find the value of  $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots + 100^2$ .

17. 在圖一中， $PQ = PR = 8$  cm 及  $\angle QPR = 120^\circ$ 。A、D 依次為 PQ、PR 的中點。若 ABCD 是一個面積為  $\sqrt{x}$  cm<sup>2</sup> 的矩形，求  $x$  的值。

In figure 1,  $PQ = PR = 8$  cm and  $\angle QPR = 120^\circ$ . A, D are the mid-points of PQ, PR respectively.

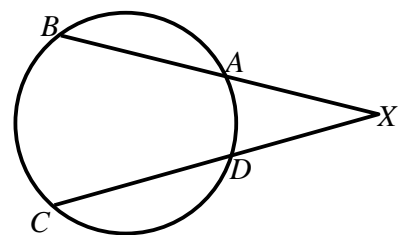
If ABCD is a rectangle of area  $\sqrt{x}$  cm<sup>2</sup>, find  $x$ .



(Figure 1)(圖一)

18. 在圖二中，XA = 10 cm、AB = 2 cm、XD = 8 cm 及 DC = x cm，求  $x$  的值。

In figure 2,  $XA = 10$  cm,  $AB = 2$  cm,  $XD = 8$  cm and  $DC = x$  cm. Find the value of  $x$ .

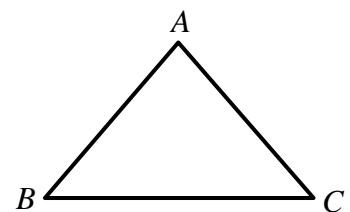


(Figure 2)(圖二)

19. 在圖三中， $AB = AC = 6$  cm 及  $BC = 9.6$  cm。若  $\triangle ABC$  的外接圓的直徑是  $x$  cm，求  $x$  的值。

In figure 3,  $AB = AC = 6$  cm and  $BC = 9.6$  cm.

If the diameter of the circumcircle of  $\triangle ABC$  is  $x$  cm, find the value of  $x$ .

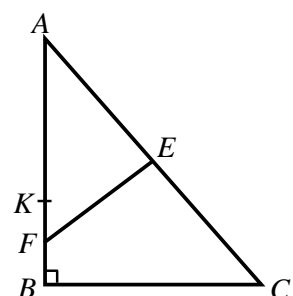


(Figure 3)(圖三)

20. 在圖四中， $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ 、 $AK = BC$  及 E、F 分別為 AC、KB 的中點。若  $\angle AFE = x^\circ$ ，求  $x$  的值。

In figure 4,  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ ,  $AK = BC$  and E, F are the mid-points of AC, KB respectively.

If  $\angle AFE = x^\circ$ , find the value of  $x$ .



(Figure 4)(圖四)

\*\*\* 試卷完 End of Paper \*\*\*

### Heat Event (Group)

時限：20 分鐘

每題正確答案得一分。Each correct answer will be awarded 1 mark. Time allowed: 20 minutes

- 求  $1357^{7890}$  的個位數。

- 若  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{42} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2450} = \frac{x}{100}$ ，求  $x$  的值。

- $\frac{a}{3}$ 、 $\frac{b}{4}$  及  $\frac{c}{6}$  是三個化至最簡的真分數，其中  $a$ 、 $b$  及  $c$  是正整數。如果這三個分數的分子都加上  $c$ ，則所得三個分數的和是 6。求  $a+b+c$  的值。

- |       |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |    |  |    |  |   |  |   |
|-------|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|----|--|----|--|---|--|---|
| 第 1 行 |  |  |  | 1 |  |   |  |    |  |    |  |   |  |   |
| 第 2 行 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |    |  |    |  |   |  |   |
| 第 3 行 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1  |  |    |  |   |  |   |
| 第 4 行 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3  |  | 1  |  |   |  |   |
| 第 5 行 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 4 |  | 6  |  | 4  |  | 1 |  |   |
| 第 6 行 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 5 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 5 |  | 1 |
|       |  |  |  |   |  |   |  | :  |  |    |  |   |  |   |

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
\text{Row 1} & & & & & 1 \\
\text{Row 2} & & & 1 & & 1 \\
\text{Row 3} & & 1 & 2 & 1 & \\
\text{Row 4} & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & \\
\text{Row 5} & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\
\text{Row 6} & 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 \\
& & & & & & \vdots
\end{array}$$

Find the sum of all the numbers from Row 1 to Row 15.

- In the multiplication  $\square\square\square \times \square\square = \square\square \times \square\square = 5568$ , each of the above boxes represents an integer from 1 to 9. If the integers for the nine boxes above are all different, find the number represented by  $\square\square\square$ .

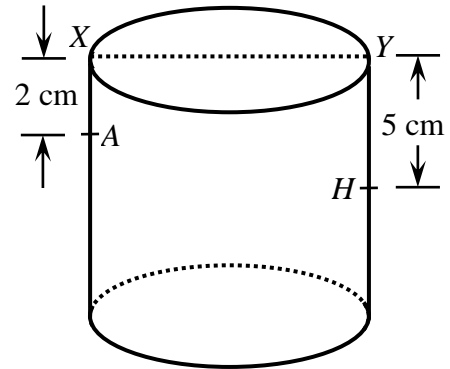
- Find the remainder when  $1997^{1990} - 1991$  is divided by 1996.

- Find the least positive integral value of  $n$  such that  $\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n-1} < \frac{1}{80}$ .

8. 方程  $32a + 59b = 3259$  的其中一組正整數解 為  $(x, y) = (100, 1)$ 。現知僅有另一組正整數  $(a, b)$  ( $a \neq 100, b \neq 1$ ) 使得  $32a + 59b = 3259$ ，求  $a$  的值。

One of the solutions of the equation  $32a + 59b = 3259$  in positive integers is given by  $(x, y) = (100, 1)$ . It is known that there is exactly one more pair of positive integers  $(a, b)$  ( $a \neq 100$  and  $b \neq 1$ ) such that  $32a + 59b = 3259$ . Find the value of  $a$ .

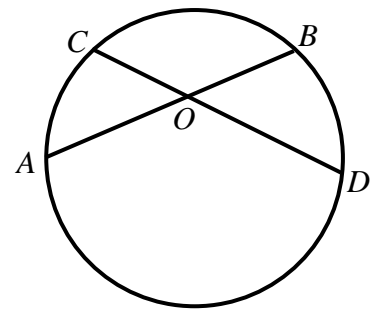
9. 在圖一中， $XY$  是圓柱形玻璃杯的直徑，杯底的圓周是 48 cm。杯外  $A$  點處 (在  $X$  之下 2 cm) 有一蟻，杯內  $H$  點處 (在  $Y$  之下 5 cm) 有一小滴蜜糖。若蟻行至蜜糖的最短路綫長  $x$  cm，求  $x$ 。(杯的厚度可略去不計。)  
In figure 1,  $XY$  is a diameter of a cylindrical glass, 48 cm in base circumference. On the outside is an ant at  $A$ , 2 cm below  $X$  and on the inside is a small drop of honey at  $H$ , 5 cm below  $Y$ . If the length of the shortest path for the ant to reach the drop of honey is  $x$  cm, find  $x$ . (Neglect the thickness of the glass.)



(Figure 1)(圖一)

10. 在圖二中，弦  $AOB$ 、 $COD$  相交於  $O$ 。若過  $A$  的切綫與過  $C$  的切綫相交於  $X$ ，過  $B$  的切綫與過  $D$  的切綫相交於  $Y$ ，且  $\angle AXC = 130^\circ$ 、 $\angle AOD = 120^\circ$ 、 $\angle BYD = k^\circ$ ，求  $k$  的值。

In figure 2, two chords  $AOB$ ,  $COD$  cut at  $O$ . If the tangents at  $A$  and  $C$  meet at  $X$ , the tangents at  $B$  and  $D$  meet at  $Y$  and  $\angle AXC = 130^\circ$ ,  $\angle AOD = 120^\circ$ ,  $\angle BYD = k^\circ$ , find the value of  $k$ .



(Figure 2)(圖二)