



香港資優教育學苑
The Hong Kong Academy for Gifted Education

International Mathematical Olympiad Preliminary Selection Contest - Hong Kong 2014

2014 國際數學奧林匹克 – 香港選拔賽

24 May 2014 (Saturday)
2014年5月24日(星期六)

Question Book

問題簿

Instructions to Contestants:

考生須知：

1. The contest comprises a 3 hours written test.
比賽以筆試形式進行，限時三小時。
2. Questions are in bilingual versions. Contestants should answer all questions.
題目中英對照。參賽學生必須解答全卷所有題目。
3. Put your answers on the answer sheet.
請將答案寫在答題紙上。
4. The use of calculators is NOT allowed.
不可使用計算機。
5. Measuring instruments like rulers, compasses, etc. can be used.
直尺、圓規及其它量度工具可作輔助之用。

1. If $x - y = 12$, find the value of $x^3 - y^3 - 36xy$. (1 mark)
 若 $x - y = 12$ ，求 $x^3 - y^3 - 36xy$ 的值。 (1分)
2. If x is a real number, find the minimum value of $|x+1| + 2|x-5| + |2x-7| + \left|\frac{x-11}{2}\right|$. (1 mark)
 若 x 為實數，求 $|x+1| + 2|x-5| + |2x-7| + \left|\frac{x-11}{2}\right|$ 的最小值。 (1分)
3. If x and y are real numbers, find the minimum value of $\sqrt{4+y^2} + \sqrt{x^2+y^2-4x-4y+8} + \sqrt{x^2-8x+17}$. (1 mark)
 若 x 、 y 為實數，求 $\sqrt{4+y^2} + \sqrt{x^2+y^2-4x-4y+8} + \sqrt{x^2-8x+17}$ 的最小值。 (1分)
4. Let $f(x) = ax + b$ where a and b are integers. If $f(f(0)) = 0$ and $f(f(f(4))) = 9$, find the value of $f(f(f(f(1)))) + f(f(f(f(2)))) + \dots + f(f(f(f(2014))))$. (1 mark)
 設 $f(x) = ax + b$ ，其中 a 、 b 為整數。若 $f(f(0)) = 0$ 而 $f(f(f(4))) = 9$ ，求 $f(f(f(f(1)))) + f(f(f(f(2)))) + \dots + f(f(f(f(2014))))$ 的值。 (1分)
5. Let ABC and PQR be two triangles. If $\cos A = \sin P$, $\cos B = \sin Q$ and $\cos C = \sin R$, what is the largest angle (in degrees) among the six interior angles of the two triangles? (1 mark)
 設 ABC 和 PQR 為三角形。若 $\cos A = \sin P$ 、 $\cos B = \sin Q$ 且 $\cos C = \sin R$ ，則兩個三角形六個內角中最大的一個（以「度」為單位）是多少？ (1分)
6. Two parallel chords of a circle have lengths 24 and 32 respectively, and the distance between them is 14. What is the length of another parallel chord midway between the two chords? (1 mark)
 某圓中兩條互相平行的弦的長度分別為 24 和 32，而它們之間的距離為 14。那麼，剛好位於該兩條弦中間且與其平行的另一條弦的長度是多少？ (1分)
7. In $\triangle ABC$, $\tan \angle CAB = \frac{22}{7}$ and the altitude from A to BC divides BC into segments of lengths 3 and 17. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$. (1 mark)
 在 $\triangle ABC$ 中， $\tan \angle CAB = \frac{22}{7}$ ，且從 A 到 BC 的高把 BC 分成長度 3 和 17 的兩段。求 $\triangle ABC$ 的面積。 (1分)
8. There are three identical red balls, three identical yellow balls and three identical green balls. In how many different ways can they be split into three groups of three balls each? (1 mark)
 現有三個一模一樣的紅球、三個一模一樣的黃球和三個一模一樣的綠球。有多少種不同的方法把球分成三組使得每組各有三個球？ (1分)

9. $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles with $AB = AC$. P is a point inside $\triangle ABC$ such that $\angle BCP = 30^\circ$, $\angle APB = 150^\circ$ and $\angle CAP = 39^\circ$. Find $\angle BAP$. (1 mark)
 ABC 是等腰三角形，其中 $AB = AC$ 。 P 是 $\triangle ABC$ 內的一點，使得 $\angle BCP = 30^\circ$ 、 $\angle APB = 150^\circ$ 且 $\angle CAP = 39^\circ$ 。求 $\angle BAP$ 。 (1分)
10. Points A and C lie on the circumference of a circle with radius $\sqrt{50}$. B is a point inside the circle such that $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$. If $AB = 6$ and $BC = 2$, find the distance from B to the centre of the circle. (1 mark)
 A 和 C 是一個半徑為 $\sqrt{50}$ 的圓的圓周上的兩點。 B 是該圓內的一點，使得 $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ 。若 $AB = 6$ 而 $BC = 2$ ，求 B 與該圓圓心的距離。 (1分)
11. If a sequence $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ of positive integers (where n is a positive integer) has the property that the last digit of a_k is the same as the first digit of a_{k+1} (here $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ and we define $a_{n+1} = a_1$), then the sequence is said to be a 'dragon sequence'. For example, $\{414\}$, $\{208, 82\}$ and $\{1, 17, 73, 321\}$ are all 'dragon sequences'. At least how many two-digit numbers must be chosen at random to ensure that a 'dragon sequence' can be formed among some of the chosen numbers? (2 marks)
 若某正整數數列 $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ (其中 n 為正整數) 中 a_k 的末位數字等於 a_{k+1} 的首位數字 (這裡 $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ，並定義 $a_{n+1} = a_1$)，則稱該數列為「龍形數列」。例如： $\{414\}$ 、 $\{208, 82\}$ 和 $\{1, 17, 73, 321\}$ 均為「龍形數列」。最少需隨機選取多少個兩位數，才可確保當中存在若干個數組成「龍形數列」？ (2分)
12. Let $[x]$ denote the greatest integer not exceeding x . Find the last two digits of $\left[\frac{1}{3}\right] + \left[\frac{2}{3}\right] + \left[\frac{2^2}{3}\right] + \dots + \left[\frac{2^{2014}}{3}\right]$. (2 marks)
 設 $[x]$ 表示不超過 x 的最大整數。求 $\left[\frac{1}{3}\right] + \left[\frac{2}{3}\right] + \left[\frac{2^2}{3}\right] + \dots + \left[\frac{2^{2014}}{3}\right]$ 的最後兩位數字。 (2分)
13. $\triangle ABC$ is acute-angled with $AB = 13$ and $BC = 7$. D and E are points on AB and AC respectively such that $BD = BC$ and $\angle DEB = \angle CEB$. Find the product of all possible values of the length of AE . (2 marks)
 ABC 是銳角三角形，其中 $AB = 13$ 及 $BC = 7$ 。設 D 和 E 分別為 AB 和 AC 上的點，使得 $BD = BC$ 及 $\angle DEB = \angle CEB$ 。求 AE 的長度的所有可能值之積。 (2分)
14. How many sets of integers (a, b, c) satisfy $2 \leq a \leq b \leq c$ and $abc = 2013 \times 2014$? (2 marks)
 有多少組整數 (a, b, c) 滿足 $2 \leq a \leq b \leq c$ 及 $abc = 2013 \times 2014$ ？ (2分)
15. Let n be a positive integer not exceeding 2014 with the property that $x^2 + x + 1$ is a factor of $x^{2n} + x^n + 1$. Find the sum of all possible values of n . (2 marks)
 設 n 為不超過 2014 的正整數，且 $x^2 + x + 1$ 為 $x^{2n} + x^n + 1$ 的因式。求 n 所有可能值之和。 (2分)

16. Let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{24} be integers with sum 0 and satisfying $|a_i| \leq i$ for all i . Find the greatest possible value of $a_1 + 2a_2 + 3a_3 + \dots + 24a_{24}$. (2 marks)
- 設 a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{24} 為整數，它們之和為 0，且對所有 i 皆有 $|a_i| \leq i$ 。求 $a_1 + 2a_2 + 3a_3 + \dots + 24a_{24}$ 的最大可能值。(2分)
17. Let $[x]$ denote the greatest integer not exceeding x . Find the last three digits of $\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}+2} + \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}-2} \right)^{2014} \right]$. (2 marks)
- 設 $[x]$ 表示不超過 x 的最大整數。求 $\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}+2} + \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}-2} \right)^{2014} \right]$ 的最後三位數字。(2分)
18. There were 36 participants in a party, some of whom shook hands with each other, such that any two participants shook hands with each other at most once. Each participant then recorded the number of handshakes made, and it was found that no two participants with the same number of handshakes made had shaken hands with each other. Find the maximum total number of handshakes in the party. (When two participants shook hand with each other this will be counted as one handshake.) (2 marks)
- 某次聚會共有 36 人參加，當中有些人曾經互相握手，而每兩人之間握手最多一次。事後每人均記錄了自己的握手次數，並發現握手次數相同的人之間均沒有互相握手。求聚會中握手總次數的最大可能值（兩人互相握手時算作一次）。(2分)
19. Let A, B, C be points on the same plane with $\angle ACB = 120^\circ$. There is a sequence of circles $\omega_0, \omega_1, \omega_2, \dots$ on the same plane (with corresponding radii r_0, r_1, r_2, \dots , where $r_0 > r_1 > r_2 > \dots$) such that each circle is tangent to both segments CA and CB . Furthermore, ω_i is tangent to ω_{i-1} for all $i \geq 1$. If $r_0 = 3$, find the value of $r_0 + r_1 + r_2 + \dots$. (2 marks)
- 設 A, B, C 為同一平面上的三點，其中 $\angle ACB = 120^\circ$ 。現於同一平面上有一系列的圓 $\omega_0, \omega_1, \omega_2, \dots$ （對應的半徑分別為 r_0, r_1, r_2, \dots ，其中 $r_0 > r_1 > r_2 > \dots$ ），當中每個均與線段 CA 和 CB 相切，且對任意 $i \geq 1$ 皆有 ω_i 與 ω_{i-1} 相切。若 $r_0 = 3$ ，求 $r_0 + r_1 + r_2 + \dots$ 的值。(2分)
20. In a school there are n students, each with a different student number. Each student number is a positive factor of 60^{60} , and the H.C.F. two student numbers is not a student number in the school. Find the greatest possible value of n . (2 marks)
- 某學校有 n 名學生，每人均有一個不同的編號。每名學生的編號均是 60^{60} 的一個正因數，而且任意兩名學生的編號的最大公因數均不是該校的學生編號。求 n 的最大可能值。(2分)