International Mathematical Olympiad Preliminary Selection Contest - Hong Kong 2006

國際數學奧林匹克 2006 香港選拔賽

4th June 2006 2006年6月4日

Time allowed: 3 hours 時限:3小時

Instructions to Candidates:

考生須知:

- Answer ALL questions.
 本卷各題全答。
- 2. Put your answers on the answer sheet. 請將答案寫在答題紙上。
- 3. The use of calculators is NOT allowed. 不可使用計算機。

- 2. Find a positive integer n less than 2006 such that 2006n is a multiple of 2006+n. (1 mark) 求一個小於 2006 的正整數 n , 使得 2006n 是 2006+n 的倍數。 (1分)
- 3. If Peter walks along a moving escalator at his normal speed, it takes 40 seconds to finish riding on the escalator. If Peter walks at twice his normal speed, it takes 30 seconds to finish riding on the escalator. How many seconds does it take for Peter to finish riding on the escalator if he stands still on the escalator?

 (1 mark)
 若彼德以他正常的步速在一條開動中的扶手電梯上行走,那麼通過整條扶手電梯需要 40 秒。若彼德以他兩倍正常步速在扶手電梯上行走,那麼通過整條扶手電梯需要 30 秒。如果彼德在扶手電梯上立定不行走的話,通過整條扶手電梯需時多少秒?
- 4. Let ABCD be a quadrilateral with BC = CD = DA = 1, $\angle DAB = 135^\circ$ and $\angle ABC = 75^\circ$. Find AB. (1 mark) ABCD 是四邊形,其中 BC = CD = DA = 1、 $\angle DAB = 135^\circ$ 、 $\angle ABC = 75^\circ$ 。求 AB。 (1分)
- 5. In $\triangle ABC$, BC = 4 and $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$. Let I be the incentre of $\triangle ABC$. The circle passing through B, I and C meets the perpendicular bisector of BC at a point X inside $\triangle ABC$. Find AX.

 (1 mark) 在 $\triangle ABC$ 中,BC = 4 及 $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$ 。設 I 為 $\triangle ABC$ 的內心。穿過 B、I、C的圓與 BC的垂直平分線相交於 $\triangle ABC$ 內的一點 X。求 AX。
- 6. If x is a real number and $-1 \le x \le 1$, find the maximum value of $x + \sqrt{1 x^2}$. (1 mark) 若 x 是實數,且 $-1 \le x \le 1$,求 $x + \sqrt{1 x^2}$ 的最大值。 (1分)
- 7. Given $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ are arithmetic sequences (i.e. $a_2-a_1=a_3-a_2=a_4-a_3=\cdots$ and $b_2-b_1=b_3-b_2=b_4-b_3=\cdots$) such that $(3n+1)a_n=(2n-1)b_n$ for all positive integers n.

 If $S_n=a_1+a_2+\cdots+a_n$ and $T_n=b_1+b_2+\cdots+b_n$, find $\frac{S_9}{T_6}$.

 已知 $\{a_n\}$ 和 $\{b_n\}$ 都是等差數列(即 $a_2-a_1=a_3-a_2=a_4-a_3=\cdots$ 、 $b_2-b_1=b_3-b_2=b_4-b_3=\cdots$),而且對所有正整數 n 皆有 $(3n+1)a_n=(2n-1)b_n$ 。若 $S_n=a_1+a_2+\cdots+a_n$ 、 $T_n=b_1+b_2+\cdots+b_n$,求 $\frac{S_9}{T_6}$ 。
- 8. A, B, G are three points on a circle with $\angle AGB = 48^\circ$. The chord AB is trisected by points C and D with C closer to A. The minor arc AB is trisected by points E and E with E closer to E. The lines EC and E meet at E. If E and E with E closer to E. The lines EC and E meet at E and E is trisected by points E and E with E closer to E. The lines EC and E are an interesting E and E are a sum of E and E are sum of E are a sum of E and E are a sum of E are a sum o

9. Investment funds A, B and C claim that they can earn profits of 200%, 300% and 500% respectively in one year. Tommy has \$90000 and plans to invest in these funds. However, he knows that only one of these funds can achieve its claim while the other two will close down. He has thought of an investment plan which can guarantee a profit of at least \$n\$ in one year. Find the greatest possible value of n. (1 mark) 甲、乙、丙三個投資基金分別聲稱可在一年內賺取 200%、300% 和 500% 的利潤。湯美有 90000 元,他打算用這筆錢投資在這些基金上。可是他知道,只有一

(1分)

個基金可以兌現承諾,其餘兩個則會倒閉。他想到一個投資計劃,可以確保一年

後獲得最少 n 元的淨利潤。求 n 的最大可能值。

- 10. Balls *A*, *B*, *C*, *D*, *E* are to be put into seven boxes numbered 1 to 7. Each box can contain at most one ball. Furthermore, it is required that the box numbers for balls *A* and *B* must be consecutive, and that the box numbers for balls *C* and *D* must also be consecutive. In how many different ways can the balls be put into the boxes? (1 mark) 現要把球 *A*、 *B*、 *C*、 *D*、 *E* 放進七個編號為 1 至 7 的盒子中,其中每個盒子最多只可放一個球。此外,球 *A* 和 *B* 必須被放進兩個編號連續的盒子,而球 *C* 和 *D* 亦必 須被放進兩個編號連續的盒子。問有多少種方法把球放進盒子? (1分)
- 11. Two concentric circles have radii 2006 and 2007. ABC is an equilateral triangle inscribed in the smaller circle and P is a point on the circumference of the larger circle. Given that a triangle with side lengths equal to PA, PB and PC has area $\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{c}$, where a, b, c are positive integers such that a and c are relatively prime and b is not divisible by the square of any prime, find a+b+c. (2 marks) 兩個同心圓的半徑分別是 2006 和 2007。ABC 是個內接於小圓的一個等邊三角形,而 P 則是大圓的圓周上的一點。已知一個邊長分別等於 PA、 PB 和 PC 的三角形的面積為 $\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{c}$,其中 a、b、c 皆是正整數,a 與 c 互質,而且 b 不可被任何質数的平方整除。求 a+b+c。
- 12. A sphere is placed inside a regular octahedron of side length 6. Find the greatest possible radius of the sphere. (2 marks)
 —個球體被放進一個邊長為 6 的正八面體內。求該球體半徑的最大可能值。 (2分)
- 13. Let [x] denote the greatest integer not exceeding x, e.g. [5.6] = 5 and [3] = 3. How many different integers are there in the sequence $\left[\frac{1^2}{2006}\right]$, $\left[\frac{2^2}{2006}\right]$, $\left[\frac{3^2}{2006}\right]$, ..., $\left[\frac{2006^2}{2006}\right]$? (2 marks)
 設 [x] 代表不超過 x 的最大整數,例如:[5.6] = 5、[3] = 3 等。在數列 $\left[\frac{1^2}{2006}\right]$ 、 $\left[\frac{2^2}{2006}\right]$ 、 $\left[\frac{3^2}{2006}\right]$ 、 $\left[\frac{3^2}{2006}\right]$ 、 $\left[\frac{3^2}{2006}\right]$ 、 $\left[\frac{3^2}{2006}\right]$ 、 $\left[\frac{3^2}{2006}\right]$ 、 $\left[\frac{3^2}{2006}\right]$ 中,有多少個不同的整數?
- 14. How many 10-digit positive integers have all 10 digits pairwise distinct and are multiples of 11111? (2 marks) 有多少個 10 位正整數的 10 個數字互不相同,並且是 11111 的倍數? (2 分)

15. Let A = (0, 0), B = (b, 2) and ABCDEF be a convex equilateral hexagon such that $\angle FAB = 120^\circ$. Suppose $AB /\!\!/ ED$, $BC /\!\!/ FE$, $CD /\!\!/ AF$, and the y-coordinates of C, D, E, F are some permutation of 4, 6, 8, 10. If the area of the hexagon can be written in the form $m\sqrt{n}$, where m and n are positive integers and n is not divisible by the square of any prime, find m+n.

(2 marks)

設 A=(0,0)、B=(b,2),而 ABCDEF 是一個等邊的凸六邊形,其中 $\angle FAB=120^\circ$ 。假設 AB // ED、BC // FE、CD // AF,而且 C、D、E、F 的 y 坐標是 4、6、8、10 的某個排列。已知六邊形的面積可寫成 $m\sqrt{n}$ 的形式,其中 m、n 是正整數,而 n 不可被任何質數的平方整除。求 m+n。

(2分)

16. In $\triangle ABC$, AB = 33 cm, AC = 21 cm and BC = x cm, where x is an integer. D is a point on the segment AB and E is a point on the segment AC such that AD = DE = EC = y cm, where y is again an integer. Find x.

(2 marks)

在 $\triangle ABC$ 中,AB=33 cm、AC=21 cm、BC=x cm,其中 x 是整數。D 是線段 AB 上的一點,E 則是線段 AC 上的一點,使得 AD=DE=EC=y cm,其中 y 亦是整數。求 x。

(2分)

17. If a square can completely cover a triangle with side lengths 3, 4 and 5, find the smallest possible side length of the square.

(2 marks) (2分)

若一個正方形可以完全覆蓋一個邊長3、4、5的三角形,求正方形的最小邊長。

18. For any positive integer n, let $f(n) = 70 + n^2$ and g(n) be the H.C.F. of f(n) and f(n+1). Find the greatest possible value of g(n).

(2 marks)

對任何正整數 n, 設 $f(n) = 70 + n^2$, 而 g(n) 則是 f(n) 與 f(n+1) 的最大公因 數。求 g(n) 的最大可能值。

(2分)

19. Let $a_1, a_2, ..., a_{11}$ be positive integers with $a_1 < a_2 < \cdots < a_{11}$. If $\frac{1}{a_1}, \frac{1}{a_2}, ..., \frac{1}{a_{11}}$ form an arithmetic sequence (i.e. $\frac{1}{a_2} - \frac{1}{a_1} = \frac{1}{a_3} - \frac{1}{a_2} = \cdots = \frac{1}{a_{11}} - \frac{1}{a_{10}}$), find the smallest possible

value of a_1 .

(2 marks)

設 a_1 、 a_2 、 、 a_{11} 為正整數 , 其中 $a_1 < a_2 < \cdots < a_{11}$ 。若 $\frac{1}{a_1}$ 、 $\frac{1}{a_2}$ 、 、 $\frac{1}{a_{11}}$ 成一

等差數列 (即 $\frac{1}{a_2} - \frac{1}{a_1} = \frac{1}{a_3} - \frac{1}{a_2} = \dots = \frac{1}{a_{10}} - \frac{1}{a_{10}}$) , 求 a_1 的最小可能值。 (2分)

20. 2005 children, numbered 1 to 2005, participate in a game. 2005 cards, numbered 2 to 2006, are prepared. Each child is to be distributed one card. It is required that the number on the card given to each child must be a multiple of the number of the child. In how many different ways can the cards be distributed?

(2 marks)

一個遊戲有 2005 名小孩參加,他們被編成 1 至 2005 號。此外,遊戲中有 2005 張 咭片,分別編成 2 至 2006 號。現要把咭片派給小孩,每人一張,並且要求每人所得的咭片的編號都是相應的小孩的編號的倍數。問有多少種不同的方法派咭片?

(2分)