

## International Mathematical Olympiad Preliminary Selection Contest – Hong Kong 2019

## 國際數學奧林匹克 — 香港選拔賽初賽 2019

25 May 2019 (Saturday) 2019年5月25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. Answer all questions. 題目中英對照。全卷題目均須作答。
- 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。

Co-organised by The Hong Kong Academy for Gifted Education, the Gifted Education Section of the Education Bureau and International Mathematical Olympiad Hong Kong Committee 香港資優教育學苑、教育局資優教育組及國際數學奧林匹克香港委員會合辦

1.	Find the remainder when $1111^{2019}$ is divided by 11111.	(1 mark)
	求 11112019 除以 111111 時的餘數。	(1分)
2.	There are 9 cards, and the numbers 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 are written on them respectively. Cards on which an odd number is written are then coloured red and the rest are coloured green. How many ways are there to arrange the 9 cards in a row, so that the number on each red card is less than or equal to those on every red card to its right?	(1 mark)
	現有 9 張咭片,分別寫上數字 1、1、2、2、3、4、5、6、8。隨後每張寫上 奇數的咭片均被塗上紅色,其他咭片則塗上綠色。有多少種方法可把這 9 張 咭片排成一行,使得每張紅色咭片上的數字均小於或等於每張位於其右方的 紅色咭片上的數字?	(1分)
3.	A straight line passing through the point $(6,8)$ intersects the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at two points $P$ and $Q$ . Let $M$ be the mid-point of $PQ$ . As the slope of the line varies, find the length of the locus of $M$ .	(1 mark)
	一條穿過 (6,8) 的直線與圓 $x^2+y^2=25$ 交於 $P \cdot Q$ 兩點。設 $M$ 為 $PQ$ 的中點。當直線的斜率改變時,求 $M$ 的軌跡的長度。	(1分)
4.	Let x and y be positive real numbers such that $x^3 - y^3 + (x - y)^3 - 36xy = 3456$ . Find the value of $x - y$ .	(1 mark)
	設 $x$ 和 $y$ 為正實數,使得 $x^3 - y^3 + (x - y)^3 - 36xy = 3456 。求 x - y 的值。$	(1分)
5.	How many five-digit positive integers are divisible by 36 and have their tens digit and unit digit equal?	(1 mark)
	有多少個五位正整數是36的倍數,且其十位和個位相同?	(1分)
6.	In $\triangle ABC$ , $AB < AC$ . Let $H$ be the orthocentre of $\triangle ABC$ , and $D$ be the foot of the perpendicular from $A$ to $BC$ . If $AH = 4$ , $HD = 3$ and $BC = 12$ , find the length of	
	$BD$ . 在 $\triangle ABC$ 中, $AB < AC$ 。設 $H$ 為 $\triangle ABC$ 的垂心,且 $D$ 為 $A$ 到 $BC$ 的垂足。若	(1 mark)
	$AH = 4 \cdot HD = 3$ 及 $BC = 12$ ,求 $BD$ 的長度。	(1分)
7.	Let $\alpha$ , $\beta$ and $\gamma$ be the three roots to the equation $x^3+2x^2+3x+4=0$ . Find the value of $(\alpha^4-1)(\beta^4-1)(\gamma^4-1)$ .	(1 mark)
	設 $\alpha$ 、 $\beta$ 、 $\gamma$ 為方程 $x^3+2x^2+3x+4=0$ 的三個根。求 $(\alpha^4-1)(\beta^4-1)(\gamma^4-1)$ 的值。	(1分)

8. In a party there are 8 boys and 10 girls. Each participant wears a red, yellow or blue hat, such that no two participants of the opposite gender wear hats of the same colour. How many possibilities are there for the colours of the hats worn by the participants? (1 mark) 某次派對有8名男孩和10名女孩參加,每人均戴上一頂紅色、黃色或是藍色 的帽子,使得沒有兩名不同性別的參加者戴上相同顏色的帽子。那麼,各人 戴上帽子的顏色有多少個可能性? (1分) Let k be a real number. If the three roots of to the equation  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x + k = 0$ form an arithmetic sequence, find the largest root of the equation. (1 mark) 設 k 為實數。若方程  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x + k = 0$  的三個根組成等差數列,求方程最 大的根。 (1分) 10. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$ . D is the midpoint of BC, while E is a point on AC such that DE bisects  $\angle ADC$ . If DE = DC = 1, find the length of AD. (1 mark) 在 ΔABC 中,∠ABC = 90°。D 是 BC 的中點,而 E 則是 AC 上的一點,使得 DE 平分  $\angle ADC$ 。若 DE = DC = 1,求 AD 的長度。 (1分) 11. Let ABC be a triangle. D and E are points on AB such that AD:DE:EB=2:3:2. F and G are points on BC such that BF:FG:GC=1:3:1. H and K are points on AC such that AH:HK:KC=2:3:1. The line DG meets FH and EK at P and O respectively. Find DP:QG. (2 marks) 設 ABC 為三角形。D 和 E 是 AB 上的點,使得  $AD:DE:EB=2:3:2\circ F$  和 G是 BC 上的點,使得  $BF:FG:GC=1:3:1\circ H$  和 K 是 AC 上的點,使得 AH: HK: KC = 2:3:1。直線 DG 分別交 FH 和 EK 於 P 和 Q。求 DP: QG。 (2分) 12. There is a  $3\times3$  table. The integers 1 to 9 are now randomly allocated to the cells of the table so that there is exactly one integer in each cell. Find the probability that the sum of the three numbers in each row and each column is odd. (2 marks) 現有一個 3×3 的表格。我們隨機把整數 1至9分配到表格,使得每格剛好有 一個整數。求表格中每行和每列的三個數之和皆是奇數的概率。 (2分) 13. A, B, C are three points on a circle while P and Q are two points on AB. The extensions of CP and CQ meet the circle at S and T respectively. If AP = 2, AQ = 7, AB = 11, AS = 5 and BT = 2, find the length of ST. (2 marks)  $A \cdot B \cdot C$  是某圓上的三點,而  $P \cdot Q$  則是 AB 上的兩點。 CP 和 CQ 的延線分 別與圓相交於 S和  $T \circ 若 AP = 2 \cdot AO = 7 \cdot AB = 11 \cdot AS = 5 及 BT = 2 , 求 ST$ (2分) 的長度。

14. Find the product of the real roots of the equation

$$(x+2+\sqrt{x^2+4x+3})^5 - 32(x+2-\sqrt{x^2+4x+3})^5 = 31.$$
 (2 marks)

求方程 
$$(x+2+\sqrt{x^2+4x+3})^5 - 32(x+2-\sqrt{x^2+4x+3})^5 = 31$$
 所有實根之積。 (2分)

15. Let n be a positive integer not exceeding 100 such that  $(n^2 - 1)!$  is a multiple of  $(n!)^n$ . How many different possible values of n are there? (2 marks)

16. Let f(x) be a polynomial of degree 3. If |f(2)| = |f(3)| = |f(4)| = |f(6)|= |f(7)| = |f(8)| = 16, find the value of |f(0)|. (2 marks)

設 f(x) 為三次多項式。若 |f(2)|=|f(3)|=|f(4)|=|f(6)|=|f(7)| = |f(8)|=16,求 |f(0)| 的值。 (2分)

17. On a plane 100 triangles are drawn. What is the maximum number of regions that these triangles can divide the plane into? (2 marks)

平面上畫有100個三角形。它們最多可把平面分成多少個區域? (2分)

18. Let x, y, z be real numbers such that  $x^3 - xyz = -16$ ,  $y^3 - xyz = 3$  and  $z^3 - xyz = 40$ . Find the smallest possible value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ . (2 marks)

設  $x \cdot y \cdot z$  為實數,使得  $x^3 - xyz = -16 \cdot y^3 - xyz = 3$  及  $z^3 - xyz = 40$  。求  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  的最小可能值。 (2分)

19. In  $\triangle ABC$ , AC = 6 and BC = 17. If  $\tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{C}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$ , find AB. (2 marks)

在 ΔABC 中, AC = 6 及 BC = 17。若  $\tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{C}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$ ,求 AB。 (2分)

20. There are 8 stickers numbered 4, 5, 6, ..., 11. They are randomly put on the faces of a regular octahedron so that there is exactly one sticker on each face. What is the probability that the numbers on the stickers of each pair of adjacent faces are relatively prime?

(2 marks)

(2分)

現把 8 張分別編號為 4、5、6、···、11 的貼紙隨機貼上一個正八面體的各個面,使得每個面均有剛好一張貼紙。那麼,任何兩個相鄰面的貼紙上的兩數皆是互質的概率是多少?