## International Mathematical Olympiad Preliminary Selection Contest — Hong Kong 2004

## 國際數學奧林匹克 2004 香港選拔賽

6th June, 2004 2004年6月6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。

- 1. Let *ABCDEFGH* be a rectangular cuboid. How many acute-angled triangles are formed by joining any three vertices of the cuboid? (1 mark)
  - 設 ABCDEFGH 為長方體。若把任意三個頂點連起,可組成多少個銳角三角形? (1分)
- 2. A collector has N precious stones. If he takes away the three heaviest stones then the total weight of the stones decreases by 35%. From the remaining stones if he takes away the three lightest stones the total weight further decreases by  $\frac{5}{13}$ . Find N. (1 mark)
  - 一名收藏家擁有 N 塊寶石。若他拿走最重的三塊寶石,那麼寶石的總重量會減少 35%。若他從餘下的寶石中再拿走最輕的三塊,那麼寶石的總重量會再減少 $\frac{5}{13}$ 。 求 N。 (1分)
- 3. Denote by [a] the greatest integer less than or equal to a. Let N be an integer, x and y be numbers satisfying the simultaneous equations  $\begin{cases} [x] + 2y = N + 2 \\ [y] + 2x = 3 N \end{cases}$ . Find x in terms of N. (1 mark)

我們把小於或等於 a 的最大整數記作[a]。設 N 為整數 , 且 x 和 y 滿足聯立方程  $\begin{cases} [x] + 2y = N + 2 \\ [y] + 2x = 3 - N \end{cases}$  求 x , 答案以 N 表示。  $(1 \, \mathcal{G})$ 

- 4. A *palindrome* is a positive integer which is the same when reading from the right hand side or from the left hand side, e.g. 2002. Find the largest five-digit palindrome which is divisible by 101. (1 mark)
  - 若某正整數不論從左面或右面讀起皆相同(例如:2002),則該數稱為「回文數」。求可被 101 整除的最大五位回文數。 (1分)
- 5. Evaluate  $\frac{3}{1!+2!+3!} + \frac{4}{2!+3!+4!} + \dots + \frac{2004}{2002!+2003!+2004!}$ . (1 mark)

求 
$$\frac{3}{1!+2!+3!} + \frac{4}{2!+3!+4!} + \dots + \frac{2004}{2002!+2003!+2004!}$$
 的值。 (1分)

- 6. If  $\frac{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)}{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} = \frac{2004}{2005}$ , find  $\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{b+c} + \frac{c}{c+a}$ . (1 mark)
  - 若  $\frac{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)}{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} = \frac{2004}{2005}$ ,求  $\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{b+c} + \frac{c}{c+a}$ 。 (1分)
- 7. Let *D* be a point inside triangle  $\triangle ABC$  such that AB = DC,  $\angle DCA = 24^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle DAC = 31^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ABC = 55^{\circ}$ . Find  $\angle DAB$ . (1 mark)

It is known that 999973 has exactly three distinct prime factors. Find the sum of these 8. prime factors. (1 mark)

已知 999973 剛好有三個不同的質因數。求這些質因數之和。 (1分)

9. A person picks n different prime numbers less than 150 and finds that they form an arithmetic sequence. What is the greatest possible value of n?

(1 mark)

某人選取了 n 個不同的質數,每個均小於 150。他發現這些質數組成一個等差數 列。求n的最大可能值。

(1分)

10. Given a positive integer n, let p(n) be the product of the non-zero digits of n. For example, p(7) = 7,  $p(204) = 2 \times 4 = 8$ , etc. Let  $S = p(1) + p(2) + \cdots + p(999)$ . What is the largest prime factor of S? (1 mark)

對於正整數 n, 設 p(n) 為 n 的所有非零數字之積。

例如: p(7) = 7、  $p(204) = 2 \times 4 = 8$  等。

設 
$$S = p(1) + p(2) + \dots + p(999)$$
。那麽,  $S$  最大的質因數是甚麽? (1分)

11. If 
$$\begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2003 \times 2004} \\ B = \frac{1}{1003 \times 2004} + \frac{1}{1004 \times 2003} + \dots + \frac{1}{2004 \times 1003}, \text{ find } \frac{A}{B}. \end{cases}$$
 (1 mark)

- 12. Find the number of 6-digit positive integers  $\overline{abcdef}$  satisfying the following two conditions:
  - (a) Each digit is non-zero.

(b) 
$$a \times b + c \times d + e \times f$$
 is even. (1 mark)

求符合以下兩個條件的六位正整數 abcdef 的數目:

(a) 每位數字皆不等於零。

(b) 
$$a \times b + c \times d + e \times f$$
 是偶數。 (1分)

13. Find the area enclosed by the graph  $x^2 + y^2 = |x| + |y|$  on the xy-plane. (2 marks)

求 
$$xy$$
 坐標平面上由圖像  $x^2 + y^2 = |x| + |y|$  所圍出的面積。 (2分)

14. Determine the number of ordered pairs of integers (m,n) for which  $mn \ge 0$  and  $m^3 + n^3 + 99mn = 33^3$ . (2 marks)

求滿足 
$$mn \ge 0$$
 及  $m^3 + n^3 + 99mn = 33^3$  的整數序偶  $(m,n)$  的數目。 (2分)

15. A natural number n is said to be *lucky* if  $2^{-n}$  and  $2^{-n-1}$  have the same number of significant figures when written in decimal notation. For example, 3 is lucky since  $2^{-3} = 0.125$  and  $2^{-4} = 0.0625$  have the same number of significant figures. On the other hand  $2^{-5} = 0.03125$  has one more significant figure than 0.0625, so 4 is not lucky. Given that  $\log 2 = 0.301$  (correct to 3 significant figures), how many lucky numbers are less than 2004?

(2 marks)

對於自然數 n , 若  $2^{-n}$  和  $2^{-n-1}$  兩數以十進制表示時有效數字的數目相同 , 則 n 稱為「幸運數」。例如:  $2^{-3}=0.125$  和  $2^{-4}=0.0625$  兩數中有效數字的數目相同 , 因此 3 是幸運數。另一方面 , 由於  $2^{-5}=0.03125$  比 0.0625 多了一個有效數字 , 所以 4 不是幸運數。已知  $\log 2=0.301$  (準確至 3 位有效數字 ) ,問有多少個幸運數小於 2004 ?

(2分)

- 16. A positive integer *n* is said to be *good* if 3*n* is a re-ordering of the digits of *n* when they are expressed in decimal notation. Find a four-digit good integer which is divisible by 11. (2 marks) 對於正整數 *n*,若在十進制表示中,整數 3*n* 可從 *n* 的數字經重新排列而得出,則 *n* 稱為「好數」。求一個可被 11 整除的四位好數。 (2分)
- 17. From any *n*-digit (n > 1) number a, we can obtain a 2n-digit number b by writing two copies of a one after the other. If  $\frac{b}{a^2}$  is an integer, find the value of this integer. (2 marks)

- 18. Find the sum of all x such that  $0 \le x \le 360$  and  $\cos 12x^\circ = 5\sin 3x^\circ + 9\tan^2 x^\circ + \cot^2 x^\circ$ . (2 marks) 求所有滿足  $0 \le x \le 360$  及  $\cos 12x^\circ = 5\sin 3x^\circ + 9\tan^2 x^\circ + \cot^2 x^\circ$  的 x 值之和。 (2分)
- 19. ABC and GBD are straight lines. E is a point on CD produced, and AD meets EG at F. If  $\angle CAD = \angle EGD$ , EF = FG, AB : BC = 1 : 2 and CD : DE = 3 : 2, find BD : DF. (3 marks) ABC 和 GBD 均為直線, $E \neq CD$  延線上的一點,且 AD 交 EG 於 F。若  $\angle CAD = \angle EGD$ ,EF = FG,AB : BC = 1 : 2,且 CD : DE = 3 : 2,求 BD : DF。
- 20. For any positive integer n, let f(n) denote the index of the highest power of 2 which divides n!, e.g. f(10) = 8 since  $10! = 2^8 \times 3^4 \times 5^2 \times 7$ . Find the value of  $f(1) + f(2) + \cdots + f(1023)$ . (3 marks)

對於任何正整數 n, 設 f(n) 為可整除 n! 的 2 的最高乘幂的指數。例如:因為  $10! = 2^8 \times 3^4 \times 5^2 \times 7$ ,所以 f(10) = 8。求  $f(1) + f(2) + \cdots + f(1023)$  的值。 (3分)

End of Paper 全卷完