

## International Mathematical Olympiad Preliminary Selection Contest – Hong Kong 2016

## 國際數學奧林匹克 — 香港選拔賽初賽 2016

30 April 2016 (Saturday) 2016年4月30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

A positive integer n is a square number as well as a multiple of 2016. Find the 1. smallest possible value of n. (1 mark) 正整數 n 既是平方數,也是 2016 的倍數。求 n 的最小可能值。 (1分) Let S be the set of all 2016-digit positive integers whose digits are all '2', '0', '1' 2. or '6'. If a positive integer is chosen from S at random, what is the probability that the leftmost digit is smaller than the rightmost digit? (1 mark) 設S為每位數字皆是 $2 \cdot 0 \cdot 1$ 或6的2016位正整數的集合。若從S隨機抽出 一個正整數,則該數最左邊的數字小於其最右邊的數字的概率是多少? (1分) In a test, a question required students to draw a triangle in which the largest and the 3. smallest interior angles differ by 54°, and then compute the sum of any two of the interior angles of the triangle drawn. The sums obtained by two students were  $x^{\circ}$ and  $y^{\circ}$  respectively. Find the greatest possible value of x - y. (1 mark) 某次測驗中,其中一道題要求學生繪出一個三角形,其最大內角與最小內角 須相差 54°,然後在該三角形中任選兩隻內角並計算它們之和。若兩名學生 算出的和分別是x°和y°,求x-y的最大可能值。 (1分) A class of 26 students attempted a test with n questions, each carrying 1 mark. If 4. no two students obtained the same score and no question was correctly answered by more than 3 students, find the smallest possible value of n. (1 mark) 某班 26 名學生完成了一個共設 n 題,每題 1 分的測驗。若學生的得分互不相 同,且沒有任何一道題有超過3名學生答對,求n的最小可能值。 (1分) 5. Let  $f(n) = \left| \frac{4032n}{2017} \right|$ , where  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x. Find the value of  $f(1) + f(2) + \cdots + f(2016)$ . (1 mark) 設  $f(n) = \left| \frac{4032n}{2017} \right|$ , 其中  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  代表小於或等於 x 的最大整數。求 (1分)  $f(1)+f(2)+\cdots+f(2016)$  的值。 Let x and y be real numbers. Find the smallest possible value of  $4x^2 + (x+2y-6)^2 + 16y-23$ . (1 mark) 設 $x \cdot y$ 為實數。求 $4x^2 + (x+2y-6)^2 + 16y-23$ 的最小可能值。 (1分) In  $\triangle ABC$ , M is the mid-point of AB, D is the foot of perpendicular from A to BC, 7. and P is a point on MD (suitably extended if necessary) such that CP is perpendicular to MD. If AB = 3, BD = 1 and PB = PC, find the length of AC. (1 mark) 在  $\triangle ABC$  中,M 是 AB 的中點,D 是 A 到 BC 的垂足,且 P 是 MD (如有需要 可適當地延長)上的一點使得 CP 垂直於 MD。若 AB=3、 BD=1 且 PB = PC,求AC的長度。 (1分)

Let a, b, c, d be integers with absolute values not exceeding 10. If the two roots to 8. the equation  $x^2 + ax + b = 0$  are c and d, while the two roots to the equation  $x^2 + cx + d = 0$  are a and b, how many possible sets of values are there for (a,b,c,d)? (1 mark) 設  $a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d$  為絕對值不超過 10 的整數。若方程  $x^2 + ax + b = 0$  的兩根為 c和 d,而方程  $x^2+cx+d=0$  的兩根為 a 和 b,則 (a,b,c,d) 有多少組不同的 可能值? (1分) 9. Let Q be a polynomial in which all coefficients are non-negative integers. If Q(1) = 4 and Q(5) = 152, find the value of Q(7). (1 mark) 設 Q 為多項式,其所有係數均為非負整數。若 Q(1)=4 而 Q(5)=152,求 Q(7)的值。 (1分) 10. How many five-digit positive integers are divisible by 3 and contain at least one '3' in their digits? (1 mark) 有多少個五位正整數可被3整除且其中最少一位數字是「3」? (1分) 11. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle B = 40^{\circ}$  and AB + BC = 2AC. K and M are the mid-points of AB and BC respectively, while L is a point on AC such that BL bisects  $\angle ABC$ . Find  $\angle KLM$ . (2 marks) 在  $\triangle ABC$  中, $\angle B = 40^{\circ}$  且  $AB + BC = 2AC \circ K$  和 M 分別是 AB 和 BC 的中 點,L則是AC上的一點使得BL平分 $\angle ABC$ 。求 $\angle KLM$ 。 (2分) 12. Find the smallest positive multiple of 2016 whose digits do not contain '2', '0', '1' or '6'. (2 marks) 求 2016 的最小正倍數,其所有數字皆不是 2、0、1 或 6。 (2分) 13. In a test, the answer sheet is a piece of graph paper with the origin O and both coordinate axes given. The question requires students to mark a point A on the positive x-axis, a point B on the positive y-axis, a point C vertically above A and a point D on the segment OA so that the following conditions are satisfied: quadrilateral *OACB* has perimeter 32, the sum of the areas of  $\triangle OBD$  and  $\triangle ACD$  is equal to that of  $\triangle BCD$ , and that the lengths of OD, DA, AC, CB, BO are all positive integers. How many different sets of correct answers are there to this question? (2 marks) 某次測驗的答題紙是一張方格紙,當中給定了兩條座標軸和原點 O。題目要 求學生在正 x 軸上標出點 A, 在正 y 軸上標出點 B, 在 A 的正上方標出點 C及在線段 OA 上標出點 D,以滿足以下各條件:四邊形 OACB 的周長為 32,  $\triangle OBD$  和  $\triangle ACD$  的面積之和等於  $\triangle BCD$  的面積,且  $OD \cdot DA \cdot AC \cdot CB \cdot BO$ 的長度皆為正整數。那麼,這題共有多少組不同的正確答案? (2分) 14. If  $a^3 - 3ab^2 = 11$  and  $b^3 - 3a^2b = 13$ , find the value of  $a^2 + b^2$ . (2 marks) (2分)

15. We say that three positive integers form a 'perfect group' if they are equal or if they are three consecutive positive integers. In how many ways can we write down 9 positive integers, each not exceeding 10, in ascending order so that they can be divided into 3 'perfect groups'? (2 marks) 如果三個正整數相同,或是三個連續正整數,則稱它們為「完美數組」。那麼,我們有多少種不同的方法以遞升次序寫下 9 個不大於 10 的正整數,使得它們可被分成 3 個「完美數組」?

16. In  $\triangle ABC$ , AB + BC = 2AC and  $\angle A = \angle C + 90^{\circ}$ . Find  $\cos B$ . (2 marks) 在  $\triangle ABC$  中, AB + BC = 2AC 且  $\angle A = \angle C + 90^{\circ}$ 。求  $\cos B$ 。 (2 分)

17. 10 boys are seated in a row, and each of them puts on a red, green or blue hat randomly. What is the probability that everyone finds at least one neighbour (another boy sitting on his left or right) who has put on a hat of the same colour as his own?

(2 marks)

10 名男孩排成一行而坐,然後每人隨機戴上一頂紅色、綠色或藍色的帽子。
每人均找到最少一名鄰座者(即坐在他左邊或右邊的男孩)戴上和自己相同
顏色的帽子的概率是多少?

18. In  $\triangle ABC$ , D is the mid-point of BC and M is a point on AD. The extension of BM meets AC at N, and AB is tangent to the circumcircle of  $\triangle BCN$ . If BC=8 and BN=6, find the length of BM. (2 marks) 在  $\triangle ABC$  中,D 是 BC 的中點,M 是 AD 上的一點。BM 的延線交 AC 於 N,且 AB 與  $\triangle BCN$  的外接圓相切。若 BC=8 且 BN=6,求 BM 的長度。 (2分)

19. Let f be a quadratic polynomial with integer coefficients. If the values of f(0), f(3) and f(4) are pairwise distinct but all belong to the set  $\{2, 20, 201, 2016\}$ , find the sum of all possible values of f(1). (2 marks) 設 f 為二次多項式,其係數均為整數。若 f(0)、f(3) 和 f(4) 的值互不相 同但皆是集合  $\{2, 20, 201, 2016\}$  的元素,求 f(1) 的所有可能值之和。

20. In  $\triangle ABC$ , P and Q are points on AB and AC respectively such that AP:PB=8:1 and AQ:QC=15:1. X and Y are points on BC such that the circumcircle of  $\triangle APX$  is tangent to both BC and CA, while the circumcircle of  $\triangle AQY$  is tangent to both AB and BC. Find  $\cos \angle BAC$ . (2 marks) 在  $\triangle ABC$  中,P 和 Q 分別是 AB 和 AC 上的點,使得 AP:PB=8:1 及  $AQ:QC=15:1 \circ X$  和 Y 是 BC 上的點,使得  $\triangle APX$  的外接圓與 BC 和 CA 相切,而  $\triangle AQY$  的外接圓則與 AB 和 BC 相切。求  $\cos \angle BAC$  。 (2 分)