# 第十五屆培正數學邀請賽(2016年)

#### 15th Pui Ching Invitational Mathematics Competition (2016)

#### 初賽(高中組)

## **Heat Event (Senior Secondary)**

時限:1小時15分

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

## 參賽者須知:

#### **Instructions to Contestants:**

(a) 本卷共設 20 題,總分為 100 分。

There are 20 questions in this paper and the total score is 100.

(b) 除特別指明外,本卷內的所有數均為十進制。

Unless otherwise stated, all numbers in this paper are in decimal system.

(c) 作答時,每題的答案均須以 0 至 9999 之間的整數表示。依照答題紙上的指示填寫答案,毋須呈交計算步驟。

Each answer must be given in the form of an integer between 0 and 9999. Follow the instructions on the answer sheet to enter the answers. You are not required to hand in your steps of working.

(d) 不得使用計算機。

The use of calculators is not allowed.

(e) 本卷的附圖不一定依比例繪成。

The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.

注意:每題的答案均須以 0 至 9999 之間的整數表示,如有需要應以上述範圍內最接近正確答案的整數回答。如有兩個這樣的整數與正確答案同樣接近,則以「四捨五入」的原則取較大的整數。請細閱答題紙上的指示。

Note: Each answer must be given in the form of an integer between 0 and 9999. Where necessary, the answer should be rounded off to the nearest integer in the above range. Read the instructions on the answer sheet in detail.

1. 在首 40 個正整數中,有多少個可寫成  $a^b$ ,其中 a 和 b 是大於 1 的整數? (3分)

How many of the first 40 positive integers can be expressed in the form  $a^b$ , where a and b are integers greater than 1? (3 marks)

2. 在同一個月份中,最多有多少個星期天的「日」是3的倍數? (3分)

In the same month, what is the maximum number of Sundays in which the 'day' is a multiple of 3? (3 marks)

3. 某三角形三條邊的長度分別是 14、25 和 25。求它的面積。 (3分)

The three sides of a triangle have lengths 14, 25 and 25. Find its area. (3 marks)

4. 求最小的三位平方數,使得它除以7的餘數是4。 (3分)

Find the smallest three-digit square number which leaves a remainder of 4 when divided by 7. (3 marks)

5. 敏怡在計算  $\frac{1}{1\times 2} + \frac{1}{2\times 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{99\times 100}$  時,誤把第 n 項分母中的「 $\times$ 」號看成 「+」號,結果得出的答案與正確答案相差  $\frac{2161}{214320}$ 。求 n 的值。 (4分)

When computing  $\frac{1}{1\times 2} + \frac{1}{2\times 3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{99\times 100}$ , Mandy mistakenly read the 'x' sign

in the denominator of the *n*-th term as the '+' sign. As a result, her answer differed from the correct answer by  $\frac{2161}{214320}$ . Find the value of *n*. (4 marks)

6. 在所示的算式中,每個字母代表一個由 0 至 9 的不同數字。求 ABCD 所代表的四位數。

In the addition shown, each letter represents a different digit from 0 to 9. Find the value of the four-digit number represented by ABCD.

7. 在直角座標平面上,x 座標和 y 座標均為整數的點稱為「格點」。那麼,以 (0,0) 和 (120,72) 為端點的線段穿過多少個「格點」(包括兩個端點)? (4分)

On the Cartesian plane, a point is called a 'lattice point' if both its x-coordinate and y-coordinate are integers. How many 'lattice points' does the segment with endpoints (0,0) and (120,72) pass through (including the two endpoints)? (4 marks)

- 8. 在某個課程中,學生必須在測驗取得一次合格方能畢業。學生可以在下列兩個方案任擇其一:
  - 應考簡易版本的測驗,當中60%的學生會合格,但學生只有一次應考機會。
  - 應考進階版本的測驗,當中每次只有20%的學生合格,但學生可以應考 最多三次。

透過兩個方案成功畢業的學生比例相差多少個百份點? (4分)

To complete a course, students must pass a test and they may choose one of the following two options:

- In the simple version of the test, 60% of the students can pass, but students are allowed only one attempt.
- In the advanced version of the test, only 20% of the students can pass each time. However, students are allowed up to three attempts.

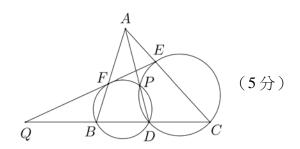
What is the difference (in percentage points) between the proportions of students who can complete the course via the two options? (4 marks)

9. 有多少個整數 n 滿足不等式  $n^4 - 51n^2 + 50 < 0$  ? (5分)

How many integers n satisfy the inequality  $n^4 - 51n^2 + 50 < 0$ ? (5 marks)

10. 在  $\triangle ABC$  中, $\angle BAC = 80^\circ$  及  $\angle ABC = 56^\circ$ 。 D 是 BC 上的一點,P 是 AD 上的一點,  $\triangle CDP$  的外接圓與 AC 再相交於 E,且  $\triangle BDP$  的外接圓與 AB 再相交於 F。設 Q 為 EF 和 CB 延長線的交點,且  $\angle CQE = x^\circ$ 。求 x 的值。

In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle BAC = 80^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ABC = 56^{\circ}$ . D is a point on BC, P is a point on AD, the circumcircle of  $\triangle CDP$  meets AC again at E, and the circumcircle of  $\triangle BDP$  meets AB again at F. Let Q be the intersection of the extensions of EF and CB and  $\angle CQE = x^{\circ}$ . Find the value of x.



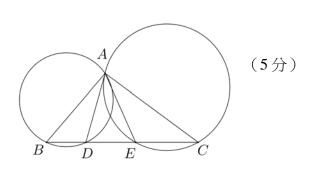
(5 marks)

11. 設 n 為正整數,使得  $\ln 1 + \ln 2 + \dots + \ln n > 16$ 。已知  $e^2 \approx 7.389$ ,求 n 的最小可能值。 (5分)

Let *n* be a positive integer such that  $\ln 1 + \ln 2 + \dots + \ln n > 16$ . Given that  $e^2 \approx 7.389$ , find the smallest possible value of *n*. (5 marks)

12. 圖中,D 和 E 是  $\triangle ABC$  的邊 BC 上的兩點,使得  $\angle BAD = \angle DAE = \angle EAC$ 。若 AD 是  $\triangle ACE$  外接圓的切線,AE 是  $\triangle ABD$  外接圓的切線,且  $\angle DAE = x^{\circ}$ ,求x的值。

In the figure, D and E are two points on side BC of  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $\angle BAD = \angle DAE$   $= \angle EAC$ . If AD is a tangent to the circumcircle of  $\triangle ACE$ , AE is a tangent to the circumcircle of  $\triangle ABD$  and  $\angle DAE = x^{\circ}$ , find the value of x.



(5 marks)

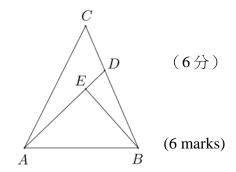
Let *n* be an integer. If the roots of the equation  $x^2 - nx + 2n = 0$  are all integers, find the sum of all possible values of *n*. (6 marks)

14. 在直角座標平面上,所有滿足  $|2x-3y| \le 12$  及  $|2x+3y| \le 12$  的點 (x,y) 組成 一個區域。求該區域的面積。 (6分)

On the Cartesian plane, all points (x, y) satisfying  $|2x-3y| \le 12$  and  $|2x+3y| \le 12$  form a region. Find the area of that region. (6 marks)

15. 圖中,D是  $\triangle ABC$  的邊 BC上的一點,E是 AD上的一點。若 AB=20、 BE=12 、 AE=16 、 AC=24 且  $\angle CAD=30^{\circ}$ ,求 AD 的長度。

In the figure, D is a point on side BC of  $\triangle ABC$ , and E is a point on AD. If AB = 20, BE = 12, AE = 16, AC = 24 and  $\angle CAD = 30^{\circ}$ , find the length of AD.



16. 若 
$$y+4=(x-2)^2$$
 及  $x+4=(y-2)^2$ ,且  $x \neq y$ ,求  $x^2+y^2$  的值。 (6分)

If 
$$y+4=(x-2)^2$$
 and  $x+4=(y-2)^2$  with  $x \ne y$ , find the value of  $x^2+y^2$ . (6 marks)

17. 有多少種方法可以在一個 8×8 的棋盤上放置 6 枚棋子,使得當中最少 5 枚棋子位於同一行、同一列或同一斜排的 5 個相連格子上(例如第二行第 6 格、第三行第 5 格、···、第六行第 2 格位於同一斜排的 5 個相連格子)? (7分)

How many ways are there to put 6 chess pieces on an 8×8 chessboard, so that at least 5 pieces lie on 5 consecutive cells of the same row, same column or same diagonal array? (For instance Row 2 Cell 6, Row 3 Cell 5, ..., Row 6 Cell 2 are 5 consecutive cells of the same diagonal array.) (7 marks)

18. 已知不等式  $(1+n^{1^2-50})(1+n^{2^2-50})\cdots(1+n^{10^2-50})>1+n^k$  對任意正整數 n 均成立。 若 k 是正整數,求 k 的最大可能值。 (7分)

It is known that the inequality  $(1+n^{1^2-50})(1+n^{2^2-50})\cdots(1+n^{10^2-50}) > 1+n^k$  holds for all positive integers n. If k is a positive integer, find the greatest possible value of k. (7 marks)

19. 黑板上寫有一行 4 個互不相同且不超過 100 的正整數。現於每兩個相鄰的數的下方寫下該兩個數的最大公因數加 1,從而獲得新的一行共 3 個正整數,然後重複相同步驟,如此類推,直至最後一行只有一個數為止。(下圖是一個例子,其中第二行首個數 7 是由 18 和 24 的最大公因數 6 再加上 1 得出的,其餘各項也相同。)求最後一行的那個數的最大可能值。 (7分)

There is a row of 4 pairwise distinct positive integers not exceeding 100 written on the blackboard. Now below each pair of adjacent integers, we write down the H.C.F. of the two numbers plus 1. In this way we get a new row of 3 positive integers. The above procedure is repeated until the last row with just one number is obtained. (An example is illustrated above. The first number 7 in the second row is obtained by adding 1 to the H.C.F. of 18 and 24, i.e. 6, and same for the rest.) Find the greatest possible value of the number in the last row.

(7 marks)

It is known that the inequality  $\int_0^{2\pi} (\cos^2 t + a \cos t + b)^2 dt \ge \frac{\pi}{k}$  holds for all real numbers a and b. If k is positive, find the smallest possible value of k. (7 marks)

全卷完

**END OF PAPER**