香港青少年數學精英選拔賽

The Hong Kong Mathematical High Achievers Selection Contest 2017 – 2018

甲部 (每題2分) 把答案填在答題紙所提供的位置。

- 1 因式分解 $2018x^2 (2018^2 1)x 2018$ 。 Factorize $2018x^2 - (2018^2 - 1)x - 2018$.
- 2 求 $\sqrt{1+2018\sqrt{1+2017\sqrt{1+2016}\times2014}}$ 的值。 Find the value of $\sqrt{1+2018\sqrt{1+2017\sqrt{1+2016}\times2014}}$.
- 3 已知 $2^x = 2018$ 及 $1009^y = 2018$,求 $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$ 的值。

 It is given that $2^x = 2018$ and $1009^y = 2018$, find the value of $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$.
- 4 已知一個凸 *N* 邊形中某 *N* 1 個角的和為 2018°,求 *N* 的值。

 It is given that the sum of *N*–1 angles of a convex *N*-sided polygon is 2018°. Find the value of *N*.
- 5 三角形的兩邊長度分別為 20 及 18。若第三邊的長度是整數,求該三角形的最大 周界。 The lengths of two sides of a triangle are 20 and 18 respectively. If the length of the third side is an integer. Find the maximum perimeter of this triangle.
- 6 已知 $a \cdot b \cdot c$ 及 d 為正整數,且 abcd = 2018,求 a+b+c+d 的最大值。 It is given that a, b, c and d are positive integers and abcd = 2018, find the greatest value of a+b+c+d.
- 7 袋中有黑色波子及白色波子共 2018 粒,已知當中至少有 999 粒黑色波子。若從 袋中任意抽出 1000 粒波子,至少會有 1 粒白色波子,問袋中至少有多少粒白色 波子?

A bag contains 2018 black marbles and white marbles. It is given that there are at least 999 black marbles. If there are at least 1 white marble when 1000 marbles are arbitrary taken from the bag, find the least number of white marbles in the bag?

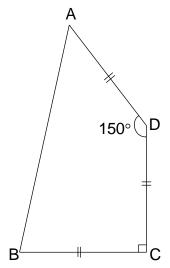
8 有多少個 3⁵×5³×7²⁰¹⁸ 的因子與 15 互質?

How many factors of $3^5 \times 5^3 \times 7^{2018}$ are relatively prime to 15?

9 在不重覆使用數字 2、0、1 及 8 的情況下組成的所有四位數中,有多少個數字除以 11 後,餘數是 4?

Use the digits 2, 0, 1 and 8 once and without repetition to create all possible 4-digit numbers. How many of these numbers leaves a remainder of 4 when divided by 11?

10 圖中為一個四邊形 ABCD,其中 AD = BC = CD , $\angle C = 90^{\circ}$ 及 $\angle D = 150^{\circ}$,求 $\angle A$ 。 The figure shows a quadrilateral ABCD, where AD = BC = CD, $\angle C = 90^{\circ}$ and $\angle D = 150^{\circ}$. Find $\angle A$.



11 設 O 為四邊形 ABCD 的對角線 AC 與 BD 的交點。若 $\angle BAD + \angle ACB = 180^{\circ}$,且 $BC = 3 \cdot AD = 4 \cdot AC = 5 \cdot AB = 6 \cdot \bar{x} \frac{DO}{OB}$ 的值。

The diagonals AC and BD of quadrilateral ABCD intersect at O. Given that

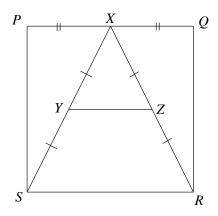
$$\angle BAD + \angle ACB = 180^{\circ}$$
, $BC = 3$, $AD = 4$, $AC = 5$ and $AB = 6$. Find the value of $\frac{DO}{OB}$.

- 12 設 $m \cdot n$ 為正整數,且 $m > n \circ$ 若 9^m 與 9^n 的末兩位數字相同,求m n的最小值。 It is given that m and n are positive integers with m > n. If the last two digits of 9^m and 9^n are the same, find the least value of m n.
- 13 已知 $M \cdot N$ 為等腰直角三角形 $\triangle ABC$ 斜邊 BC 上的兩點。若 $AB = AC = 6\sqrt{2}$ 、 $BM = 3 \cdot \angle MAN = 45^{\circ}$ 。求 NC 的邊長。

It is known that M and N are points on the hypotenuse BC of the right-angled isosceles triangle ABC. If $AB = AC = 6\sqrt{2}$, BM = 3 and $\angle MAN = 45^{\circ}$, find the length of NC.

- 一個四位數除以 433,商為 a 餘數為 r,求 a+r 的最大可能值。 When a four-digit number is divided by 433, the quotient is a while the remainder is r. Find the greatest possible value of a+r.
- 15 求所有使等式 $(n^2 5n + 5)^{n+1} = 1$ 成立的整數 n 的值的平方和。 Find the sum of the squares of all possible integers n such that $(n^2 - 5n + 5)^{n+1} = 1$.
- 在 ΔABC 中,D 為 BC 上的點使 AD 為 $\angle BAC$ 的角平分線,AB=8、AC=10、AD=6。E 為 AC 上的點使得 AE=2,M 及 N 分別為 AE 及 BC 的中點,求 MN 的值。 In ΔABC , point D lies on BC such that AD is the angle bisector of $\angle BAC$, AB=8, AC=10 and AD=6. The point E lies on AC such that AE=2, M and N are midpoints of AE and BC respectively. Find the value of MN.
- 17 圖示一個邊長為 12 正方形 PQRS, X、Y 及 Z 分別為 PQ、XS 及 XR 的中點。求梯 形 RSYZ 的面積。

In the figure, PQRS is a square with side length 12. X, Y and Z are the midpoints of PQ, XS and XR respectively. Find the area of trapezium RSYZ.



18 數字 2017 是兩個連續正整數之和: 2017 = 1008 + 1009。試把 2018 寫成至少兩個連續正整數之和。

The number 2017 = 1008 + 1009 is the sum of two consecutive positive integers. Write 2018 as the sum of at least two consecutive positive integers.

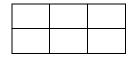
乙部 (每題6分)

把完整的題解和答案寫在答題紙所提供的位置。

- 19 把 1、2、3、4、5 及 6 分別填入下表中,使每行中位於左方的數小於右方的數, 且每列中位於上方的數小於下方的數。
 - (a) 問有多少填法?
 - (b) 請列出所有的填法。

Put 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively into the table below so that the number on the left of each row is smaller than the number on the right and the number on the top of each column is smaller than the number at the bottom.

- (a) How many ways to fill up the table?
- (b) List all the ways.



- 20 編號為 2、4、6、8、...、2016、2018 的 1009 名學生排成一行。他們由排頭的學生開始依次報數"1、2、3、1、2、3、..."而凡報數"3"的學生會留下來。餘下的學生會重覆上述過程若干次,直至只有一名學生留下來。問
 - (a) 第三次報數後,有多少名學生留下來?
 - (b) 經過多少次報數後,只有一名學生留下來? 該學生的編號是甚麼?

1009 students numbered 2, 4, 6, 8, ..., 2016, 2018 line up in a row. Students, start from the first one in the row, then count off "1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, ..." respectively and only the students who count off "3" stay in the row. Then, the remaining students repeat the above process for several times until only one student stays in the row.

- (a) How many students stay in the row after the third count off?
- (b) After how many count off will there be only one student stay in the row? What is his/her number?
- 21 某邊長為整數的正方形,它的面積(以數值計)為一個由兩個不同數字組成的四位 數,其中該兩個數字各出現了兩次。求**所有**這種正方形的邊長。

The area (in numerical value) of a square with integral side is a 4-digit number consisting of two distinct integers, each appearing twice. Find **ALL** such squares by giving the length of a side.

~ 全卷完 End of paper ~

擬題委員會:蕭文強教授(香港大學)、吳端偉系主任(香港大學)、 李文生博士(香港大學)、 馮德華老師、徐崑玉老師、 鄭永權老師、郭家強老師、潘維凱老師