# 2013年高中組 春季高級卷



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# 第三題-原文

A point in the plane is called a node if both its coordinates are integers. Consider a triangle with vertices at nodes containing at least two nodes inside. Prove that there exists a pair of internal nodes such that a straight line connecting them either passes through a vertex or is parallel to side of the triangle.

### 第三題-翻譯

一個點在平面上如果它的座標皆是整數, 就稱之為一個節點(node)。考慮一個三角形, 其頂點在包含至少兩個節點的節點處。證 明存在一對內節點,使得連接它們的直線 會通過頂點或者平行於三角形的邊。

# 第五題-原文

On an initially colourless plane three points are chosen and marked in red, blue and yellow. At each step two points marked in different colours are chosen. Then one more point is painted in the third colour so that these three points form a regular triangle with the vertices coloured clockwise in "red, blue, yellow". A point already marked may be marked again so that it may have several colours. Prove that for any number of moves all the points containing the same colour lie on the same line.

### 第五題-翻譯

在最初無色的平面上選擇三個點並用紅 色、藍色和黃色標記。在每個步驟中,選 擇兩個標記為不同顏色的點。 然後用第三 種顏色再畫一點,使這三個點形成一個正 三角形,頂點著色順時針為"紅、藍、 黄"。已經標記的點可被再次標記,所以 它可能具有多種顏色。 證明執行任意次後, 所有包含相同顏色的點都在同一條線上。



第一題-原文

Several positive integers are written on a blackboard. The sum of any two of them is a positive integer power of two (for example, 2, 4, 8, . . .). What is the maximal possible number of different integers on the blackboard?

第一題-翻譯

將一些正整數寫在黑板上,且其中任意 兩個數的和為2的正整數次方(例如2,4,8…)。 試問:在黑板上不同整數的最大可能數量?

第二題-原文

A boy and a girl were sitting on a long bench. Then twenty more children one after another came to sit on the bench, each taking a place between already sitting children. Let us call a girl brave if she sat down between two boys, and let us call a boy brave if he sat down between two girls. It happened, that in the end all girls and boys were sitting in the alternating order. Is it possible to uniquely determine the number of brave children?

第二題-翻譯

一個男孩和一個女孩正坐在一個長椅上, 然後20幾個小孩一個接著一個坐上這個長椅, 且每一個坐的位置為已坐上去小孩的旁邊。 如果一個女孩坐在兩個男孩之間就稱她為 brave;如果一個男孩坐在兩個女孩之間也 稱他為brave。碰巧的是,最後全部的男孩 和女孩都是交替著坐。請問是否有可能確 定唯一brave孩子的數量嗎?

# 第四題-原文

Integers 1, 2, ..., 100 are written on a circle, not necessarily in that order. Can it be that the absolute value of the difference between any two adjacent integers is at least 30 and at most 50?

### 第四題-翻譯

將整數1,2,…,100以隨機順序寫入一個圓 形中。試問:

可否把任意兩個相鄰整數之差的絕對值x 皆控制在(30 ≤ *x* ≤ 50)此區間內?

# 第七題-原文

The King decided to reduce his Council consisting of thousand wizards. He placed them in a line and placed hats with numbers from 1 to 1001 on their heads not necessarily in this order (one hat was hidden). Each wizard can see the numbers on the hats of all those before him but not on himself or on anyone who stayed behind him.

By King's command, starting from the end of the line each wizard calls one integer from 1 to 1001 so that every wizard in the line can hear it. No number can be repeated twice. In the end each wizard who fails to call the number on his hat is removed from the Council. The wizards knew the conditions of testing and could work out their strategy prior to it.

(a) Can the wizards work out a strategy which guarantees that more than 500 of them remain in the Council?

(b) Can the wizards work out a strategy which guarantees that at least 999 of them remain in the Council?

### 第七題-翻譯

國王決定要開除一些巫師,其中巫師共有一 千名。他命令巫師們排成一列並在頭上放置數字 從1到1001的帽子,不一定按此順序(一個帽子 被隱藏了)。每個巫師都可以看到他之前所有人 帽子上的數字,但看不到他自己或任何留在他身 後的人。奉國王之命,從行尾開始,每個巫師都 叫一個在1到1001內的整數,以便行中的每個巫 師都能聽到。號碼不可以重複。最後,每個講到 自己帽子上號碼的巫師都會被從議會中除名。 巫 師們知道測試的條件,並且可以在測試之前製定 出他們的策略。

(a) 巫師們能不能製定一個策略來保證超過 500 人留下來?

(b) 巫師們能否製定一個策略來保證至少有 999 人留下來?

相似題

國王決定要開除一些巫師,其中巫師共有 一千名。他命令巫師們排成一列並在頭上放置數 字從1到2001的帽子,不一定按此順序(一個 帽子被隱藏了)。每個巫師都可以看到他之前 所有人帽子上的數字,但看不到他自己或任何留 在他身後的人。 奉國王之命,從行尾開始,每 個巫師都叫一個在1到2001內的整數,以便行 中的每個巫師都能聽到。號碼不可以重複。最後, 每個講到自己帽子上號碼的巫師都會被從議會中 除名。 巫師們知道測試的條件,並且可以在測 試之前製定出他們的策略。

(a) 巫師們能不能製定一個策略來保證超過 1000 人留下來?

(b) 巫師們能否製定一個策略來保證至少有 1999 人留下來?



組合數學



There are five distinct real positive numbers. It is known that the total sum of their squares and the total sum of their pairwise products are equal. (a)Prove that we can choose three numbers such that it would not be possible to make a triangle with sides' lengths equal to these numbers.

(b) Prove that the number of such triples is at least six (triples which consist of the same numbers in different order are considered the same).

第六題-翻譯

有五個不同的正實數。已知它們的平方和與它們倆倆乘積的總和相等。

(a) 證明我們可以選擇三個數,使得不可能組成邊長等於這些數的三角形。

(b) 證明這種三元組的數量至少有六個(由不同順序的相同數字組成的三元組被認為是相同的。)。

第六題-解答

# 假設這五個不同的正實數為a、b、c、d和e

① 它們的平方和與 它們俩倆乘積的總和相等」  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + e^2 =$ ab + ac + ad + ae + bc+bd + be + cd + ce + de 將數字按升序排列:a < b < c < d < e。

(a) 假設「可組成邊長等於這些數的三角形」,
 則 a + b > e。因此

 $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + e^2 <$ 

ab + bc + cd + de + (a + b)e

(b)考慮以下情況:
 (1) b + c ≤ d
 在6個三元組中,每一組其中的兩個數
 字(來自集合 {a, b, c} )和第三個數字(來自 {d,e})不形成三角形。

(2) c+d  $\leq e$ 

包括 e 的六個三元組中的每一個都不會 形成一個三角形。 (3) b + d ≤ e和 a + b ≤ d。
六個三元組中的每一個{a,b,d},
{a,b,e}, {a,c,e}, {a,d,e},
{b,c,e}, {b,d,e} 皆不形成三角形。

假設以上情況都不發生,即 b+c>d,c+d> e且至少有一個不等式 b+d>e和 a+b>d成 立。我們將證明這是不可能的。

#### (4) 如果 b+c>d , b+d>e 那麼

## $a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} + d^{2} + e^{2} <$ ab + bc + ce + (b + c)d + (b + d)e

與 , 盾。

#### (5) 如果 c + d > e , a + b > d 那麼

 $a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} + d^{2} + e^{2} <$ ab + bc + cd + (a + b)d + (c + d)e

證明這種三元組的數量至少有六個。

