



Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

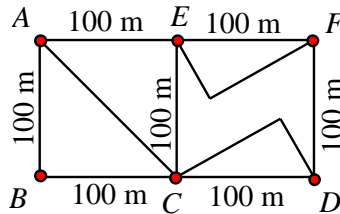
**Ans : 11:10am.**

Let the accurate time be  $x$  hour, accordingly

$$\frac{1}{20} \left( x - 4\frac{1}{2} \right) = \left( x - 10\frac{5}{6} \right)$$

And we have  $x = 11\frac{1}{6}$  ( hours ) = 11:10am.

5. ( Combinatoric ) As shown in the figure, A represents the post office whilst B,C,D,E and F are 5 households. The distance between each household is shown in the figure. A postman starts from the post office to deliver letters to each household (every household gets a letter). The last stop for the postman is D and he is not required to return to the post office. What is the shortest route in metres covered by the postman?



Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans : 500 m.**

$$A \xrightarrow{100} B \xrightarrow{100} C \xrightarrow{100} F \xrightarrow{100} E \xrightarrow{100} D \circ$$

6. ( Geometry ) As shown in figure 1, the length of road along the lake-side are  $AB = 3\text{km}$ ,  $CD = 12\text{ km}$ , and  $AD = 13\text{km}$  respectively.  $AB$  is perpendicular to  $BC$ . The shaded area in the figure represent the grassland, the rest is the water. If we take a yacht and start from  $C$ , with a speed of  $10\text{ km per hour}$ , how much time in hours is needed to reach the other side  $AD$ ?

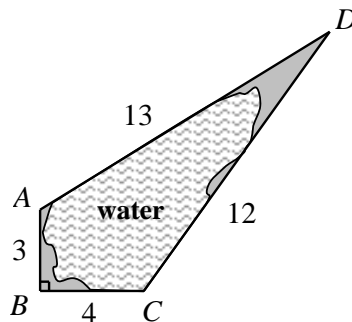


Figure 1

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

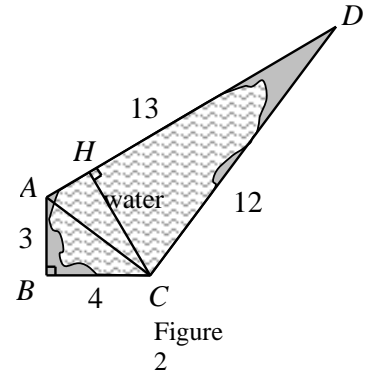
Ans :  $\frac{6}{13}$ .

Connect  $AC$  (as in figure 2), and by Pythagorean theorem,  $AC=5$  km. As  $5^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$ ,  $\triangle ACD$  is an right angle triangle,  $\angle ACD=90^\circ$ . To start from  $C$  with a speed of 10 km per hour and arriving  $AD$  with the shortest time, a shortest distance is required, which is the distance from  $C$  to  $AD$ . This is the height of the right angle triangle  $ACD$ .

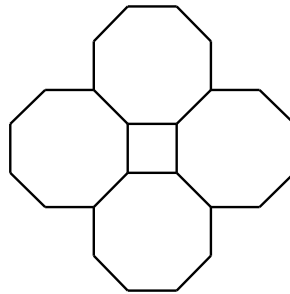
$$\text{Height } CH = \frac{AC \times CD}{AD} = \frac{5 \times 12}{13} = \frac{60}{13} \text{ km.}$$

Hence the shortest time required is

$$\frac{60}{13} \div 10 = \frac{6}{13} \text{ hours.}$$



7. ( Geometry ) A regular  $m$ -sided polygon is tessellated by  $m$   $n$ -sided polygon (The diagram show the case when  $m=4$  and  $n=8$ ). When  $m = 10$ , what is the value of  $n$ ?



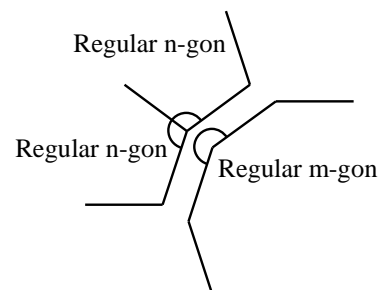
Ans :

An interior angle of a regular  $m$ -sided polygon

is  $\frac{(m-2) \times 180^\circ}{m}$ , hence an interior angle of a

10-sided polygon (  $m=10$  ) is  $\frac{(10-2) \times 180^\circ}{10} = 144^\circ$ .

There are two  $n$ -sided regular polygon tessellated

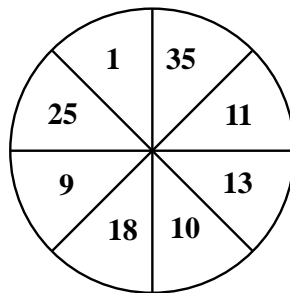


on every vertex of a regular  $m$ -side polygon. Hence the angle sum of the interior angle of  $m$ -side polygon and two times the interior angle of a  $n$ -sided polygon is equal to  $360^\circ$ . And

$$144^\circ + 2 \times \frac{n-2}{n} \times 180^\circ = 360^\circ,$$

hence  $n = 5$ .

8. ( Combinatoric ) A group of people darts at the board shown (8 sectors). The number shown on sectors of the board represents the number of scores. Everyone darts four times and everyone scores a total of 62. Any two of the players will have at least one score sector different from the other. At most how many people are involved in the game?



**Ans :**

To solve the problem, we need to know how many of the darts did not hit the target, and the different combinations of at most four of the following numbers (1, 9, 10, 11, 13, 18, 25 and 35) to represent the sum 62. The numbers appeared could be repeated. There are only two even numbers here, the scores could be 18 and 18, 10 and 18, 10 and 10, or all numbers are odd. This helps to limit the search area. Hence we have 8 possible outcomes for score 62.

$$\begin{aligned} 62 &= 35 + 25 + 1 + 1 \\ &= 35 + 13 + 13 + 1 \\ &= 35 + 9 + 9 + 9 \\ &= 25 + 25 + 11 + 1 \\ &= 25 + 18 + 18 + 1 \\ &= 25 + 18 + 10 + 9 \\ &= 25 + 13 + 13 + 11 \\ &= 18 + 18 + 13 + 13 \end{aligned}$$

There is only one possibility for using 3 darts to strike 62, which is {35, 18, 9}. Since the sum of two largest number appeared on the board is  $25+35=60$ , it is not possible to score 62 by two darts.

Hence at most 9 persons is involved in the game.