

103 學年度四技二專第一次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 數學(C)卷 詳解

數學(C)卷

103-1-C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
B	A	C	A	D	A	D	B	C	B	B	D	C	C	A	A	D	B	C	B	D	A	C	B	D

1. $\because a > 0$ 且 $b < 0$

$\therefore \frac{a}{b} < 0$ 且 $a - b > 0$

$\Rightarrow \therefore (\frac{a}{b}, a - b)$ 在第二象限

2. $(2, 3)$ 、 $(6, 7)$ 的中點為 $(4, 5)$

所求直線方程式為 $y = \frac{5-0}{4-2}(x-2)$

$\Rightarrow 5x - 2y - 10 = 0$

3. $AB = \sqrt{[4 - (-2)]^2 + [(-5) - 3]^2} = 10$

半徑 $r = 5$ ， \therefore 圓面積 = 25π

4. 由截距式知直線方程式為 $\frac{x}{-5} + \frac{y}{7} = 1$

$\therefore a - b = (-5) - 7 = -12$

5. $\because L_1 \parallel L_2 (L_1 \neq L_2)$ ， $\therefore \frac{1}{a} = \frac{a}{4} \neq \frac{-3}{6}$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a} = \frac{a}{4} \\ \frac{a}{4} \neq \frac{-3}{6} \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = 2$$

6. 由正弦定理 $\frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C}$ ， $\frac{1}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{\sin C}$

$\Rightarrow \sin C = \frac{1}{2}$ ， $\therefore \angle C = 30^\circ$ 或 150°

但 $\angle B = 60^\circ$ ， $\therefore \angle C = 30^\circ$

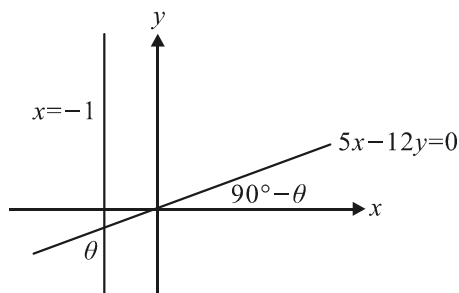
7. 原式 = $\sin[(105^\circ + \theta) + (45^\circ - \theta)] = \sin 150^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

8. 原式 = $(\sin^2 1^\circ + \sin^2 89^\circ) + (\sin^2 2^\circ + \sin^2 88^\circ) + \dots + (\sin^2 44^\circ + \sin^2 46^\circ) + \sin^2 45^\circ + \sin^2 90^\circ$
 $= (\sin^2 1^\circ + \cos^2 1^\circ) + (\sin^2 2^\circ + \cos^2 2^\circ)$

$+ \dots + (\sin^2 44^\circ + \cos^2 44^\circ) + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2 + 1^2 = 45 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 45.5$

9. $f(x) = (\sin x + \cos x)(\sin x - \cos x)$
 $= \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = -\cos 2x$
 \therefore 最小值為 -1

10. $\tan(90^\circ - \theta) = \frac{5}{12} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$



11. 由內積的定義知 $\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC}$ 的值最大

12. 設 $D(x, y)$ ， $\because \vec{AB} = \vec{CD}$

$\Rightarrow (-4, 2) = (x - 5, y - 12)$ ， $\therefore D(1, 14)$

13. $AB = |\vec{AB}| = 3$ ， $|\vec{AB} - \vec{CB}| = AC = 5$

且 $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ ， $\therefore |\vec{BC}| = BC = 4$

14. $\vec{a} \perp \vec{b} \Rightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2$

$\vec{a} \parallel \vec{c} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{n} = \frac{3}{9} \Rightarrow n = 6$

$\therefore m + n = 2 + 6 = 8$

15. (A) $\frac{f(128) - f(246)}{246 - 128} = -168$

16. $\because y = -x + k \Rightarrow$ 斜率 = -1 ， y 截距為 k
 \therefore 過 A 點 y 截距最大， \therefore 選(A)

17. $\sin 178^\circ = \sin 2^\circ$ ， $\sin(-183^\circ) = \sin 177^\circ = \sin 3^\circ$
 $\sin(1084^\circ) = \sin 4^\circ$ ， $\sin(-719^\circ) = \sin 1^\circ$
 $\therefore \sin(-719^\circ)$ 最小

18. 如右圖

設 $\angle AOG = \theta$

$\frac{AB}{2} = EF = 20 \sin \theta$

$\frac{GH}{2} = 20 \cos \theta$

$\therefore \overline{AB} + \overline{CD} + \overline{EF} + \overline{GH}$
 $= 40 \sin \theta + 20 \cos \theta + 20$

\therefore 最大值為 $\sqrt{40^2 + 20^2} + 20 = 20\sqrt{5} + 20$

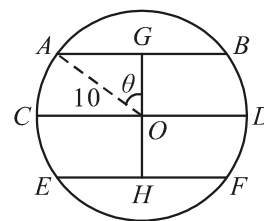
19. $\frac{|4x + 3y + 5|}{\sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}} = \frac{|6x - 8y + 7|}{\sqrt{6^2 + (-8)^2}}$

$\frac{4x + 3y + 5}{5} = \pm \frac{6x - 8y + 7}{10}$

取 + : $2x + 14y + 3 = 0$ ，斜率 = $-\frac{1}{7}$

取 - : $14x - 2y + 17 = 0$ ，斜率 = 7

$\therefore m_1 = 7$ ， $m_2 = -\frac{1}{7}$



$$20. \text{ 所求} = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} = \frac{(1, 2) \cdot (-3, 4)}{\sqrt{(-3)^2 + 4^2}} = 1$$

$$21. (1) \text{ 過原點 } (0, 0) \Rightarrow \text{設 } y = mx \Rightarrow (-5, 4)$$

$$\text{代入得 } m = -\frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{5}x \Rightarrow 4x + 5y = 0$$

$$(2) \text{ 不過原點, 設 } \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{a} = 1, (-5, 4) \text{ 代入得 } a = -1$$

$$\therefore x + y = -1$$

$$(3) \text{ 不過原點, 設 } \frac{x}{a} - \frac{y}{a} = 1, (-5, 4) \text{ 代入得 } a = -9$$

$$\therefore x - y = -9$$

$$22. \text{ 設 } C(x, 0), \text{ 則}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \overline{AB} = \overline{AC} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{(x-2)^2 + 4^2} \Rightarrow \text{不合}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \overline{BA} = \overline{BC} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{(4-x)^2 + 6^2} \Rightarrow \text{不合}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \overline{CA} = \overline{CB} \Rightarrow \sqrt{(x-2)^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{(x-4)^2 + 6^2} \Rightarrow x = 8$$

$$\therefore C(8, 0)$$

$$23. (1) P \text{ 爲 } \triangle ABC \text{ 重心} \Rightarrow P(3, 1)$$

$$(2) ABCP \text{ 爲平行四邊形} \Rightarrow P(5, -5)$$

$$(3) ABPC \text{ 爲平行四邊形} \Rightarrow P(3, 13)$$

$$(4) APBC \text{ 爲平行四邊形} \Rightarrow P(1, -5)$$

$$24. \text{ 將圖形攤開如右圖}$$

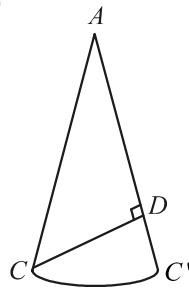
$$\widehat{CC'} = 6\pi$$

$$\therefore \angle A = \frac{6\pi}{36} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

當 \overline{CD} 垂直 $\overline{AC'}$ 時, \overline{CD} 爲最短

$$\therefore \text{最短距離 } \overline{CD} = \overline{AC} \sin A$$

$$= 36 \times \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = 18$$



$$25. (1, \sqrt{3}) = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2(\cos 60^\circ, \sin 60^\circ)$$

$$\therefore (1, \sqrt{3}) \text{ 的方向角爲 } 60^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{所求向量之方向角爲 } 30^\circ \text{ 或 } 90^\circ$$

$$\therefore (\alpha, \beta) = 2(\cos 30^\circ, \sin 30^\circ) \text{ 或 } 2(\cos 90^\circ, \sin 90^\circ)$$

$$\therefore (\alpha, \beta) = (\sqrt{3}, 1) \text{ 或 } (0, 2)$$