

104 學年度四技二專第三次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 數學(C)卷 詳解

數學(C)卷

104-3-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 |
| C | D | A | B | B | D | B | A | D | A | C | D | C | A | B | C | D | A | B | C | A | D | C | B | D |

1. $\because x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x-5)(x-1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 1, 5$
且 $\alpha > \beta$, $\therefore \alpha = 5, \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 24$
2. 設 x^5 項的係數為 a
觀察 $(5x^4 - 3x^2 + 1)(7x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 8)$ 的展式, 得知
 $ax^5 = (5x^4)(-5x) + (-3x^2)(7x^3) = -25x^5 - 21x^5 = -46x^5$
 $\therefore a = -46$
3. $\because \overline{PR} = \overline{QR} \Rightarrow \overline{PR}^2 = \overline{QR}^2$
 $\Rightarrow (5-2)^2 + (4-k)^2 = (5-k)^2 + (4+2)^2$
 $\Rightarrow 9+16-8k+k^2 = 25-10k+k^2+36$
 $\Rightarrow 2k = 36 \Rightarrow k = 18$
4. $\because \frac{1}{4} < x < 3 \Rightarrow (x-\frac{1}{4})(x-3) < 0$
 $\Rightarrow (4x-1)(x-3) < 0 \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 13x + 3 < 0$
 $\Rightarrow -4x^2 + 13x - 3 > 0$
 $\therefore a = -4, b = 13 \Rightarrow a - b = -17$
5. $\frac{45 \times 14 + 55 \times 10 + 65 \times 4 + 75 \times 2}{30} = \frac{1590}{30} = 53$ 分
6. $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 81$
7. 設 P (甲得第一名) = x
 $\Rightarrow P$ (乙得第一名) = $2x$
 P (丙得第一名) = $3(2x) = 6x$
 $\therefore x + 2x + 6x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{9}$
 $\therefore P$ (丙得第一名) = $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$
8. 設應扣 x 分
則得分的期望值 = $0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times 6 + \frac{3}{4} \times (-x) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 6 - 3x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$
9. $\because \overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CD} = (3+x, 3+y)$
又 $\overrightarrow{AD} \perp \overrightarrow{AB}$, $\therefore \overrightarrow{AD} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (3+x) \times 5 + (3+y) \times 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5x + 2y = -21$
10. $\log(5^a \times 2) = 1 + 69 \log 5$
 $\Rightarrow a \log 5 + \log 2 = 1 + 69 \log 5$
 $\Rightarrow (a-69) \log 5 = 1 - \log 2$
 $\Rightarrow (a-69) \log 5 = \log 5 \Rightarrow a = 70$
11. 用柯西不等式
 $(x^2 + y^2)[1^2 + (-3)^2] \geq (x-3y)^2$
 $\Rightarrow 10(x^2 + y^2) \geq 10^2 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 \geq 10$
 $\therefore x^2 + y^2$ 的最小值等於 10

- 【另解】 $\because x - 3y = 10 \Leftrightarrow x = 3y + 10$
 $\therefore x^2 + y^2 = (3y+10)^2 + y^2 = 10y^2 + 60y + 100$
 $= 10(y+3)^2 + 10 \geq 10$
 $\therefore x^2 + y^2$ 的最小值等於 10
12. $\vec{a} = \overrightarrow{PQ} = (3, 4), \vec{b} = \overrightarrow{PR} = (8, 6)$
 \vec{a} 在 \vec{b} 上的正射影 = $(\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|^2})\vec{b} = (\frac{3 \cdot 8 + 4 \cdot 6}{8^2 + 6^2})\vec{b}$
 $= \frac{48}{100}(8, 6) = (\frac{96}{25}, \frac{72}{25})$
 13. $\because 5\overline{AP} = \overline{AB} \Rightarrow \overline{AP} : \overline{PB} = 1 : 4$
 P 點坐標為 $(\frac{4 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot (-1)}{1+4}, \frac{4 \cdot (-7) + 1 \cdot 3}{1+4})$
 $= (3, -5) = (m, n)$
 $\Rightarrow m = 3, n = -5 \Rightarrow m - n = 8$
 14. 設 a, b 為實數, $Z_1 = 5 + ai, Z_2 = b + 3i$
 $\because 5 + b = 7 \Rightarrow b = 2, a - 3 = 8 \Rightarrow a = 11$
 $\therefore Z_1 \times Z_2 = (5 + 11i)(2 + 3i) = -23 + 37i$
 $\begin{cases} 2x - y - 3z = -6 \dots\dots ① \\ x - 2y + z = 3 \dots\dots ② \\ 3x + y - 2z = 1 \dots\dots ③ \end{cases}$
 $(① + ③) \div 5 \Rightarrow x - z = -1 \dots\dots ④$
 $① \times 2 - ② \Rightarrow 3x - 7z = -15 \dots\dots ⑤$
 $④ \times 3 - ⑤ \Rightarrow 4z = 12 \Rightarrow z = 3$
代入 ④ $\Rightarrow x = 2$
代入 ③ $\Rightarrow y = 1$
 $\therefore a + b + c = 6$
 16. $|\frac{(\sqrt{3} + i)^5 (8 + 6i)}{-4 + 3i}| = \frac{|\sqrt{3} + i|^5 |8 + 6i|}{|-4 + 3i|}$
 $= \frac{(\sqrt{3^2 + 1^2})^5 \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2}}{\sqrt{(-4)^2 + 3^2}} = 64$
 17. $\because 999^x = 9 \Rightarrow 999 = 9^{\frac{1}{x}} \dots\dots ①$
同理, 由 $37^y = 9 \Rightarrow 37 = 9^{\frac{1}{y}} \dots\dots ②$
 $① \div ② \Rightarrow 999 \div 37 = 9^{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}} \Rightarrow 27 = 9^{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}}$
 $\Rightarrow 3^3 = (3^2)^{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{2}$
 18. ΔABC 的面積 = $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
其中 $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$, 若 ΔABC 的內切圓半徑為 r

$$\text{則 } \Delta = rs, s = \frac{7+8+9}{2} = 12$$

$$\Delta = \sqrt{12 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3} = 12\sqrt{5}, r = \frac{12\sqrt{5}}{12} = \sqrt{5}$$

19. 令 $7^x = t$

$$\text{原式} \Rightarrow 7t^2 + 13t - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (7t-1)(t+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{7}, -2 \text{ (不合, } \because 7^x > 0) \Rightarrow 7^x = 7^{-1} \Rightarrow x = -1$$

20. $\because 2 = a_1 + 3(-2) \Rightarrow a_1 = 8$

$$\frac{n[2 \cdot 8 + (n-1)(-2)]}{2} = -22$$

$$\Rightarrow n[16 - 2n + 2] = -44 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 18n - 44 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 9n - 22 = 0 \Rightarrow (n-11)(n+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 11 \text{ 或 } -2 \text{ (不合)}$$

21. $\because 6x^2 + 5x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (2x-1)(3x+4) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ 或 } -\frac{4}{3} \left(\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}, \because -1 \leq \sin \theta \leq 1 \right)$$

$$\therefore \cos 2\theta = 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta = 1 - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

22. $\because \overline{OA} = \overline{OB} = \overline{OC} = 300$

使用餘弦定理

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{300^2 + 300^2 - 2 \cdot 300 \cdot 300 \cdot \cos 120^\circ}$$

$$= 300\sqrt{1+1+1} = 300\sqrt{3} \text{ 公尺}$$

23.
$$\begin{vmatrix} a+b & b+c & c+a \\ x+y & y+z & z+x \\ p+q & q+r & r+p \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2a+2b+2c & b+c & c+a \\ 2x+2y+2z & y+z & z+x \\ 2p+2q+2r & q+r & r+p \end{vmatrix}$$

\uparrow 第2行乘1加到第1行

$\uparrow \times 1$ 第3行乘1加到第1行

$\times 1$

$\times (-1)$

\downarrow 第2行乘-1加到第1行

$$= 2 \begin{vmatrix} a+b+c & b+c & c+a \\ x+y+z & y+z & z+x \\ p+q+r & q+r & r+p \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & b+c & c+a \\ x & y+z & z+x \\ p & q+r & r+p \end{vmatrix}$$

第1行乘-1加到第3行 $\uparrow \times (-1)$

$$= 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & b+c & c \\ x & y+z & z \\ p & q+r & r \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ x & y & z \\ p & q & r \end{vmatrix} = 28$$

$\uparrow \times (-1)$ 第3行乘-1加到第2行

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ x & y & z \\ p & q & r \end{vmatrix} = 14$$

24. 用餘弦定理

$$\cos B = \frac{5^2 + 7^2 - x^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} = \frac{7^2 + 15^2 - 14^2}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 15}$$

$$\Rightarrow 74 - x^2 = 26 \Rightarrow x^2 = 48 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{48} \text{ (負不合)}$$

$$\therefore x = 4\sqrt{3}$$

25. 先將七件相異物分成 5 堆後，再分給甲、乙、丙、丁、戊等 5 人

(1) 分成 (3, 1, 1, 1, 1) $\rightarrow C_3^7 \cdot C_1^4 \cdot C_1^3 \cdot C_1^2 \cdot C_1^1 \cdot \frac{5!}{4!}$

$$= \frac{7!}{3! \cdot 4!} \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 = 4200$$

(2) 分成 (2, 2, 1, 1, 1) $\rightarrow C_2^7 \cdot C_2^5 \cdot C_1^3 \cdot C_1^2 \cdot C_1^1 \cdot \frac{5!}{2! \cdot 3!}$

$$= \frac{7!}{2! \cdot 5!} \cdot \frac{5!}{2! \cdot 3!} \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 10 = 12600$$

由(1)(2)可得共 $4200 + 12600 = 16800$