

答案

第一部分：選擇題

壹、單一選擇題

1. (A) 2. (D) 3. (B) 4. (C) 5. (E) 6. (B) 7. (A) 8. (D)

貳、多重選擇題

9. (B)(C) 10. (A)(D) 11. (C)(D)(E) 12. (A)(B)(E)

第二部分：填充題

13. 6 14. 82 15. $\sqrt{13}$ 16. $\sqrt{26}$ 17. $\sqrt{\frac{77}{5}}$ 18. 5 19. $\frac{83}{100}$ 20. $\frac{-17}{216}$

解析

第一部分：選擇題

壹、單一選擇題

1. $\tan\theta_1 = \sqrt{3}$, $\tan\theta_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$,
 $\tan\theta = \tan(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = \frac{\tan\theta_1 - \tan\theta_2}{1 + \tan\theta_1 \tan\theta_2}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$,
 $\therefore \theta = 30^\circ$, 又 $180^\circ - \theta = 150^\circ$,
 故兩直線夾角為 30° 或 150° .
2. $\because \overline{PQ} \perp \vec{n}$, $\therefore \overline{PQ} \cdot (a, b, c) = 0$.
3. $-2 < x < 4 \Rightarrow f(x) = a(x+2)(x-4)$
 且 $a < 0$,
 則 $f(2x) < 0 \Rightarrow a(2x+2)(2x-4) < 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x+1)(x-2) > 0$,

$$\therefore x > 2 \text{ or } x < -1.$$

$$4. \begin{cases} \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{8}{9} \\ a_1 r^3 = \frac{3}{32} \end{cases} \Rightarrow r^3(1-r) = \frac{27}{256}.$$

$\therefore r \neq 1$ 且 r 為有理數,

\therefore 可設 $r = \frac{q}{p}$ 且 $(p, q) = 1$, $p \neq 0$,

$p, q \in \mathbf{Z}$,

$$\frac{q^3(p-q)}{p^4} = \frac{27}{256},$$

$$\therefore (p, q) = 1 \Rightarrow (p-q, p) = 1$$

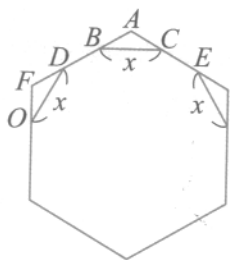
$$\Rightarrow (q^3(p-q), p^4) = 1,$$

$$\therefore p^4 = 256 \Rightarrow p = 4.$$

5. 設 $\overline{DB} = \overline{BC} = \overline{CE} = x$,

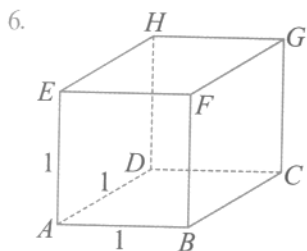
$$\angle A = 120^\circ, \angle ABC = \angle BCA = 30^\circ.$$

$$\therefore \overline{AF} = 3, \therefore \overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = \frac{3-x}{2}.$$



由正弦定理知：

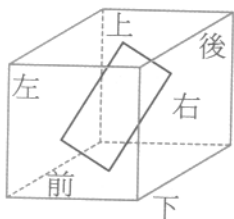
$$\frac{x}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{3-x}{\sin 30^\circ} \Rightarrow x = 6\sqrt{3} - 9.$$



$$\because |\vec{a}| = 1,$$

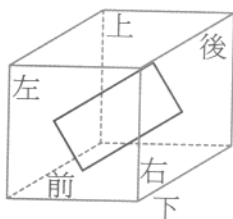
$\therefore \vec{a}$ 只可能是 \overrightarrow{AB} , \overrightarrow{AD} , \overrightarrow{AE} 與 \overrightarrow{BA} , \overrightarrow{DA} , \overrightarrow{EA} , 共有 6 個。

7. 若六個面暫命名為上、下、前、後、左、右。



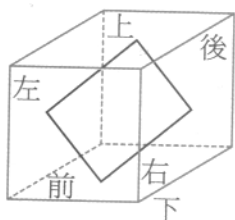
▲圖 1

由上、下、前、後四個面的中心點所成之正方形



▲圖 2

由前、後、左、右四個面的中心點所連成之正方形



▲圖 3

由上、下、左、右四個面的中心點所連成之正方形

由圖 1、2、3 知，共有 3 個。

8. 重點：“至少” \Rightarrow 利用扣減法。

$$p = 1 - \left(\frac{31}{32}\right)^{40}, \text{ 先求 } \left(\frac{31}{32}\right)^{40} \text{ 之值,}$$

$$\log\left(\frac{31}{32}\right)^{40} = 40(\log 31 - \log 32)$$

$$\div -0.548 = -1 + 0.452$$

$$\div -1 + \log 2.83 = \log 0.283,$$

$$\therefore p \div 1 - 0.283 = 0.717,$$

$$\therefore 0.7 \leq p < 0.8.$$

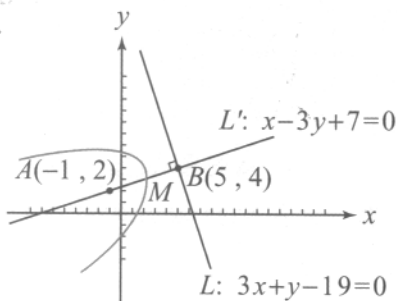
貳、多重選擇題

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \sum_{n=1}^3 (x-n)^2 + \sum_{n=8}^{10} (x-n)^2 &= (x-1)^2 + (x-2)^2 + (x-3)^2 + (x-8)^2 \\ &\quad + (x-9)^2 + (x-10)^2 \\ &= 6x^2 - 66x + 259 \\ &= 6\left(x - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 + 259 - \frac{363}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

\therefore 當 $x = \frac{11}{2}$ 時, $f(x)$ 有最小值,

$$\therefore a = \frac{11}{2} = 5.5.$$

10.



設 $L: 3x + y - 19 = 0$,

$P(x, y)$, $A(-1, 2)$,

則原式表 $d(P, L) = \overline{PA}$ …… 拋物線的定義,

其中 $A(-1, 2)$ 為焦點,

$L: 3x + y - 19$ 為準線,

L' 過 A 且垂直 L

$$\Rightarrow L': y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 1),$$

$L': x - 3y + 7 = 0$ 為對稱軸, 又 L 與 L' 之交點 $B(5, 4)$, 頂點 M 是 \overline{AB} 之中點, $\therefore M(2, 3)$.

11. (D)(E) 很明顯.

(C) 長軸長增加為 $2a$, 短軸長增加為 $2b$, 很明顯仍是一個橢圓, 若由參數式觀點看, $P(a\cos\theta, b\sin\theta)$, 又 $\overline{OQ} = 2\overline{OP}$, 則 $Q(2a\cos\theta, 2b\sin\theta)$.

$$\text{令 } \begin{cases} x = 2a\cos\theta \\ y = 2b\sin\theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos\theta = \frac{x}{2a} \\ \sin\theta = \frac{y}{2b} \end{cases},$$

$$\therefore \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1,$$

$$\therefore \frac{x^2}{4a^2} + \frac{y^2}{4b^2} = 1 \dots\dots \text{表一橢圓.}$$

12. (A) $r_1 = r_2 = 0$.

(B) 選項 3, 4, 5 的資料散布於斜率為正的直線附近, $\therefore r_3, r_4, r_5$ 均為正數, $\therefore r_3 > r_2$.

(C) 若將選項 3 的 x, y 資料互換, 可得選項 4, $\therefore r_3 = r_4$.

(D) 若將選項 3 的 y 資料改為 $2y - 1$, 就變成選項 5,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{而 } r_{(x, 2y-1)} &= \frac{\Sigma(x-\bar{x})(2y-1) - \overline{(2y-1)}}{nS_x S_{2y-1}} \\ &= \frac{2\Sigma(x-\bar{x})(y-\bar{y})}{nS_x \cdot 2S_y} \\ &= \frac{\Sigma(x-\bar{x})(y-\bar{y})}{nS_x S_y} = r_{(x, y)}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore r_3 = r_5.$$

第二部分：填充題

13. 重點:

$f(-7)$ 就是 $f(x)$ 除以 $(x+7)$ 之餘式.

由綜合除法:

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr} 1 & 6 & -4 & +25 & +30 & +20 \\ & -7 & +7 & -21 & -28 & -14 \\ \hline 1 & -1 & +3 & +4 & +2 & +6 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore f(-7) = 6.$$

14. $E_1: 2x - y + 2z = 6$,

$$\vec{n}_1 = (2, -1, 2), \quad |\vec{n}_1| = 3,$$

$$E_2: 3x - 4z = 2, \quad \vec{n}_2 = (3, 0, -4),$$

$$|\vec{n}_2| = 5,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos\theta &= \pm \frac{\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2}{|\vec{n}_1| |\vec{n}_2|} = \pm \frac{6 + 0 - 8}{3 \cdot 5} \\ &= \pm \frac{2}{15}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \theta < 90^\circ, \quad \therefore \cos\theta = \frac{2}{15} \doteq 0.1333.$$

由查表知:

$$0.1344 = \sin 7^\circ 40' = \cos 82^\circ 20',$$

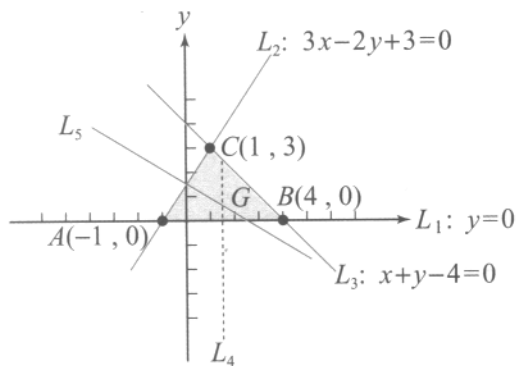
$$\therefore \theta \doteq 82^\circ.$$

15. 重點: 要求向量長度 \Rightarrow 先平方.

$$\begin{aligned} |\overline{AC}|^2 &= \overline{AC} \cdot \overline{AC} \\ &= (3\overline{AB} + 2\overline{AD}) \cdot (3\overline{AB} + 2\overline{AD}) \\ &= 9|\overline{AB}|^2 + 4|\overline{AD}|^2 + 12\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AD} \\ &= 9 + 16 + 12|\overline{AB}||\overline{AD}| \cdot \cos 120^\circ \\ &= 25 - 12 = 13, \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore |\overline{AC}| = \sqrt{13}.$$

16.



L_1, L_2 交點 $A(-1, 0)$,

L_1, L_3 交點 $B(4, 0)$,

L_2, L_3 交點 $C(1, 3)$,

\overline{AB} 之中點 $(\frac{3}{2}, 0) \Rightarrow L_4: x = \frac{3}{2}$,

\overline{AC} 之中點 $(0, \frac{3}{2}) \Rightarrow L_5: 4x + 6y = 9$,

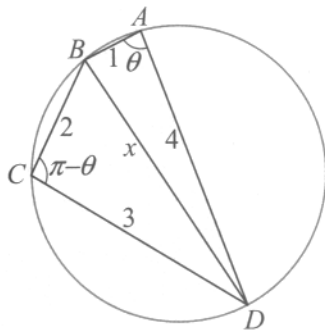
\therefore 外心 $G(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$,

直徑 $= 2R$

$$= 2AG = 2\sqrt{\frac{25}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{26}.$$

17. 如下圖, $\triangle ABD$ 中

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1^2 + 4^2 - x^2}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 4} = \frac{17 - x^2}{8},$$



$\triangle BCD$ 中

$$\cos(\pi - \theta) = \frac{2^2 + 3^2 - x^2}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = \frac{13 - x^2}{12},$$

$$\therefore \cos(\pi - \theta) = -\cos \theta,$$

$$\therefore \frac{13 - x^2}{12} = -\frac{17 - x^2}{8},$$

$$20x^2 = 308 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{77}{5}$$

$$\therefore x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{77}{5}} \quad (\text{負不合}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18. \log 3^{100} &= 100 \times \log 3 = 100 \times 0.4771 \\ &= 47.71 = 47 + 0.71, \end{aligned}$$

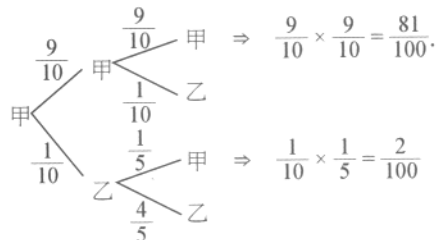
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{尾數} = 0.71 & 0.699 < 0.71 < 0.7781 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ & \log 5 & \log 6 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 0.71 = \log 5 \dots,$$

$\therefore 3^{100}$ 的最高位數字為 5

$$\Rightarrow a = 5.$$

19. 第二天 第三天



$$\therefore \frac{81}{100} + \frac{2}{100} = \frac{83}{100}.$$

20.

	P	錢
三粒均 n 點	$C_1^6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot C_3^3 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3$ $= \frac{1}{216}$	3
恰二粒 n 點	$C_1^6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} C_2^3 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^1$ $= \frac{15}{216}$	2
恰一粒 n 點	$C_1^6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} C_1^3 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2$ $= \frac{75}{216}$	1
沒有 n 點	$C_1^6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3$ $= \frac{125}{216}$	-1

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \frac{1}{216} \times 3 + \frac{15}{216} \times 2 \\
 &\quad + \frac{75}{216} \times 1 + \frac{125}{216} \times (-1) \\
 &= \frac{-17}{216}.
 \end{aligned}$$