

上期演練試題解答

閱讀測驗——預習三角函數

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1. C, E 2. A, D 3. C, D, E 7. A, C, E 8. A, E 9. A, C, D
 4. A 5. B, E 6. A, B, C, D 10. A

成套總測驗

羅添壽

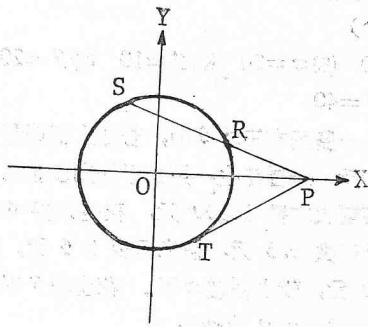
1. A, B, C, D

說明:

因 $\overline{PT}^2 + \overline{OT}^2 = \frac{\pi^2 - 4}{4} + 1 = \frac{\pi^2}{4} = \overline{OP}^2$,

故 $\angle OTP = \pi/2$, \overrightarrow{PT} 為切線,

又 $\overline{PR} \cdot \overline{PS} = \overline{PT}^2 = (\pi^2 - 4)/4$



2. A, B

說明:

$$y = x/(1-x) \iff y(1-x) = x \iff xy + x - y = 0$$

$$\iff (x-1)(y+1) = -1$$

表一等軸雙曲線, 中心為 $(1, -1)$, 離心率 $e = \sqrt{2}$,
 $a = b = \sqrt{2}$, $c = 2$, 焦點為 $F(1 + \sqrt{2}, -1 - \sqrt{2})$,
 $F'(1 - \sqrt{2}, -1 + \sqrt{2})$ 。

3. E

說明:

設切線為 $y = mx + 4$,

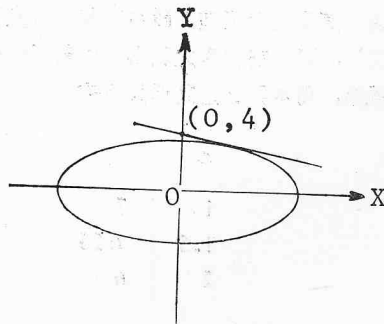
$$\text{由 } \begin{cases} y = mx + 4 \\ x^2/4 + 9y^2 = 72 \end{cases}$$

得 $x^2/4 + 9(mx+4)^2 = 72$

$$(36m^2 + 1)x^2 + 288mx + 288 = 0$$

令 $D = (288m)^2 - 4(36m^2 + 1) \times 288 = 0$

得 $m = \pm 1/6$, 由圖形知 $m = -1/6$ 。



4. E

說明:

$$\because x^2 = (\log_a b)^2 + 2(\log_a b)(\log_b a) + (\log_b a)^2$$

$$= (\log_a b)^2 + (\log_b a)^2 + 2$$

故 $x^2 = y + 2$

但 $y = (\log_a b)^2 + (\log_a a)^2$
 $= (\log_a b - \log_a a)^2 + 3 \geq 2$

故為拋物線的部份圖形。

5. A, C, D, E

6. C

說明:

$$S: |z-4| + |z+4| \leq 10 \iff x^2/25 + y^2/9 \leq 1$$

$$T: |z|^3 - 6|z|^2 + 11|z| - 6 \geq 0$$

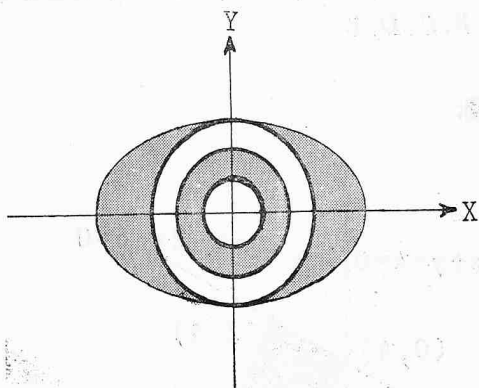
$$\iff (|z|-1)(|z|-2)(|z|-3) \geq 0$$

$$\therefore |z| \geq 3 \text{ 或 } 1 \leq |z| \leq 2$$

面積 $|S| = \pi ab = 15\pi$

面積 $|A| = |S| - (\pi \cdot 3^2 - \pi \cdot 2^2) - \pi \cdot 1^2$
 $= 15\pi - 9\pi + 4\pi - \pi = 9\pi$

$$P(A) = \frac{|A|}{|S|} = \frac{9\pi}{15\pi} = \frac{3}{5}$$



7. C, E

8. B

說明:

因 $a * b = a + b - ab = 1 - (a-1)(b-1)$

故 $a * (b * c) = a * [1 - (b-1)(c-1)]$
 $= 1 - \{(a-1)[1 - (b-1)(c-1)]\}$
 $= abc - (ab + bc + ca) + (a + b + c)$
 $= -1 - (-2) + 0 = 1$

9. B, C, E

10. B, E

說明:

由 $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2\cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}$

得 $\begin{pmatrix} 2\cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} (x+y)/\sqrt{2} \\ (-x+y)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$

故 $C: \left(\frac{x+y}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-x+y}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = 1$

即 $C: 5x^2 - 6xy + 5y^2 = 8$

設 $L': y = x + b$ 和 $C: 5x^2 - 6xy + 5y^2 = 8$ 相切, 則

$$5x^2 - 6x(x+b) + 5(x+b)^2 - 8 = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 4bx + (5b^2 - 8) = 0$$

令 $D = 16b^2 - 4 \cdot 4(5b^2 - 8) = 0$, 得 $b = \pm\sqrt{2}$, 取 $b = \sqrt{2}$, 使 L' 和 L 同過第二象限, 則

$$d(L, C) = d(L, L')$$

$$= |(x-y+2)/\sqrt{2} - (x-y+\sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}|$$

$$= \sqrt{2} - 1$$

11. A, B, C (註: 原題目漏印 $C = A + B$ 之條件)

說明:

因 $c_{ij} = a_{ij} + b_{ij} = i + j$

故 $c_{ji} = c_{ij} = i + j$

12. A

說明:

設過 (5, 4) 的切線斜率為 m , 則切線為

$$y = mx \pm \sqrt{9m^2 + 4}$$

$$\therefore 4 = 5m \pm \sqrt{9m^2 + 4}$$

得 $4m^2 - 10m + 3 = 0$

$$\implies \begin{cases} m_1 + m_2 = 5/2 \\ m_1 \cdot m_2 = 3/4 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \tan(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = (\tan\theta_1 + \tan\theta_2) / (1 - \tan\theta_1 \tan\theta_2)$$

$$= (m_1 + m_2) / (1 - m_1 \cdot m_2) = 10$$

13. A, B, D, E

14. B, C, E

說明:

設四根為 $\pm\alpha, \pm\beta$, 則

$$x^4 + (a-7)x^3 + 20x^2 + (b-2)x + 50$$

$$= (x-\alpha)(x+\alpha)(x-\beta)(x+\beta)$$

$$= x^4 - (\alpha^2 + \beta^2)x^2 + \alpha^2\beta^2$$

比較係數得:

$$a - 7 = 0, \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 20, b - 2 = 0, \alpha^2\beta^2 = 50$$

$$\therefore a = 7, b = 2$$

15. A, C, E

說明:

由 $\alpha^3 x + \alpha^2 y + \alpha z = 1$ 知 α 為 t 的方程式 $xt^3 + yt^2 + zt - 1 = 0$ 的根。同理 β, γ 也是 $xt^3 + yt^2 + zt - 1 = 0$ 的根。但已知 α, β, γ 為 $3x^3 - 6x^2 + 7x - 1 = 0$ 的根, 故 t 的方程式 $xt^3 + yt^2 + zt - 1 = 0$ 和 x 的方程式 $3x^3 - 6x^2 + 7x - 1 = 0$ 同義, 於是

92 數學傳播 [問題類]

$$x/3 = -y/6 = z/7 = 1$$

故 $x = 3, y = -6, z = 7$

16. A

17. A, B, C, D, E

說明:

$$\vec{P_1P_2} = (1, 2, 4)$$

$$\vec{P_1P_3} = (1, -1, 3)$$

$$\vec{P_1P_4} = (2, 0, 5)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = -5 + 12 + 8 - 10 = 5$$

$$\textcircled{2} |\vec{P_1P_2} \wedge \vec{P_1P_3}| = \sqrt{|\vec{P_1P_2}|^2 |\vec{P_1P_3}|^2 - (\vec{P_1P_2} \cdot \vec{P_1P_3})^2} \\ = \sqrt{21 \cdot 11 - 11^2} = \sqrt{110}$$

18. D

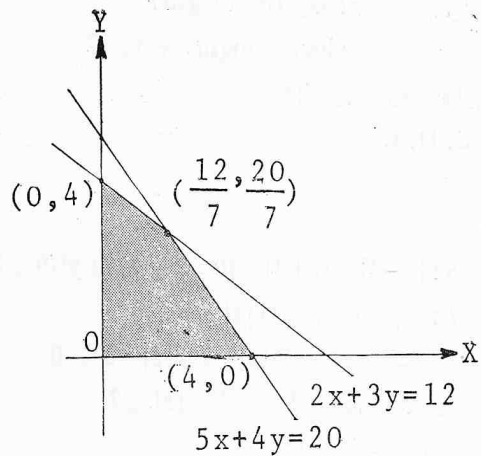
說明:

	尿素	糖	味精
A	1000	500	90
B	1500	400	100
庫存	6000	2000	

設用A法生產 $90x$ 公斤的味精, 用B法生產 $100y$ 公斤的味精, 則

$$\begin{cases} 1000x + 1500y \leq 6000 \\ 500x + 400y \leq 2000 \\ x, y \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y \leq 12 \\ 5x + 4y \leq 20 \\ x, y \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



此時產量 $f(x, y) = 90x + 100y$ 的極大值為 $f(12/7, 20/7) = 440$ 。

19. 生產砲彈 240 噸、手榴彈 56 噸、子彈不生產, 總售價得 249600, 此為最大利益, 故本題無正確選項。

20. A, B, C, D, E

說明:

如圖:

