

$$1. b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_{20} = (a_2 - a_1) + (a_3 - a_2) + \dots + (a_{21} - a_{20}) = a_{21} - a_1 = 39 - 3 = 36$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} S_n - S_{n-1}, & n \geq 2 \\ S_1, & n = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} n^2 - 2n + 4 - [(n-1)^2 - 2(n-1) + 4] = 2n - 1 - 2 = 2n - 3, & n \geq 2 \\ 1 - 2 + 4 = 3, & n = 1 \end{cases}$$

選 (4) #

$$2. \text{利息期望值} = 20000 \times 20\% + 50000 \times 5\% = 6500$$

$$\text{利潤} = 4 \text{ 收入} - \text{支出} = 10000 - 6500 = 3500$$

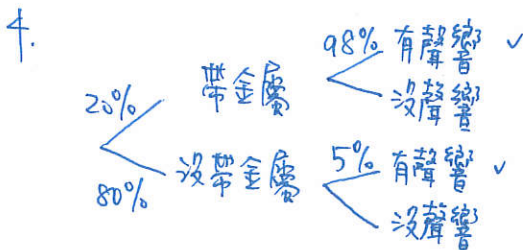
選 (3) #

$$3. f(a) = a - 2 = -2a + 3, \quad a = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$f(b) = b - 2 = 2b + 1, \quad b = -3$$

$$f(c) = 2c + 1 = -2c + 3, \quad c = \frac{1}{2} \quad a > c > b$$

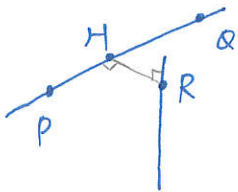
選 (5) #



$$P = \frac{20\% \cdot 98\%}{20\% \cdot 98\% + 80\% \cdot 5\%} = \frac{196}{196 + 40} = \frac{49}{59}$$

選 (1) #

5.



$PQ, BF$  為 = 歪斜線.

$$\Delta PQR \text{ 面積} = \frac{1}{2} \times PQ \times \text{高}.$$

當高為兩歪斜線距離時,  $\Delta PQR$  有最小值.

亦即  $RH$  為 = 歪斜線之公垂線段

此題是題目需假設  $D(0,0,0), A(8,0,0), C(0,8,0), H(10,0,8)$  方可解題

$$P(8,0,6), Q(1,8,8), R(8,8,r), \text{ 設 } H(8-t, 8t, 6+2t)$$

$$\vec{PQ} = (-7, 8, 2)$$

$$\vec{RH} = (-t, 8t-8, 2t-r+6)$$

$$\vec{RH} \cdot \vec{PQ} = 0 \Rightarrow 49t + 64t - 64 + 4t - 2r + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 117t - 2r = 52 \\ 2t - r = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{RH} \cdot \vec{BF} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2t - r = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 334t - 4r &= 104 \\ 334t - 117r &= -702 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 113r &= 806 \\ r &= \frac{806}{113} \end{aligned}$$

選 (2) #

6.  $M^{-1}$  存在,  $\det M \neq 0$ ,  $-2(a+3) - (x-a)(x+3) \neq 0$

$$\Rightarrow -2a-6 - (x^2 + (3-a)x - 3a) \neq 0, \quad x^2 + (3-a)x + (6-a) \neq 0 \text{ 恆成立}$$

即  $x^2 + (3-a)x + (6-a)$  恆正,  $(3-a)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (6-a) < 0$

$$a^2 - 6a + 9 + 4a - 24 < 0, \quad a^2 - 2a - 15 < 0, \quad -3 < a < 5$$

$$a = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \text{ 共 7 個. } \quad \underline{\text{選 (4) #}}$$

7.

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a: \text{開口} \\ b: \text{y截距到切線斜率} \\ c: \text{y截距} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \therefore a < 0 \quad \text{真實} \quad a > 0 \\ b > 0 \quad \quad \quad \quad b < 0 \\ c > 0 \quad \quad \quad \quad c > 0 \end{array}$$

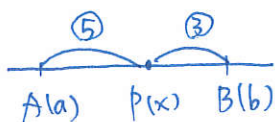
$$y = ax^2 + bx + c: \text{ 中心 } (0, c), \quad a > 0 \text{ 在上}$$

↑  
y軸上方

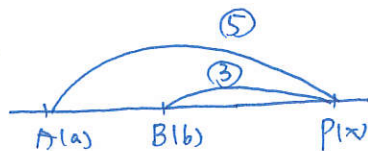
$$ab < 0 \text{ 有波峰波谷. } \quad \underline{\text{選 (5) #}}$$

8.

case 1:



case 2:



$$1) \overline{PA} = |x-a|, \quad \overline{PB} = |x-b| \quad \therefore 5\overline{PB} = 3\overline{PA}, \quad 5|x-b| = 3|x-a| \quad (x)$$

$$2) \text{ case 2, } P \text{ 在 } \overline{AB} \text{ 外 } (x)$$

$$3) \text{ 由 case 1, 2 知 有兩種可能 } (x)$$

$$4) x < b, \text{ 僅符合 case 1, } a = 12 - \frac{24-12}{3} \times 5 = -8 \quad (0)$$

$$5) \text{ 由 case 1, 2 知 正確 } (0)$$

選 (4)(5) #

9. 1)  $\vec{u} \parallel \vec{v} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+4k} = \frac{-1}{2+3k}, \quad 2+3k = -1-4k, \quad \therefore k = -3, \quad k = \frac{-3}{7} \quad (x)$

$$2) \vec{u} \perp \vec{v} \Rightarrow (1, -1) \cdot (1+4k, 2+3k) = 0, \quad 1+4k-2-3k=0, \quad k=1 \quad (0)$$

②)  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 4, k-1=4, k=5$  (0)

④)  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 3\sqrt{3}, k-1=3\sqrt{3}, k=1+3\sqrt{3}=1+\sqrt{27} > 5$  (x)

⑤) 正射影 =  $\frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|^2} \cdot \vec{u} = (3, -3)$ , 即  $\frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|^2} = 3, \frac{k-1}{2} = 3, k=7$  (x)

選 (2)(3) \*

10. ①)  $M_x = \frac{9+11+12+13+15}{5} = 12$  (0)

②)  $M_y = 43 + \frac{(-1)+(-3)+1+0+3}{5} = 43$  (0)

③)

$x - M_x$	-3	-1	0	1	3
$y - M_y$	-1	-3	1	0	3

$$r = \frac{3+3+0+0+9}{\sqrt{9+1+0+1+9} \sqrt{1+9+1+0+9}} = \frac{15}{20} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 (x)

④) ① 重心  $(M_x, M_y) = (12, 43)$

②  $m = r \cdot \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{\frac{9+1+0+1+9}{5}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1+9+1+0+9}{5}}} = \frac{3}{4}$ , 斜率不同 (x)

⑤) 迴歸線:  $y - 43 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 12)$

$x = 8$  代入得  $y = 43 + \frac{3}{4} \times (-4) = 40$  (0)

選 (1)(2)(5) \*

11.  $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2} \sin(x + 45^\circ)$

$g(x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$

$h(x) = f(x) + g(x) = \sin x + \cos x + \sin x \cdot \cos x = \frac{t^2}{2} + t - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(t+1)^2 - 1$

$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{令 } t = \sin x + \cos x, \text{ 其中 } -\sqrt{2} \leq t \leq \sqrt{2}. \\ \text{則 } t^2 = 1 + 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x, \sin x \cdot \cos x = \frac{t^2 - 1}{2} \end{array} \right)$

①)  $f(x)$  週期為  $2\pi$  (x)    ②)  $g(x)$  週期為  $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$  (0)

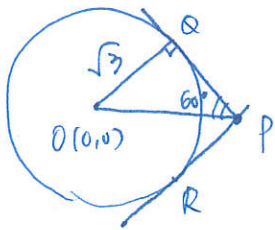
③)  $f(x)$  最小值為  $\sqrt{2} \times (-1) = -\sqrt{2}$  (0)

④)  $g(x)$  的最小值為  $\frac{1}{2} \times (-1) = -\frac{1}{2}$  (x)

⑤)  $h(x)$  最小值為  $-1$  (x)

選 (2)(3) \*

12.



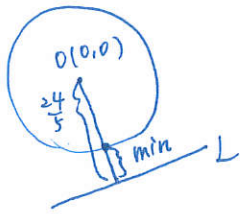
(1)  $\because r = OQ = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $\Delta OQP$  是  $30^\circ-60^\circ-90^\circ$  的  $\Rightarrow$  直角

$\therefore OP = 2$ , 故 P 可能為  $(-2, 0)$   $(0, 2)$

(2) 切線段長  $QP = 1$  (x)

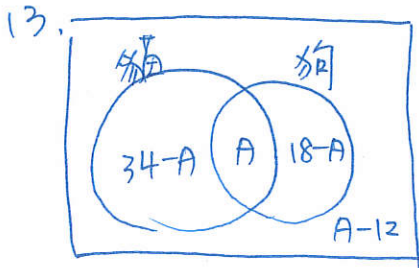
(3) 由 (1) 知  $OP = 2$ , 即  $\sqrt{x^2+y^2} = 2$ ,  $x^2+y^2 = 4$  (0)

(4)  $d(0, L) = \frac{|0+0-24|}{\sqrt{3^2+4^2}} = \frac{24}{5}$ , 由 (2) 知  $\min = \frac{24}{5} - 2 = \frac{14}{5}$  (x)



(5)  $OQPR$  面積 =  $2 \times \Delta OPQ$  面積 =  $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$  (0)

選 (1)(3)(5)

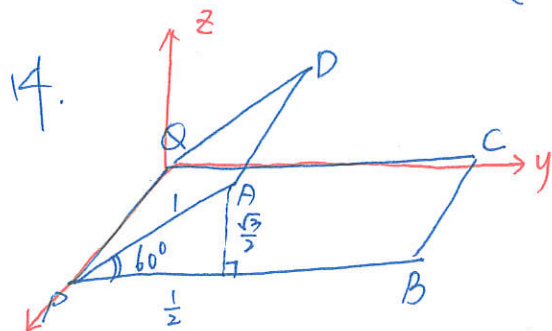


$$\begin{cases} A \geq 0 \\ 18-A \geq 0 \Rightarrow 12 \leq A \leq 18 \\ 34-A \geq 0 \\ A-12 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$B = 34-A \Rightarrow 16 \leq B \leq 22$

$C = 18-A \Rightarrow 0 \leq C \leq 6$

$\therefore (x, y, z) = (18, 22, 6)$



◎ 坐標化

設  $O(0,0,0)$ ,  $P(1,0,0)$ ,  $C(0,2,0)$

則  $A(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$

$$\cos \angle AQC = \frac{\vec{QA} \cdot \vec{QC}}{|\vec{QA}| |\vec{QC}|} = \frac{(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \cdot (0, 2, 0)}{\sqrt{2} \times 2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

15.  $56 \times \left(\frac{1000}{1024}\right)^3$   $G \cdot B = \frac{2^8 \times 10^9}{2^{30}} = \frac{10^9}{2^{22}} = \frac{10^9}{(10^{0.301})^{22}} = \frac{10^9}{10^{6.622}} = \frac{10^3}{10^{0.622}}$

$\approx \frac{10^3}{10^{0.622}} = \frac{1000}{4.19} \approx 238.6 \dots \approx 239$

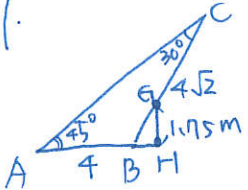
16. 0827 其餘 1B放回原位 2B放回原位

$$n(S) = C_2^4 C_2^6 \times (4! - C_1^2 \times 3! + C_2^2 \times 2!) = 6 \times 15 \times (24 - 12 + 2) = 1260$$

$$n(A) = 1$$

$$P = \frac{1}{1260} \#$$

17.



$\triangle ABC$  中,  $\frac{4}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sin A}$ ,  $\sin A = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,  $\angle A = 45^\circ$  或  $135^\circ$  (不合,  $\angle A$  為銳角)

$\therefore \angle ABC = 105^\circ$ ,  $\frac{\overline{AC}}{\sin B} = \frac{4}{\sin 30^\circ}$ ,  $\overline{AC} = 4 \times 2 \times \sin 105^\circ = 2(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})$

$\triangle ACD$  為  $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$   $\therefore \overline{AD} = \overline{CD} = \frac{2(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{2}} = 2(\sqrt{3} + 1)$  可省略

設  $\overline{EH} = 1.75$  m 為龍龍走到會感應發亮的位位置

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1.75}{\overline{BH}} = \tan 75^\circ, \quad \overline{BH} = \frac{1.75}{2 + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{7}{4} (2 - \sqrt{3}) \approx 0.469$$

$$\therefore \text{走了 } \overline{EH} = 5 - 0.469 = 4.531 \approx \underline{4.53} \#$$

18.

(1) 衰減 10%, 即變為原本的 90%.

10 年是  $\frac{10}{3}$  個 3 年, 即變為原本的  $(90\%)^{\frac{10}{3}}$ ,  $\frac{10}{3}$

(2)  $x$  年是  $\frac{x}{3}$  個 3 年, 即變為原本的  $(90\%)^{\frac{x}{3}}$ ,  $\frac{x}{3}$

$$Q(x) = A \cdot (0.9)^{\frac{x}{3}} \#$$

(3) 由 (2),  $A \cdot (0.9)^{\frac{x}{3}} = A \cdot 0.1$

$$\Rightarrow (10^{\log 0.9})^{\frac{x}{3}} = 10^{\log 0.1} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} \cdot \log \frac{9}{10} = \log \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} (0.9542 - 1) = -1, \quad x = \frac{3}{0.0458} \approx 65.5 \dots$$

至少 66 年 #