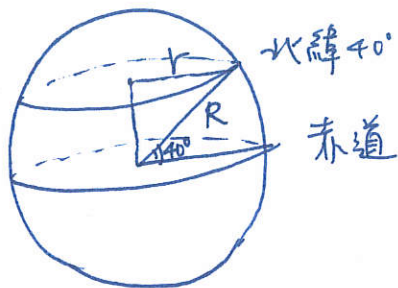


1. $f(1) = a+b+c+2+3 = -1$

$f(-1) = a+b+c-2+3 = f(1) - 4 = -5$, 選(1)

2. 設赤道半徑 R , 北緯 40° 半徑 r



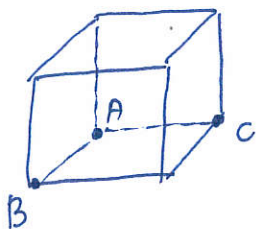
$\frac{r}{R} = \cos 40^\circ$

$\frac{A \text{ 走路徑}}{B \text{ 走路徑}} = \frac{2\pi r \cdot \frac{100^\circ}{360^\circ}}{2\pi R \cdot \frac{100^\circ}{360^\circ}} = \frac{R}{r} = \frac{1}{\cos 40^\circ}$, 選(2)

3. $P = \frac{C_6^9}{C_6^{49}}$, 選(3)

4. 觀察 \equiv 線段長. $\overline{AB} = \sqrt{0^2 + 3^2 + 4^2} = 5$, $\overline{BC} = \sqrt{0^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$, $\overline{AC} = \sqrt{0^2 + 4^2 + 3^2} = 5$

正立方體線段為 $a, \sqrt{2}a, \sqrt{3}a$



\therefore 邊長為 5

表面積 = $5^2 \times 6 = 150$, 選(1)

5. $(A+B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$, 且 $AB = BA$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k+6 & 4 \\ 3k+12 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow k+8 = 4, k = -2$

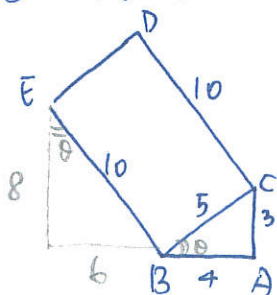
$BA = \begin{bmatrix} k & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k+6 & 2k+8 \\ 12 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$ 選(2)

6. 坐標化

設 $A(0,0), B(-4,0), C(0,3), D(-6,11)$

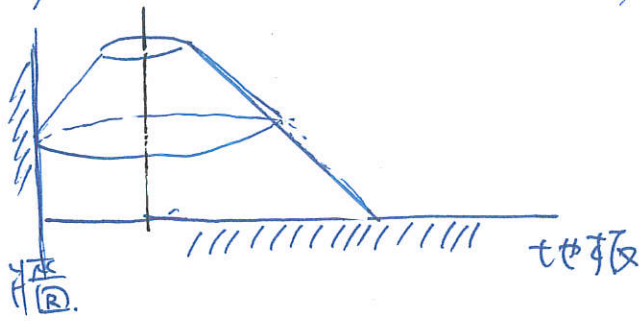
$\vec{AD} = x\vec{AB} + y\vec{AC}$

$\Rightarrow (-6,11) = x(-4,0) + y(0,3), x = \frac{3}{2}, y = \frac{11}{3}$



選(4)

7. 光源可視為圓錐



截面為橢圓

截面平行中心軸

故截痕為雙曲線之一支

PO
選 (5) #

8. 標準化後平均為 0, 標準差為 1.

亦即迴歸線⁰過點 $(M_x, M_y) = (0, 0)$

$$\textcircled{3} m = r \cdot \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} = r, \quad \text{又 } |r| \leq 1 \quad \text{選 (4)(5) #}$$

9.

$$1) P = \frac{250}{1000} = \frac{1}{4} \quad (0)$$

$$2) P = \frac{160}{510} = \frac{16}{51} \quad (0)$$

$$3) P = \frac{250}{450} = \frac{5}{9} \quad (x)$$

$$4) P(C \cap \text{男}) = \frac{400}{1600}, \quad P(C) = \frac{640}{1600}, \quad P(\text{男}) = \frac{1000}{1600}$$

$$\frac{640}{1600} \times \frac{1000}{1600} = \frac{400}{1600}$$

$$\therefore P(C \cap \text{男}) = P(C) \times P(\text{男}) \quad (0)$$

5) 也可以增加 A 黨男性成其他策略. (x)

PO
選 (1)(2)(4) #

10.

$$1) 111111_{(2)} = 1 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 = 63 \quad (0)$$

$$2) 128 \text{ 個數} = 2^7, \text{ 需 7 個位元} \quad (x)$$

$$3) 123_{(8)} = 1 \times 8^2 + 2 \times 8^1 + 3 \times 8^0 = 83$$

$$4) 1010010_{(2)} = 1 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^1 = 82 \quad (x)$$

PO
選 (1)(4)(5) #

$$5) 2^8 = 256 \quad (0)$$

6) 範圍共有 65536 個數 = 2^{16} , 16 個位元, 2 個位元組 (0)

11. (1) (4)
 $M = 110$ 且 $m = -110 \Rightarrow$ 振幅 $a = 110$, 基線 $y = 0$, $d = 0$ (0)

(2) 頻率 = $\frac{1}{\text{週期}} = 60$. 週期 = $\frac{1}{60} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$, $b = 120\pi$ (x)

(3) $V(t) = 110 \cdot \sin(120\pi t + c)$, $V(3)$ 有最大值, 即 $\sin(360\pi + c) = 1$

$360\pi + c = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$, $c = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (0)

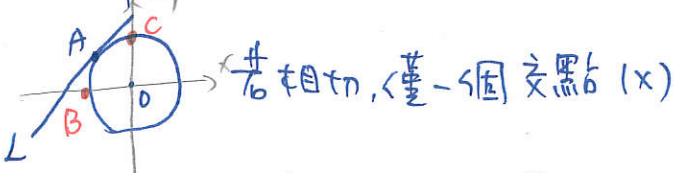
(5)



兩個最高(低)點間距為一週期 = $\frac{1}{60}$ 秒
 但 55 非最大(小)值, 不需一個週期 (x)

PC
 選 (1)(3)(4) #

(2. (1) 直線 L 過點 $A(-1, 3)$ 且 $x^2 + y^2 = 10$. 即 A 在圓 C 上



(2) 平分圓面積, 則 L 必過圓心 $(0,0)$, 此時, $-3 = m$ (0)
 (代入 L)

(3) 同 (1), 最大距離為圓半徑 $r = \sqrt{10}$. (0)

(4) 同 (3), 此時, $m_L \times m_{OA} = -1$, 又 $m_{OA} = -3$, 故 $m_L = \frac{1}{3}$ (0)

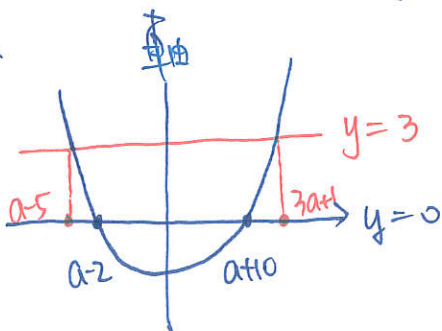
(5) 設 $B(-\sqrt{10}, 0)$, $C(0, \sqrt{10})$, $m_{AC} < m < m_{AB}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{10}-3}{0-(-1)} < m < \frac{3-0}{-1-(-\sqrt{10})} \Rightarrow \sqrt{10}-3 < m < \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}-1} = \frac{3(\sqrt{10}+1)}{9} = \frac{\sqrt{10}+1}{3}$$

② 隨 $m \neq \frac{1}{3}$ (x)
 ① 或真

PC
 選 (2)(3)(4)(5) #

13.



∵ 拋物線對稱軸

$$\therefore \frac{a-2+a+10}{2} = \frac{a-5+3a+1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a+8 = 4a-4, a = 6 \#$$

可選可不選
 (充分必要)

14.

$$\log_3 a = \frac{\log a}{\log 3}$$

$$\log_9 b = \frac{\log b}{\log 9} = \frac{\log b}{2 \log 3}$$

$$\log_{27} c = \frac{\log c}{\log 27} = \frac{\log c}{3 \log 3}$$

等差:

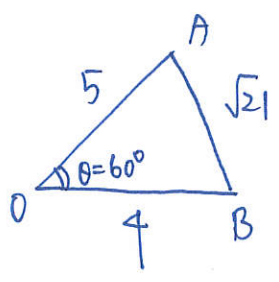
$$2 \times \frac{\log b}{2 \log 3} = \frac{\log a}{\log 3} + \frac{\log c}{3 \log 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log b = \log a + \frac{1}{3} \log c$$

$$\Rightarrow \log b = \log a \times c^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\therefore x=1, y=\frac{1}{3} \quad \#$$

15.



$$\cos \theta = \frac{5^2 + 4^2 - (\sqrt{21})^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} = \frac{20}{40} = \frac{1}{2}. \quad \theta = 60^\circ$$

坐標化 $O(0,0), B(4,0), A(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2})$

t 小時後 A 位於 $D(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}t, \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t)$

B 位於 $E(4+t, 0)$

$$\overline{DE} = \sqrt{(\frac{3}{2}t + \frac{3}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t - \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}t^2 + \frac{9}{2}t + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{4}t^2 - \frac{15}{2}t + \frac{15}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{3t^2 - 3t + 21} = \sqrt{3(t - \frac{1}{2})^2 + 21 - \frac{3}{4}}$$

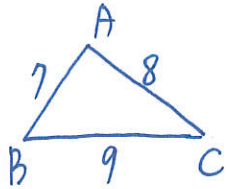
當 $t = \frac{1}{2}$ 時, 距離最近. #

16. 將古蹟依序編號為 $\boxed{A, B, C}, \boxed{D, E, F}, G, H, I.$

case 1: 第一天有 $\boxed{ABC} + \boxed{EF}$	\Rightarrow	$(2 \times 2! \times 2!) \times 4!$	$= 192$	} 1824
case 2: $+ \boxed{XX}$		$(2 \times C_2^4 \times 3!) \times (2 \times 3!)$	$= 864$	
case 3: $+ \boxed{X}$		$(2 \times C_1^4 \times 2!) \times (2 \times 4!)$	$= 768$	

第一和 = 天互換 = $1824 \times 2 = 3648$ #

17.



$$\Delta ABC \text{面積} = \Delta AEI \text{面積} \quad (\overline{AE} = \overline{AB}, \overline{AI} = \overline{AC})$$

$$\sin \angle EAI = \sin \angle BAC$$

同理, $\Delta ABC \text{面積} = \Delta BDF \text{面積} = \Delta CGH \text{面積}$

$$\text{所求} = 3 \times \Delta ABC \text{面積} = 3 \times \sqrt{12 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3}$$

$$= 36\sqrt{5} \#$$

18. 設放入 x 個茶葉

$$\frac{750}{350} \times 4 \leq x \leq \frac{750}{250} \times 4, \quad 8 \dots \leq x \leq 12, \quad \underline{\underline{\frac{20}{35} (3) (4) \#}}$$

19. 至少幾秒適合泡茶, 時間短, $100^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 70^\circ\text{C}$ (先到)

$$\therefore 70 = 25 + (100 - 25) \times \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-t}, \quad \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-t} = \frac{45}{75} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^t = \frac{3}{5}, \quad \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^t = \frac{6}{10}, \quad \left(10^{\log \frac{8}{10}}\right)^t = 10^{\log \frac{6}{10}}$$

$$\therefore t \cdot \log \frac{8}{10} = \log \frac{6}{10}, \quad t(3 \log 2 - 1) = (\log 2 + \log 3 - 1)$$

$$t = \frac{0.301 + 0.4771 - 1}{3 \times 0.301 - 1} \quad (\text{分}) \times 60 = 137.1 \dots \approx 138 \text{ (秒)} \#$$

20. 亦即水溫不能低於 60°C (從 $70^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 60^\circ\text{C}$ 的時間)

$$60 = 25 + (70 - 25) \times \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-t}, \quad \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-t} = \frac{35}{45}, \quad \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^t = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\left(10^{\log 4 - \log 5}\right)^t = 10^{\log 7 - \log 9}, \quad t = \frac{\log 7 - \log 9}{\log 4 - \log 5} \times 60 = 67.1 \dots$$

$$(\text{分}) \approx 67 \text{ (秒)}$$