

1. 必看到很多次5, 求餘以 \rightarrow 找規律

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2^1 \div 10 \dots 2 \\ 2^2 \div 10 \dots 4 \\ 2^3 \div 10 \dots 8 \\ 2^4 \div 10 \dots 6 \\ 2^5 \div 10 \dots 2 \end{array} \right\}$$

10次循環

$$100 \div 4 \dots 0$$

$$\therefore 2^{100} \div 10 \dots 6$$

(4) *

2. 化同底或同指數.

(1) $2^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(2) 2^6

(3) $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$

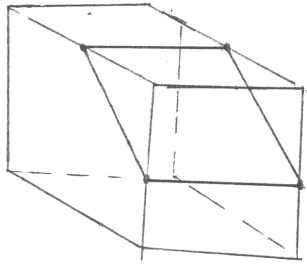
(4) $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(5) 2^{-1}

$\Rightarrow 2^{-1}$ 最小

(5) *

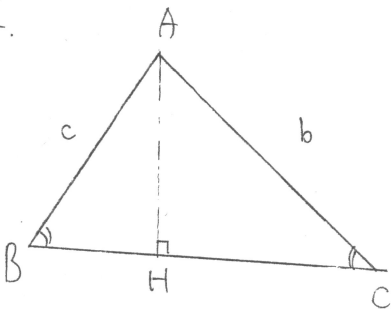
3.



\Rightarrow 長方體

(4) *

4.



$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AH} &= c \sin B \\ &= b \sin C \end{aligned}$$

(3)(4) *

5.

(1) $0.\overline{343} = 0.\overline{34} = \frac{34}{99}$

(2) $0.\overline{34} > 0.\overline{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

(3) $0.\overline{34} > 0.343$

(4) $0.\overline{34} < 0.35$

(5) $0.\overline{343} = 0.\overline{34}$

(2)(3)(4)(5) *

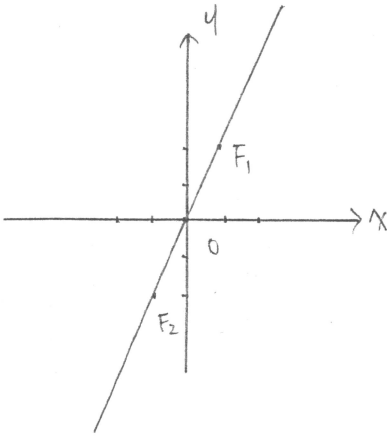
6. 根的範圍 \Rightarrow 基本定理

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 \begin{array}{cccc|c}
 1 & 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\
 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\
 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 & 2 \\
 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & -1 \\
 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -2
 \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \text{全正} \rightarrow & \\
 \hline
 \text{正負} & \\
 \text{相間} &
 \end{array}$$

$(1, 2), (-2, -1), (-1, 0)$ 之間有根
且方程式三次只有三根

(1)(2)(4) #

7.



$F_1(1, 2), F_2(-1, -2)$ 為焦點, $2a = 6$
中心為 F_1, F_2 之中點 $(0, 0)$.

$\Rightarrow 2c = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} = 2\sqrt{5}, \Rightarrow 2b = 4$

對稱軸 F_1F_2 及其中垂線

(1)(2)(3)(5) #

8. (1) 二行互換其值差負號

(2) 行列互換其值不變

(3) 某列乘上大倍加至另一列其值不變

(4) 沒的事!

(5) 二行互換其值差負號

(2)(3) #

9.

集中趨勢數: 平移, 伸縮都跟著變化.

離差: 平移不受影響, 伸縮跟著變化, 但恆正

新數據: 1, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 平均 $\frac{1+3+4+5+5+6+6+7+8}{9} = 5$

標準差 $\sqrt{\frac{4^2+2^2+1^2+0^2+0^2+1^2+1^2+2^2+3^2}{9}} = 2$

	平均	標準差
原數據 (x_i)	$\frac{5+240}{100}$	$\frac{2}{100}$
新數據 ($100x_i - 240$)	5	2

(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) #

10.

1) $\vec{EA} \perp \vec{EG} \Rightarrow \vec{EA} \cdot \vec{EG} = 0$ (0)

2) $\vec{ED} \perp \vec{EF} \Rightarrow \vec{ED} \cdot \vec{EF} = 0$ (0)

3) $\vec{EF} + \vec{EH} = \vec{EG} = \vec{AC}$ (0)

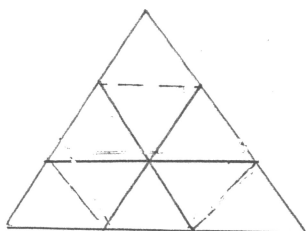
4) AEGC 是長方形非正方形 $\Rightarrow \vec{EC} \neq \vec{AG} \Rightarrow \vec{EC} \cdot \vec{AC} \neq 0$ (x)

5) $\vec{EF} + \vec{EA} + \vec{EH} = \vec{EB} + \vec{EH} = \vec{EC}$ (0)

(1)(2)(3)(5) *

填充

A.



將大三角形也分割成三角形後，
可發現大三角形可分割成 9 個小三角形

$\Rightarrow \frac{6}{9} \times 36 = 24$

24 *

B. 必要給定對數表

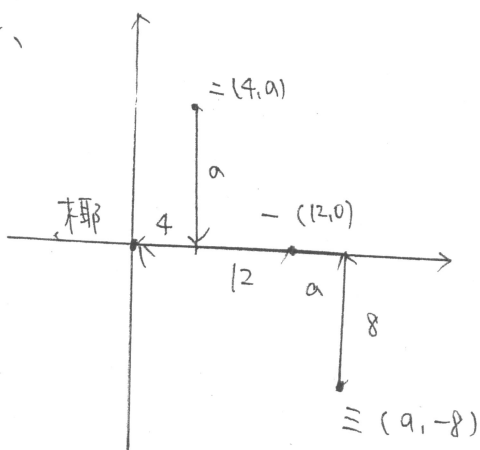
$100 (1.03)^{10}$

$\Rightarrow x = (1.03)^{10} \Rightarrow \log x = 10 \log 1.03 = 10 \times 0.0128 = 0.128$
 $= \log 1.343$

原式 = $100 \times 1.343 \doteq 134$

134 *

C.



設椰子棧子為原點，坐標化。

3 點共線 $\Rightarrow \frac{-8}{a} = \frac{12-a}{8}$
 $\Rightarrow -64 = 12a - a^2$
 $\Rightarrow a^2 - 12a - 64 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow a = 16 \text{ or } -4$

16 *

D. 設另一根 β ，由根與係數知 $\begin{cases} (2+\sqrt{3})\beta = 1 & \Rightarrow \beta = 2-\sqrt{3} \\ 2+\sqrt{3} + \beta = \tan\theta + \cot\theta \end{cases}$

$\therefore \tan\theta + \cot\theta = 4 \Rightarrow \tan\theta + \frac{1}{\tan\theta} = 4 \Rightarrow \tan^2\theta - 4\tan\theta + 1 = 0$

$\Rightarrow \tan\theta = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$ ($0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{4}$) $\Rightarrow \tan\theta = 2 - \sqrt{3}$

2-√3 *

E. 設滾動角 θ

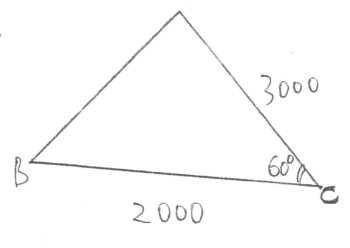
$$\Rightarrow 50 \cdot \theta = 200 \Rightarrow \theta = 4 \text{ (弧度)}$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{180}{3.14} \approx 229.29 \approx 229$$

229 #

必需增加 \triangle 三角函數表

F.



$$AB^2 = \sqrt{3000^2 + 2000^2 - 2 \cdot 3000 \cdot 2000 \cdot \cos 60^\circ}$$

$$= 1000 \sqrt{9 + 4 - 6} = 1000 \sqrt{7}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{(1000\sqrt{7})^2 + (3000)^2 - (2000)^2}{2 \cdot 1000\sqrt{7} \cdot 3000} = \frac{7 + 9 - 4}{6\sqrt{7}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \approx 0.377$$

$$\sin A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}} \approx 0.654 \approx \sin 41^\circ$$

41 #

G. 必算取 n 次的期望值 \Rightarrow 先算 1 次再乘 n

$$\text{取一珠期望值} = \frac{2}{3} \times 1 + \frac{1}{3} \times 5 = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\text{取 2 珠} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{3} \times 2 = \frac{14}{3}$$

$\frac{14}{3}$ #

H. 取 x 個白色
 y 個咖啡色

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 4y = 12 \Rightarrow x + 2y = 6$$

x	6	4	2	0
y	0	1	2	3
排列數	1	$\frac{5!}{4!}$	$\frac{4!}{2!2!}$	1
		5	6	

$$1 + 5 + 6 + 1 = 13$$

13 #

I.

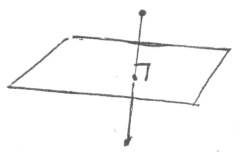
$$\frac{6 \times 1 \times 5 \times \frac{3!}{2!}}{6^3} = \frac{90}{6^3}$$

$\frac{90}{6^3}$ #

J.

$P(2, 1, 3)$ 以 $\vec{PA} = (2, 4, 2)$ 為法向量

通過 P, O 之中點 $(3, 3, 4)$



$$O(4, 5, 5) \Rightarrow 2x + 4y + 2z = 26$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 2y + z = 13$$

$$x + 2y + z = 13$$

P4