

## 101 學年四技二專第三次聯合模擬考試 共同考科 數學(C)卷 詳解

數學(C)卷

101-3-C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
D	A	B	A	C	D	B	A	C	A	C	A	B	B	B	D	C	B	D	A	D	C	C	A	D

1. 此 10 個資料由小而大排列如下：

2、2、3、3、8、10、12、20、20、20

其全距  $a = 20 - 2 = 18$ ，算術平均數

$$b = \frac{2+2+3+3+8+10+12+20+20+20}{10} = 10$$

中位數  $c = \frac{8+10}{2} = 9$ ， $a - b + c = 18 - 10 + 9 = 17$

2.  $\therefore a : b : c = \sin A : \sin B : \sin C = 3 : 5 : 7$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2R} = \sin A \\ \frac{5}{2R} = \sin B \\ \frac{7}{2R} = \sin C \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\sin B}{\sin A + \sin C} = \frac{\frac{5}{2R}}{\frac{3}{2R} + \frac{7}{2R}} = \frac{5}{3+7} = \frac{1}{2}$$

3.  $\therefore \sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$ ，且  $\tan \theta > 0$ ， $\therefore \theta \in \text{III}$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \times \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{24}{25}$$

4. 已知  $\sum_{k=1}^n a_k = 3n^2 - 1 = S_n$

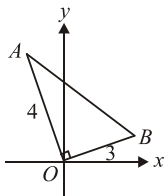
$$\sum_{k=6}^{10} a_k = S_{10} - S_5 = (3 \times 10^2 - 1) - (3 \times 5^2 - 1) = 3 \times (10^2 - 5^2) = 3 \times 75 = 225$$

5. A、B 之極坐標為

$A(4, 105^\circ)$ 、 $B(3, 15^\circ)$

$\therefore \angle AOB = 105^\circ - 15^\circ = 90^\circ$

$$\therefore \overline{AB} = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5$$

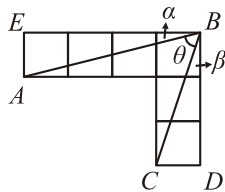


6. 令  $\angle ABE = \alpha$ ， $\angle CBD = \beta$

$$\text{則 } \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{4}，\tan \beta = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{7}{11}$$

$$\tan \theta = \tan\left[\frac{\pi}{2} - (\alpha + \beta)\right] = \cot(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{11}{7}$$



7.  $\therefore -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ ， $\therefore -30^\circ \leq x + \frac{\pi}{3} \leq 150^\circ$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \leq \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \leq 1，(\times 2) \Rightarrow -1 \leq 2 \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \leq 2$$

$$\text{同減 } 1 \Rightarrow -2 \leq 2 \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - 1 \leq 1，\therefore -2 \leq f(x) \leq 1$$

$$\therefore M = 1、m = -2，M + m = 1 + (-2) = -1$$

8. 由  $\triangle ABC$  中， $\cos B = \frac{3^2 + 4^2 - 3^2}{2 \times 3 \times 4} = \frac{2}{3}$

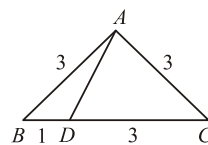
由  $\triangle ABD$  中， $\therefore \overline{AD}^2 = 3^2 + 1^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 1 \times \frac{2}{3} = 6$

$$\therefore \overline{AD} = \sqrt{6}$$

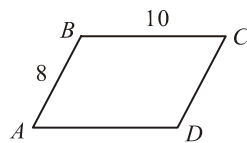
9.  $\therefore \cos A = \frac{5^2 + 7^2 - (4\sqrt{2})^2}{2 \times 5 \times 7} = \frac{3}{5}$

$$\therefore \sin A = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 5 \times \frac{4}{5} = 14$$



10.  $\overrightarrow{AC} \cdot \overrightarrow{BD} = (\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC}) \cdot (\overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AD})$   
 $= (\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC}) \cdot (\overrightarrow{BC} - \overrightarrow{AB})$   
 $= |\overrightarrow{BC}|^2 - |\overrightarrow{AB}|^2 = 10^2 - 8^2 = 36$



11. 設  $f(x) = (x-1)^5 = (x^2-1)Q(x) + (ax+b)$

則  $f(1) = a + b = 0 \dots\dots \textcircled{1}$

$f(-1) = -a + b = -32 \dots\dots \textcircled{2}$

$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2}$  得  $2a = 32$ ， $\therefore a = 16$  代入  $\textcircled{1}$  得  $b = -16$

$\therefore 2a + b = 16$

12.  $\frac{2x^2+1}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+x+1}$

同乘  $x^3-1$  得  $2x^2+1 = A(x^2+x+1) + (Bx+C)(x-1)$

令  $x=1$  代入得  $3=3A$ ， $\therefore A=1$

比較  $x^2$  項係數得  $2=A+B$ ， $\therefore B=1$

比較常數項得  $1=A-C$ ， $\therefore C=0$

$\therefore A+B+C=1+1+0=2$

13.  $\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 & 10 \\ 10 & -4 & 20 \\ 20 & 6 & 30 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 & 10 \\ 10 & -4 & 20 \\ 10 & 6 & 30 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 5+5 & 2 & 10 \\ 10+10 & -4 & 20 \\ 20+10 & 6 & 30 \end{vmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 2 & 10 \\ 20 & -4 & 20 \\ 30 & 6 & 30 \end{vmatrix} = 0$   
 (成比例)

14. 無解  $\Rightarrow \frac{k}{4} = \frac{1}{k} \neq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow k^2 = 4$ ，且  $k \neq 2$   
 $\Rightarrow k = \pm 2$ ，且  $k \neq 2 \Rightarrow k = -2$

15.  $W = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} = \cos \frac{5}{3}\pi + i \sin \frac{5}{3}\pi$

$\therefore W^6 = (\cos \frac{5}{3}\pi + i \sin \frac{5}{3}\pi)^6 = \cos 10\pi + i \sin 10\pi = 1$

$\therefore$  最小正整數  $n = 6$

16.  $\therefore \frac{Z+2}{Z} = 7+8i$

$\therefore 1 + \frac{2}{Z} = 7+8i \Rightarrow \frac{2}{Z} = 6+8i \Rightarrow \frac{1}{Z} = 3+4i$

$\therefore \left| \frac{1}{Z} \right| = |3+4i| = 5$ ， $\therefore |Z| = \frac{1}{5}$

17.  $\therefore \frac{\frac{a}{2} + \frac{a}{2} + b}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)(b)}$ ，且已知  $a+b=6$

$\therefore 2 \geq \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4}a^2b}$ ，兩邊立方得  $8 \geq \frac{1}{4}a^2b$ ， $\therefore a^2b \leq 32$

當  $\frac{a}{2} = b$  時， $a^2b$  有最大值 32， $\therefore M = 32$

$\therefore a+b=6$ ， $\therefore a + \frac{a}{2} = 6 \Rightarrow a = 4 = p$  時， $b = 2 = k$

$\therefore \frac{M}{pk} = \frac{32}{4 \times 2} = 4$

18.  $\therefore \log_x a = \frac{1}{2}$ 、 $\log_x b = \frac{1}{3}$ 、 $\log_x c = \frac{1}{4}$ 、 $\log_x d = \frac{1}{5}$

$\therefore \log_x \left(\frac{ab}{cd}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{23}{60}$ ， $\therefore \log_{\frac{ab}{cd}} x = \frac{60}{23}$

19.  $f(x) = \frac{3^x - 3^{-x}}{3^x + 3^{-x}}$ ， $f(a) = \frac{3^a - 3^{-a}}{3^a + 3^{-a}} = \frac{4}{5}$

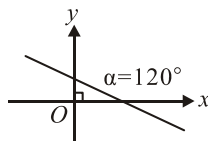
$\Rightarrow 5 \times 3^a - 5 \times 3^{-a} = 4 \times 3^a + 4 \times 3^{-a}$

$\Rightarrow 3^a = 9 \times 3^{-a} = 3^{2-a}$ ， $\therefore a = 2 - a$ ， $\therefore a = 1$

20. (B)  $L: \sqrt{3}x + y - 1 = 0$  之斜率為  $-\sqrt{3}$

且  $\therefore \tan \alpha = -\sqrt{3}$ ， $\therefore$  斜角  $\alpha = 120^\circ$

如右圖， $L$  和  $y$  軸所夾銳角為  
 $120^\circ - 90^\circ = 30^\circ$



(C)  $\therefore P(1, 1)$  滿足  $\sqrt{3}x + y - 1 > 0$

$\therefore P(1, 1)$  在  $L$  的上方

(D)  $d(P, L) = \frac{|\sqrt{3} \times 1 + 1 - 1|}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

21. 因為 20 個硬幣均相同，所以其結果只需考慮出現正面的次數為 0、1、2、……、20，共 21 種不同的結果

22. 常數項為  $C_3^5 (x^3)^2 (-2x^{-2})^3 = 10 \times (-8) = -80$

23.  $\frac{C_1^4 \times C_1^6}{C_3^8} = \frac{4 \times 6}{56} = \frac{3}{7}$

24.  $\left(\frac{2}{5} \times 40 + \frac{3}{5} \times 10\right) - 20 = 16 + 6 - 20 = 2$  (元)

25. (A)  $\therefore C$  組資料為  $A$  組資料的 2 倍

$\therefore \bar{X}_C = 2\bar{X}_A$

(B)  $\therefore B$  組中每一資料乘以 2 倍再加上 4，恰為  $C$  組中的每一資料， $\therefore \bar{X}_C = 2\bar{X}_B + 4$

(C)  $\therefore \bar{X}_C = 2\bar{X}_A$ ， $\therefore S_C = 2S_A$

(D)  $\therefore$  平移標準差不變， $\therefore S_A = S_B$