

102 學年四技二專第五次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 數學(C)卷 詳解

數學(C)卷

102-5-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	C	B	D	C	C	B	A	D	A	D	A	A	C	B	A	D	C	D	B	A	C	B	D	B

1. $\begin{cases} y = 2^{3x-1} \\ y = 4^{x-1} \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2^{3x-1} = 4^{x-1} \Rightarrow x = -1, y = \frac{1}{16}$

$\Rightarrow (a, b) = (-1, \frac{1}{16}) \Rightarrow a + b = \frac{-15}{16}$

2. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \times (x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times (2x), f'(3) = \frac{1}{2}$

切線的斜率為 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，且通過 (3, 2)

切線方程式為 $y - 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3) \Rightarrow x - 2y + 1 = 0$

3. $\frac{80 + 82 + 73 + 85}{4} = 80 \dots\dots$ 平時成績之平均值

$80 \times 0.4 + 83 \times 0.2 + 90 \times 0.2 + 72 \times 0.2 = 81$ 分

4. 設 \vec{a} 與 \vec{b} 之夾角為 $\theta, |3\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}|^2 = 3^2$

$\Rightarrow 9|\vec{a}|^2 - 12\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + 4|\vec{b}|^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3$

$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|} = \frac{3}{1 \times 3} = 1 \Rightarrow \theta = 0^\circ$

5. 甲、乙、丙為獨立事件

$P(\text{甲} \cap \text{乙} \cap \text{丙}) + P(\text{甲} \cap \text{乙}' \cap \text{丙}) + P(\text{甲}' \cap \text{乙} \cap \text{丙})$

$= P(\text{甲}) \times P(\text{乙}) \times P(\text{丙}') + P(\text{甲}) \times P(\text{乙}') \times P(\text{丙})$

$+ P(\text{甲}') \times P(\text{乙}) \times P(\text{丙})$

$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{24}$

6. 原式 $= (3\log_3 2 - \log_3 2) \times (\frac{3}{2}\log_2 3 + \log_2 3)$

$= 2\log_3 2 \times \frac{5}{2}\log_2 3 = 5$

7. $f'(3) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5) - 0}{x(x-1)(x-2) - 3}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-4)(x-5)}{x(x-1)(x-2)} = \frac{1}{3}$

8. $16x^2 + 25y^2 - 128x - 50y - 119 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 16(x^2 - 8x) + 25(y^2 - 2y) = 119$

$\Rightarrow 16(x-4)^2 + 25(y-1)^2 = 400$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(x-4)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{16} = 1 \Rightarrow a^2 = 25 \Rightarrow a = 5$

$\therefore \overline{PF} + \overline{PF}' = 2a = 10$

9. $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta \Rightarrow 1 - 3x = \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{1+x^2} \times (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$

$\Rightarrow 1 - 6x + 9x^2 = 5 + 5x^2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x-2)(2x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$ 或 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ (代入不合)

10. 設 C 點坐標 (x, 0)

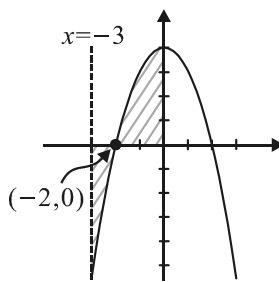
$\overline{AC} = \overline{BC} \Rightarrow \sqrt{(x-5)^2 + (0-(-2))^2} = \sqrt{(x-3)^2 + (0-4)^2}$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 25 + 4 = x^2 - 6x + 9 + 16 \Rightarrow 4x = 4 \Rightarrow x = 1$

$\therefore C(1, 0)$

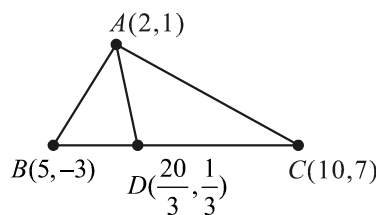
11. $\int_{-3}^{-2} (x^2 - 4) dx + \int_{-2}^0 (4 - x^2) dx$

$= (\frac{1}{3}x^3 - 4x) \Big|_{-3}^{-2} + (4x - \frac{1}{3}x^3) \Big|_{-2}^0 = \frac{7}{3} + \frac{16}{3} = \frac{23}{3}$



12. $\overline{BD} : \overline{CD} = \overline{AB} : \overline{AC} = 5 : 10 = 1 : 2$

D 點坐標 $(\frac{1 \times 10 + 2 \times 5}{1+2}, \frac{1 \times 7 + 2 \times (-3)}{1+2}) = (\frac{20}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$



13. $(kx^2 + \frac{1}{x})^5$ 的一般項為 $C_r^5 (kx^2)^{5-r} (\frac{1}{x})^r = C_r^5 k^{5-r} x^{10-3r}$

$\therefore x$ 項的係數為 90

令 $10 - 3r = 1 \Rightarrow r = 3 \Rightarrow C_3^5 k^2 = 90 \Rightarrow k^2 = 9$

$\Rightarrow k = \pm 3$ (負不合)

14. 原式 $= \frac{\cos 80^\circ + i \sin 80^\circ}{\cos 140^\circ + i \sin 140^\circ} = \cos(-60^\circ) + i \sin(-60^\circ)$

$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}, b = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = 1$

15. $\begin{cases} a_1 + a_3 + a_5 + a_7 + a_9 = 20 \dots\dots ① \\ a_2 + a_4 + a_6 + a_8 + a_{10} = 40 \dots\dots ② \end{cases}$

② - ①, $5d = 20 \Rightarrow d = 4$

16. 利用 $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{原式} &= -\sin^2 x + \sin x = -(\sin^2 x - \sin x) \\ &= -\left(\sin x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

當 $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ 時， $f(x)$ 有最大值 $\frac{1}{4}$

17. 圓 $C : (x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 2^2$

圓心 $O(2, -3)$ ，半徑為 2

$$d(O, L) = \frac{|8+9+3|}{\sqrt{4^2+(-3)^2}} = 4$$

最遠距離 $M = 4+2=6$

最近距離 $m = 4-2=2$

$\therefore M+m = 6+2=8$

18. 等式兩邊同乘 $(x+1)(x-1)^2$

$$\Rightarrow x+3 = a(x-1)^2 + b(x+1)(x-1) + c(x+1)$$

$$x=1 \text{ 代入, } 4=2c, \therefore c=2$$

$$x=-1 \text{ 代入, } 2=4a, \therefore a=\frac{1}{2}$$

比較 x^2 項係數 $\Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{2}$, $a+b+c=2$

19. 取出 1 個硬幣的期望值為

$$50 \times \frac{2}{10} + 10 \times \frac{3}{10} + 5 \times \frac{5}{10} = \frac{31}{2}$$

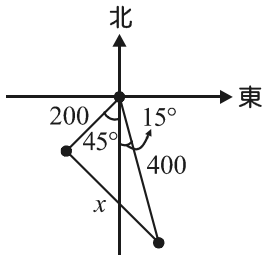
\therefore 取出 2 個硬幣的期望值為 $\frac{31}{2} \times 2 = 31$

20. 設此期間颱風移動 x 公里

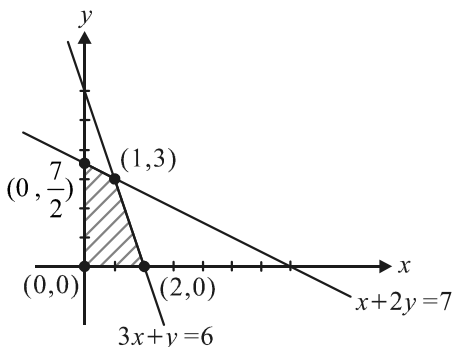
$$x^2 = 400^2 + 200^2 - 2 \times 400 \times 200 \times \cos 60^\circ = 120000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 200\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{平均時速} = \frac{200\sqrt{3}}{20} = 10\sqrt{3}$$



$$21. \text{面積} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & \frac{7}{2} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{19}{4}$$



$$22. \begin{vmatrix} 2-x & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3-x & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4-x \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 9-x & 3 & 4 \\ 9-x & 3-x & 4 \\ 9-x & 3 & 4-x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (9-x) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3-x & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 4-x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (9-x) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -x \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow (9-x)x^2 = 0$$

$\Rightarrow x=9$ 或 $x=0$ (不合)

$$23. \text{原式} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{-\tan \theta}{\tan \theta} + \frac{-\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = -1$$

24. 設 $f(x) = x^7 - 10x^6 + 12x^5 - 25x^4 - 21x^3 + 32x^2 - 46x + 109$
原式 = $f(9)$ ，又 $f(9)$ 為 $f(x)$ 除以 $x-9$ 之餘式

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 1 & -10 & +12 & -25 & -21 & +32 & -46 & +109 & 9 \\ +9 & -9 & +27 & +18 & -27 & +45 & -9 & & \\ \hline 1 & -1 & +3 & +2 & -3 & +5 & -1 & & +100 \end{array}$$

\therefore 所求 = 100

$$25. [(b+c)+a][(b+c)-a] = 3bc$$

$$\Rightarrow (b+c)^2 - a^2 = 3bc \Rightarrow b^2 + c^2 - a^2 = bc$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc} = \frac{bc}{2bc} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\therefore \angle A = 60^\circ$