

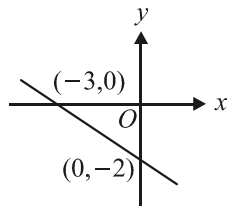
107 學年度四技二專第一次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 數學(C)卷 詳解

數學(C)卷

107-1-C

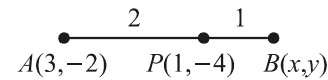
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
D	D	A	C	B	A	D	C	B	C	B	C	D	A	D	A	B	A	D	C	B	B	C	C	A

1. (A) $2x+3y+6=0 \Rightarrow y=-\frac{2}{3}x-2 \Rightarrow m=-\frac{2}{3}$
 (B) 令 $y=0$ 代入 $2x+3y+6=0 \Rightarrow x=-3$ (x 截距)
 令 $x=0$ 代入 $2x+3y+6=0 \Rightarrow y=-2$ (y 截距)
 $\therefore a+b=-3+(-2)=-5$
 (C) 直線 L 之圖形如右
 \therefore 直線 L 不通過第一象限
 (D) 所圍三角形面積
 $=\frac{1}{2} \times |-3| \times |-2| = 3$



2. $P(\frac{1}{2k-1}, \frac{1}{2k+1})$ 在第二象限
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2k-1} < 0$ 且 $\frac{1}{2k+1} > 0 \Rightarrow 2k-1 < 0$ 且 $2k+1 > 0$
 $\Rightarrow k < \frac{1}{2}$ 且 $k > -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < k < \frac{1}{2}$
 $\therefore \frac{1}{2} < k+1 < \frac{3}{2}$ 且 $-\frac{3}{2} < k-1 < -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\therefore Q(k+1, k-1)$ 在第四象限
3. $f(x) = -2x^2 - 4x + k = -2(x+1)^2 + k + 2$
 當 $x = -1$ 時, $f(x)$ 有最大值 $k+2$
 $\Rightarrow k+2 = -3 \Rightarrow k = -5$
4. (A) $\pi^\circ \approx 3.14^\circ$
 (B) 100 (弧度) $\approx (57.3^\circ) \times 100$
 $= 5730^\circ = 360^\circ \times 15 + 330^\circ$, 為第四象限角
 (C) $\frac{17\pi}{6} = 510^\circ = 360^\circ + 150^\circ$; $-210^\circ = -360^\circ + 150^\circ$
 $\therefore \frac{17\pi}{6}$ 和 -210° 是同界角
 (D) $-1200^\circ = (-360^\circ) \times 4 + 240^\circ$, 為第三象限角
5. 斜線區域面積 = 扇形面積 - 三角形面積
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 2^2 \times \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \times 2^2 \times \sin 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3} - 1$
6. 設 $A(x, y)$
 $\vec{OA} = (x, y) = (|\vec{OA}| \cos 150^\circ, |\vec{OA}| \sin 150^\circ)$
 $= (4 \times (\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}), 4 \times \frac{1}{2}) = (-2\sqrt{3}, 2)$
7. $\vec{AP} = 2\vec{PB} \Rightarrow \frac{\vec{AP}}{PB} = \frac{2}{1}$
 令 $B(x, y)$, P 為 \vec{AB} 的內分點
 $\Rightarrow (\frac{1 \times 3 + 2x}{2+1}, \frac{1 \times (-2) + 2y}{2+1}) = (1, -4)$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{2x+3}{3} = 1 \\ \frac{2y-2}{3} = -4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ y=-5 \end{cases}, \therefore B(0, -5)$$



8. $\angle A : \angle B : \angle C = 1 : 4 : 1$
 $\Rightarrow \angle A = \angle C = 180^\circ \times \frac{1}{6} = 30^\circ$, $\angle B = 180^\circ \times \frac{4}{6} = 120^\circ$
 $\vec{AB} : \vec{BC} : \vec{CA} = \sin C : \sin A : \sin B$
 $= \sin 30^\circ : \sin 30^\circ : \sin 120^\circ = \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2} : \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1 : 1 : \sqrt{3}$
9. 令 $D(x, y)$, $G(1, 2)$ 為 $\triangle ABC$ 重心
 $\Rightarrow G(1, 2)$ 亦為 $\triangle DEF$ 重心
 $\Rightarrow (\frac{x+3+(-2)}{3}, \frac{y+2+5}{3}) = (1, 2)$
 $\Rightarrow x=2$, $y=-1 \Rightarrow D(2, -1)$
 $\vec{BC} = 2\vec{DE} = 2\sqrt{1^2+3^2} = 2\sqrt{10}$
10. 令 $P(x_1, y_1)$, $Q(x_2, y_2)$, $R(x_3, y_3)$, $S(x_4, y_4)$
 $\vec{AP} = (x_1-1, y_1-2) = (2, 5)$
 $\Rightarrow x_1=3$, $y_1=7 \Rightarrow P(3, 7) \in I$
 $\vec{AQ} = (x_2-1, y_2-2) = (-2, 1)$
 $\Rightarrow x_2=-1$, $y_2=3 \Rightarrow Q(-1, 3) \in II$
 $\vec{AR} = 2\vec{PQ} \Rightarrow (x_3-1, y_3-2) = 2(-4, -4) = (-8, -8)$
 $\Rightarrow x_3=-7$, $y_3=-6 \Rightarrow R(-7, -6) \in III$
 $\vec{AS} = -2\vec{QR}$
 $\Rightarrow (x_4-1, y_4-2) = -2(-6, -9) = (12, 18)$
 $\Rightarrow x_4=13$, $y_4=20 \Rightarrow S(13, 20) \in I$
11. $\triangle ABC$ 為銳角三角形
 又 $\sin A = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \Rightarrow \cos A = \sqrt{1^2 - (\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3})^2} = \frac{1}{3}$
 由餘弦定理得 $\vec{BC}^2 = \vec{AB}^2 + \vec{AC}^2 - 2 \times \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} \times \cos A$
 $= 6^2 + 9^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 9 \times \frac{1}{3} = 81 \Rightarrow \vec{BC} = 9$
12. 直線 \vec{BC} : $y-0 = \frac{-3}{4}(x+1) \Rightarrow 3x+4y+3=0$
 $\vec{AD} = d(A, \vec{BC}) = \frac{|3+4+3|}{\sqrt{3^2+4^2}} = 2$
13. $\therefore L_1 \perp L_2$, \therefore 可設 $L_2: 4x-3y+k'=0$

$$\Rightarrow L_2 \text{ 的 } x \text{ 截距為 } -\frac{k'}{4}, y \text{ 截距為 } \frac{k'}{3}$$

L_2 與兩坐標軸所圍三角形面積

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left| -\frac{k'}{4} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{k'}{3} \right| = 6 \Rightarrow k'^2 = 144 \Rightarrow k' = \pm 12$$

$$\therefore L_2 \text{ 為 } 4x - 3y \pm 12 = 0 \Rightarrow -4x + 3y \mp 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -4, k = \pm 12$$

$$14. \text{ 解 } \begin{cases} 9x + 5y + 25 = 0 \\ 3x + 4y + 20 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = 0, y = -5 \Rightarrow C(0, -5)$$

令 $A(x', y')$

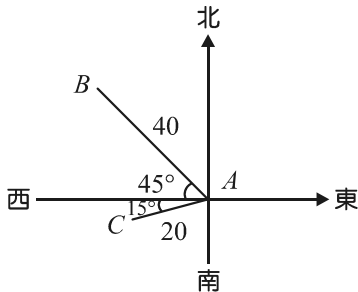
\overline{AC} 中點亦為 \overline{BD} 中點

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{x'+0}{2}, \frac{y'+(-5)}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{-5+4}{2}, \frac{4+(-8)}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x' = -1, y' = 1 \Rightarrow A(-1, 1)$$

$$\text{故 } m_{AC} = \frac{-5-1}{0-(-1)} = -6$$

15.



如上圖，某人在 A 點觀測，漁船最初位置在 B ，後來位置在 C ， $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$

在 $\triangle ABC$ 中，由餘弦定理可知

$$\overline{BC}^2 = 40^2 + 20^2 - 2 \times 40 \times 20 \times \cos 60^\circ = 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{BC} = \sqrt{1200} = 20\sqrt{3}$$

因此，船的時速為 $\frac{20\sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 40\sqrt{3}$ (公里/小時)

16. $\therefore \theta$ 為直線 $3x - 4y + 1 = 0$ 的斜角

$$\therefore \text{直線斜率 } m = \frac{3}{4} = \tan \theta \text{ (其中 } 0 \leq \theta < \pi \text{)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}, \cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{故 } 3\sin \theta - 2\cos \theta = \frac{9}{5} - \frac{8}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$17. \overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{CA} = 15 \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{AC} = -15$$

$$\Rightarrow |\overrightarrow{AB}| |\overrightarrow{AC}| \cos A = -15 \Rightarrow 6 \times 5 \times \cos A = -15$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos A = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \angle A = 120^\circ$$

$$18. \cos \theta + \tan(\theta - 90^\circ) + \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right)$$

$$= \cos \theta - \cot \theta - \cos \theta = -\cot \theta$$

$$\therefore \theta \text{ 是第二象限角且 } \sin \theta = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow -\cot \theta = -\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

19. $\therefore \overline{AD}$ 是 $\angle BAC$ 的平分線且交 \overline{BC} 於 D 點

$$\therefore \overline{BD} : \overline{CD} = 5 : 7$$

$$\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BD} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{5}{12} \overrightarrow{BC}$$

$$= \overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{5}{12} (\overrightarrow{AC} - \overrightarrow{AB}) = \frac{7}{12} \overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{5}{12} \overrightarrow{AC}$$

故，(D) 選項正確

$$20. \text{ (A)(B) } s = \frac{5+8+7}{2} = 10$$

$$\triangle ABC \text{ 面積} = \sqrt{10 \cdot (10-5) \cdot (10-8) \cdot (10-7)} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{(C) } \triangle ABC \text{ 面積} = rs \Rightarrow 10\sqrt{3} = r \cdot 10 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{(D) } \triangle ABC \text{ 面積} = \frac{abc}{4R} \Rightarrow 10\sqrt{3} = \frac{5 \times 8 \times 7}{4R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$21. \cos \angle ADB = \cos(180^\circ - \angle ADC) = -\cos \angle ADC$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7^2 + 5^2 - \overline{AB}^2}{2 \times 7 \times 5} = -\frac{7^2 + 5^2 - 8^2}{2 \times 7 \times 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{AB}^2 = 84 \Rightarrow \overline{AB} = \sqrt{84} = 2\sqrt{21}$$

$$22. \overrightarrow{AB} = (5, 5), \overrightarrow{AC} = (2, -1)$$

$$\overrightarrow{AD} = \left(\frac{\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{AC}}{|\overrightarrow{AC}|^2} \right) \overrightarrow{AC} = \frac{10-5}{(\sqrt{5})^2} (2, -1) = (2, -1)$$

$$23. f(x) = 3\sin x - 4\cos x = 5\left(\sin x \cdot \frac{3}{5} - \cos x \cdot \frac{4}{5}\right)$$

$$= 5\sin(x - \alpha)$$

$$\text{其中 } \sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}, \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \text{ 的週期為 } 2\pi$$

$$g(x) = 5\sin x \cos x = \frac{5}{2}(2\sin x \cos x) = \frac{5}{2}\sin 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) \text{ 的週期為 } \pi$$

$$24. \sin \theta - \cos \theta = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta - 2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{25} \Rightarrow \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$\text{故 } \frac{\sin \theta}{\sec(-\theta)} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\sec \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\frac{1}{\cos \theta}} = \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$25. \tan \theta + \cot \theta = \frac{25}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{25}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{25}{12} \Rightarrow \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$\text{又 } (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 = 1 + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{49}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{7}{5}$$

($\therefore \theta$ 為銳角， $\therefore \sin \theta > 0, \cos \theta > 0$)

$\therefore \sin \theta, \cos \theta$ 是實係數方程式 $ax^2 + 7x + c = 0$ 的兩根

$$\therefore \text{兩根之和} = \sin \theta + \cos \theta = -\frac{7}{a} = \frac{7}{5} \Rightarrow a = -5$$