

112 學年度四技二專第三次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 數學(C)卷 詳解

數學(C)卷

112-3-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	C	D	C	B	C	B	A	D	D	A	D	C	B	C	B	B	A	D	C	A	A	C	A	B

1. 一個 x 值不能對應到兩個 y 值，所以只有(D)是對的

2. (A) $|(100, -99)| = \sqrt{100^2 + (-99)^2} > 1$

(B) $|(\tan 2024^\circ, \sec 2024^\circ)| = \sqrt{\tan^2 2024^\circ + \sec^2 2024^\circ}$
 $= \sqrt{\tan^2 2024^\circ + (1 + \tan^2 2024^\circ)} = \sqrt{1 + 2\tan^2 2024^\circ} > 1$

(C) $\left| \left(\log_2 \sqrt{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right| = \left| \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = 1$

(D) $|(2^{100}, 2^{-99})| = \sqrt{(2^{100})^2 + (2^{-99})^2} = \sqrt{2^{200} + \frac{1}{2^{198}}} > 1$

故選(C)

3. 令 $\overline{BC} = a$

由餘弦定理知 $(\sqrt{15})^2 = a^2 + (2\sqrt{6})^2 - 2a \times 2\sqrt{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$

得 $a^2 - 4\sqrt{3}a + 9 = 0$ 兩根為 a_1, a_2

由根與係數關係知 $a_1 \times a_2 = 9$

故選(D)

4. 令 P 的坐標為 (s, t) ，因為 P 點在拋物線上，可得 $t = s^2 \dots\dots \textcircled{1}$

又令 G 的坐標為 (x, y) ，因為 G 為 $\triangle ABP$ 之重心，可知

$G = \left(\frac{-5+7+s}{3}, \frac{-3-1+t}{3} \right) = \left(\frac{s+2}{3}, \frac{t-4}{3} \right) = (x, y)$

$\Rightarrow s = 3x - 2, t = 3y + 4$ ，代入 $\textcircled{1}$

$3y + 4 = (3x - 2)^2 \Rightarrow y = 3x^2 - 4x$

即 $a + b + c = 3 - 4 + 0 = -1$

故選(C)

5. 直線 $y = ax$ 與最右邊的圓(稱為 C_5)相切，所以 C_5 的圓心 $(9, 0)$ 到直線 $ax - y = 0$ 的距離為半徑，即

$\frac{|9a - 0|}{\sqrt{a^2 + (-1)^2}} = 1$ ，平方整理得 $a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{80}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{20}$

故選(B)

6. 如下圖， $\overline{CD} = 110 + 120 = 230$

直角 $\triangle ABD$ 中

$\overline{AD} = \overline{AC} + \overline{CD} = 100 + 230 = 330$

$\overline{BD} = 130$

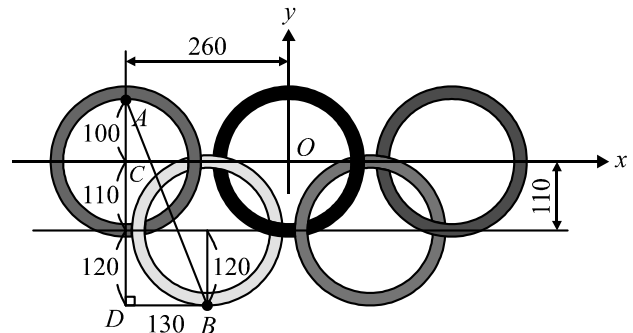
$\therefore k = \overline{AB} = \sqrt{330^2 + 130^2} = 10\sqrt{1258}$

$\therefore 35^2 = 1225 < 1258 < 1296 = 36^2$

$\therefore 35 < \sqrt{1258} < 36$

$\Rightarrow 350 < 10\sqrt{1258} < 360$

故選(C)



7. $m_1 = \sqrt{3} = \tan 60^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$ ，可知 L_2 的斜角是

$2\theta = 120^\circ, m_2 = \tan 120^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$ ，故選(B)

8. 一副撲克牌「10點」有4張，「半點」有12張
各挑一張為 $C_1^4 \times C_1^{12} = 4 \times 12 = 48$ ，故選(A)

9. 全部塗法： $P_3^7 = 7 \times 6 \times 5 = 210$

最上層塗黃色： $P_2^6 = 6 \times 5 = 30$

最下層塗綠色： $P_2^6 = 6 \times 5 = 30$

最上層塗黃色且最下層塗綠色： $P_1^5 = 5$

利用排容原理(或是取捨原理)知：

所求 = 全部 - 上黃 - 下綠 + (上黃且下綠)

$= 210 - 30 - 30 + 5 = 155$ 種方法，故選(D)

10. 因為三數成等差

所以 $2\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 3 = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} 1 + \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x$

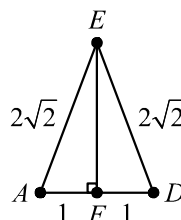
可知 $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 3^2 = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x, x = 9$ ，故選(D)

11. 在 $\triangle ABE$ 中， $\because \overline{AE} \perp \overline{BE} \therefore \overline{AE} = \sqrt{3^2 - 1^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$

同理 $\overline{DE} = 2\sqrt{2}$

如下圖所示，在 $\triangle EAF$ 中， $\overline{EF} = \sqrt{(2\sqrt{2})^2 - 1^2} = \sqrt{7}$

可知 $\cos(\angle AEF) = \frac{\overline{EF}}{\overline{AE}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4}$ ，故選(A)



12. $\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 12 - 10 = 2$

所以 $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -\frac{5}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

由 $AB = C$ 可得 $A^{-1}AB = A^{-1}C$

$$\Rightarrow B = A^{-1}C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -8 \\ 3 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x + y = -8 + 11 = 3$$

故選(D)

[另解]

$$\because AB = C \quad \therefore \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x + 2y = -2 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1} \\ 5x + 4y = 4 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow 2x + 2y = 6 \Rightarrow x + y = 3$$

故選(D)

$$13. \because -1 \leq \sin(120\pi t) \leq 1$$

$$\therefore -110\sqrt{2} \leq 110\sqrt{2} \sin(120\pi t) \leq 110\sqrt{2}$$

$V(t)$ 最大值為 $110\sqrt{2} = a$

$$V(t) \text{ 的週期為 } b = \frac{2\pi}{120\pi} = \frac{1}{60}$$

$$\therefore \frac{ab}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{110\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{60}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{11}{6}, \text{ 故選(C)}$$

$$14. \frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2} = -2 \Rightarrow 2^x - 2^{-x} = -4, \text{ 令 } a = 2^x > 0$$

$$\text{則 } a - \frac{1}{a} = -4 \Rightarrow a^2 + 4a - 1 = 0$$

$$a = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+4}}{2} = -2 \pm \sqrt{5} \text{ (負不合)}$$

$$\text{得 } 2^x = -2 + \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{5} - 2, \text{ 即 } x = \log_2(\sqrt{5} - 2)$$

故選(B)

$$15. a_4 = a_{2+2} = a_2 + a_2 = -8 + (-8) = -16$$

$$a_8 = a_4 + a_4 = -16 + (-16) = -32$$

$$\text{得 } a_{10} = a_8 + a_2 = -32 + (-8) = -40$$

故選(C)

$$16. \sum_{k=1}^{2024} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k-1} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2023} = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2024}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}}$$

所以首項為 1，公比為 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，末項為 $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2024-1} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2023}$ ，

項數為 2024

$$\text{而 } \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2024}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2024}\right] < \frac{3}{2} [1 - 0] = \frac{3}{2}$$

故選(B)

$$17. 6\sin\theta \times (6\cos\theta - 6\sin\theta) = 18\sin 2\theta + 18\cos 2\theta - 18$$

由正餘弦疊合公式知

$$18\sin 2\theta + 18\cos 2\theta - 18 \leq \sqrt{18^2 + 18^2} - 18 = 18(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

故選(B)

$$18. (2 - \sqrt{3})a + (1 - \sqrt{3})b = (2a + b) + (-a - b)\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{可得 } \begin{cases} 2a + b = 17 \\ -a - b = -12 \end{cases}, \text{ 則 } \begin{cases} a = 5 \\ b = 7 \end{cases}, 3a + b = 22$$

故選(A)

$$19. f(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 4(x^2 + x + 1)$$

$$= x^2(x^2 + x + 1) + 4(x^2 + x + 1)$$

$= (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + 4)$ ，其中 $x^2 + x + 1$ 與 $x^2 + 4$ 在實數係中皆為二次質式

$$(A) f(4) \neq 0$$

$$(B) f(-4) \neq 0$$

$$(C) f(i) = i^4 + i^3 + 5i^2 + 4i + 4 = 1 - i - 5 + 4i + 4 = 3i \neq 0$$

故選(D)

$$20. A^2 = A \times A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 40^\circ & \sin 40^\circ \\ -\sin 40^\circ & \cos 40^\circ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos 40^\circ & \sin 40^\circ \\ -\sin 40^\circ & \cos 40^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 40^\circ - \sin^2 40^\circ & 2\sin 40^\circ \cos 40^\circ \\ -2\sin 40^\circ \cos 40^\circ & \cos^2 40^\circ - \sin^2 40^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos 80^\circ & \sin 80^\circ \\ -\sin 80^\circ & \cos 80^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A^3 = A^2 A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 80^\circ & \sin 80^\circ \\ -\sin 80^\circ & \cos 80^\circ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos 40^\circ & \sin 40^\circ \\ -\sin 40^\circ & \cos 40^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos 80^\circ \cos 40^\circ - \sin 80^\circ \sin 40^\circ & \sin 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ \\ -\sin 80^\circ \cos 40^\circ - \cos 80^\circ \sin 40^\circ & \cos 80^\circ \cos 40^\circ - \sin 80^\circ \sin 40^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos 120^\circ & \sin 120^\circ \\ -\sin 120^\circ & \cos 120^\circ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{故 } x^2 - y^2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}, \text{ 選(C)}$$

$$21. \text{點 } C \text{ 所代表複數的實部為 } 5\cos(\theta + 135^\circ)$$

$$= 5[\cos\theta \cos 135^\circ - \sin\theta \sin 135^\circ]$$

$$= 5\left[\frac{4}{5} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{5} \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right] = -\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}, \text{ 故選(A)}$$

[另解]

$$\text{點 } C \text{ 所代表之複數為 } (4 + 3i) \times \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i\right)$$

$$\text{展開後實部為 } 4 \times \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 3 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

故選(A)

$$22. \frac{\sin 2A}{a} = \frac{\sin 2B}{b} = \frac{2\sin C \sin \frac{C}{2}}{c} \text{ 可得}$$

$$\frac{2\sin A \cos A}{a} = \frac{2\sin B \cos B}{b} = \frac{2\sin C \sin \frac{C}{2}}{c}$$

$$\text{由正弦定理 } \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

$$\text{可知 } \cos A = \cos B = \sin \frac{C}{2}$$

$$\cos A = \cos B \text{ 可知 } A = B$$

故選(A)

23. 亮度數值越大的星體，其視星等數值就越小，所以

$E_c > E_a > E_b$ ，金星最亮，其次木星，再來健神星

$$\frac{E_a}{E_c} = 100^{\frac{-4.14 - (-2.94)}{5}} = 100^{\frac{-1.2}{5}}$$

$$\frac{E_b}{E_c} = 100^{\frac{-4.14 - 8.94}{5}} = 100^{-2.616}$$

$$\frac{E_a}{E_b} = 100^{\frac{8.94 - (-2.94)}{5}} = 100^{\frac{11.88}{5}} = 100^{2.376} = 10^{4.752}$$

$$\text{得 } \log \frac{E_a}{E_b} = 4.752$$

故選(C)

24. 將 \overrightarrow{AB} 平移到 \overrightarrow{BX} ，則 \overrightarrow{AB} 與 \overrightarrow{BC} 的夾角即為 \overrightarrow{BX} 與 \overrightarrow{BC} 的夾角， $180^\circ - 165^\circ = 15^\circ$ ， \overrightarrow{AB} 與 \overrightarrow{BC} 的內積為 $|\overrightarrow{BX}| \times |\overrightarrow{BC}| \times \cos 15^\circ$

又 $\cos 15^\circ = \cos(180^\circ - 165^\circ)$

$$= -\cos 165^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{可知所求} = 2 \times 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} = \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}$$

故選(A)

$$25. \overrightarrow{MA} = \overrightarrow{CA} - \overrightarrow{CM} = \overrightarrow{CA} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{CB}$$

$$\overrightarrow{CN} = \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{CA} + \overrightarrow{CD})$$

$$\text{可得 } \overrightarrow{MA} \cdot \overrightarrow{CN} = (\overrightarrow{CA} - \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{CB}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{CA} + \overrightarrow{CD})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}|\overrightarrow{CA}|^2 + \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{CA} \cdot \overrightarrow{CD} - \frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{CB} \cdot \overrightarrow{CA} - \frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{CB} \cdot \overrightarrow{CD}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2}, \text{ 故選(B)}$$

