

## 九十九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

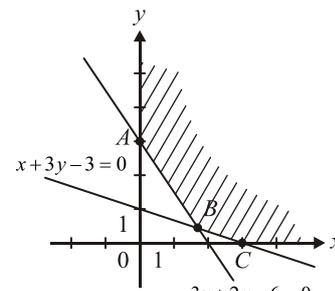
99-3-C

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	A	B	C	D	B	C	B	D	A	A	D	C	D	C	C	D	A	C	B	D	D	A	B

1.  $\therefore 13 \div 6.28 \times 2 + 0.44$   
 $\therefore$  位於第一象限，而最大負同界角為  $13 - 6\pi$
2.  $2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b} = (-2, 4) - (-12, 15) = (10, -11)$
3.  $a = \frac{286}{90} = 3\frac{16}{90} \div 3.17777$ ,  $b = 3.14 = 3.141414$   
 $c = 3.14 = 3.1444$ ,  $\therefore a > c > b$
4.  $\therefore$  三點共線  
 $\therefore m_{AB} = m_{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{6-0}{-1-(-3)} = \frac{k-0}{4-(-3)} \Rightarrow k = 21$
5.  $\frac{2+i}{1-3i} \times \frac{1+3i}{1+3i} = \frac{-1+7i}{1+9} = \frac{-1}{10} + \frac{7}{10}i$ , 虛部 =  $\frac{7}{10}$
6.  $\log \frac{1}{123} \div \log 0.008 = a < 0$ , 且真數小數點後第三位開始不為 0, 故  $a$  的首數為 -3
7. 原式 =  $\sqrt{(x-4)^2 + (y-2)^2} + \sqrt{(x-4)^2 + (y-8)^2} = 10$   
 中心  $(\frac{4+4}{2}, \frac{2+8}{2}) = (4, 5)$  直立式橢圓  
 $2a = 10$ ,  $a = 5$ ,  $2c = 6$ ,  $c = 3 \Rightarrow b^2 = 25 - 9 = 16$   
 方程式為  $\frac{(x-4)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-5)^2}{25} = 1$
8. 原式 =  $(-\cos 160^\circ)^2 + (2\sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ)^2 + \tan^2 \frac{5}{4}\pi$   
 $= \cos^2 160^\circ + \sin^2 20^\circ + 1$   
 $= \cos^2 160^\circ + \sin^2 160^\circ + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$
9.  $\therefore \frac{4}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $\angle B = 60^\circ$  (不合)、 $120^\circ$   
 $\therefore \angle C = 30^\circ = \angle A$ , 即  $\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = 4$
10. 令餘式為  $ax + b$ ,  $\therefore x^2 + 3x + 2 = (x+1)(x+2)$   
 $\therefore f(-1) = -a + b = 3 \dots\dots ①$   
 $f(-2) = -2a + b = -3 \dots\dots ②$   
 則  $a = 6$ ,  $b = 9$ , 所求為  $6x + 9$
11.  $3072 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot r^6 \Rightarrow r^6 = 4096 = (\pm 4)^6$   
 $r = \pm 4$  (取負),  $\sum_{i=1}^5 a_i = \frac{-3[1 - (-4)^5]}{1 - (-4)} = -615$
12.  $h = d(A, L_2) = \frac{|6 \times 2 - 8 \times 0 + 7|}{\sqrt{6^2 + (-8)^2}} = \frac{19}{10}$

- 面積 =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times \frac{19}{10} = \frac{19}{4}$
13.  $A(0, 3)$ 、 $B(\frac{12}{7}, \frac{3}{7})$ 、 $C(0, 3)$   
 目標函數:  $14x + 7y$   

$x$	0	$\frac{12}{7}$	3
$y$	3	$\frac{3}{7}$	0
$14x + 7y$	21	27	42

 在  $(0, 3)$  時有最小值  

  14.  $d(P, L) = \overline{PF}$ , 圖形為拋物線  $L: 4x + 3y - 6 = 0$  為準線,  $F(3, 2)$  為焦點, 正焦弦長  
 $= 2d(F, L) = 2 \cdot \frac{|4 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 - 6|}{\sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}} = 2 \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{24}{5}$   
 軸為  $3x - 4y - 1 = 0$ , 頂點  $(\frac{51}{25}, \frac{32}{25})$
  15. 可能之  $D$  點共三個, 圍成之  $\Delta$  面積恰為  $\Delta ABC$  面積之四倍, 所求 =  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 & 9 & 4 \\ -3 & 2 & -1 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$   
 $= 2 \cdot |8 + (-6) + (-27) - (-18) - 18 - (-4)| = 42$
  16.  $f(\theta) = 2(1 - 2\sin^2 \theta) - 3\sin \theta + 5$   
 $= -4\sin^2 \theta - 3\sin \theta + 7 = -4(\sin \theta + \frac{3}{8})^2 + 7 + \frac{9}{16}$   
 $= -4(\sin \theta + \frac{3}{8})^2 + \frac{121}{16}$ ,  $\therefore 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ ,  $\therefore 0 \leq \sin \theta \leq 1$   
 則當  $\sin \theta = 0$ ,  $f(\theta) = 7$  為最大值
  17.  $|\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}|^2 = \sqrt{38^2}$ ,  $|\vec{a}|^2 - 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + 4|\vec{b}|^2 = 38$   
 $9 - 4 \times 5 + 4|\vec{b}|^2 = 38$ ,  $4|\vec{b}|^2 = 49$   
 $|\vec{b}|^2 = \frac{49}{4}$ ,  $|\vec{b}| = \frac{7}{2}$
  18.  $\therefore$  等差數列每  $m$  項的和也會成等差  
 $\therefore 60 - 30 = 2d$ ,  $d = 15$   
 $S_{40} = \frac{4[2 \times 30 + (4-1) \times 15]}{2} = 210$
  19. 設  $L$  斜率為  $m$ ,  $\tan 135^\circ = \pm \frac{m-2}{1+2m} \Rightarrow m = -3, \frac{1}{3}$   
 過  $(-1, 3) \Rightarrow x - 3y = -10$  or  $3x + y = 0$
  20. 圓心  $O(2, -1)$ ,  $r = 4$ ,  $\overline{OP} = \sqrt{(2+2)^2 + (-1-2)^2} = 5$   
 $\overline{OP}$  為  $PAOB$  外接圓之直徑

$$\therefore \text{面積} = \pi \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{4}\pi$$

$$21. \cos C = \frac{(3\sqrt{2})^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2 - (3+\sqrt{3})^2}{2 \cdot 3\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\angle C = 75^\circ$$

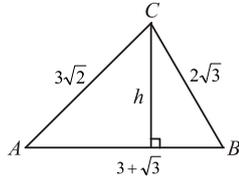
$$\triangle ABC \text{面積} = \frac{1}{2} \times 3\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{3} \times \sin 75^\circ = \frac{9+3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{又 } \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sin A} = \frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{\sin 75^\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle A = 45^\circ, \angle B = 60^\circ$$

令  $\overline{AB}$  邊上的高 =  $h$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times (3+\sqrt{3}) \cdot h = \frac{9+3\sqrt{3}}{2}, h = 3$$



$$22. \alpha + \beta = -\frac{5}{2}, \alpha \cdot \beta = 3, \therefore \alpha < 0, \beta < 0$$

$$(A) \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = \frac{25}{4} - 6 = \frac{1}{4} (\text{○})$$

$$(B) \because 2\alpha^2 + 5\alpha + 6 = 0, 2\beta^2 + 5\beta + 6 = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{原式} = (-12+7)(-2+6) = -20 (\text{○})$$

$$(C) \frac{\beta}{\alpha} + \frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \frac{\beta^2 + \alpha^2}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{12} (\text{○})$$

$$(D) (\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta})^2 = \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha} \times \sqrt{\beta}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{2} - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{5}{2} - 2\sqrt{3} (\text{×})$$

$$23. \text{原式} = (\log_{3^2} 4^2)(\log_4 x) + 9^{\log_{3^2} \sqrt{2}^2} = \log_3 x \cdot \log_3 9x$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_3 x + 2 = \log_3 x \cdot (\log_3 9 + \log_3 x)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\log_3 x)^2 + \log_3 x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \log_3 x = 1, -2$$

$$x = 3, \frac{1}{9}$$

24. 利用算幾不等式

$$\frac{\frac{a}{2} + \frac{a}{2} + b + b + 2c}{5} \geq \sqrt[5]{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \cdot b \cdot b \cdot (2c)}$$

$$2 \geq \sqrt[5]{\frac{a^2 b^2 c}{2}}, a^2 b^2 c \leq 64, \text{最大值爲 } 64$$

“=” 成立時，令  $\frac{a}{2} = b = 2c = t$

$$a + 2b + 2c = 2t + 2t + t = 10, t = 2$$

$$a = 4, b = 2, c = 1$$

$$25. \because a \cdot (1-i) = \frac{-3+3i}{1}, \therefore a = -3$$

$$x^4 = -3 = 3(\cos 180^\circ + i \sin 180^\circ)$$

$$x = \sqrt[4]{3} \left[ \cos \left(45^\circ + \frac{k}{2}\pi\right) + i \sin \left(45^\circ + \frac{k}{2}\pi\right) \right]$$

$k = 0, 1, 2, 3$ , 圖形爲正方形

$$\text{面積} = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt[4]{3} \times \sqrt[4]{3} \times \sin 90^\circ = 2\sqrt[4]{9} = 2\sqrt{3}$$