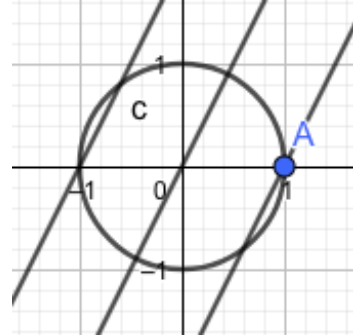


# 108 學年度學科能力測驗

## 數學考科解析

01. (3)

如圖，圓 $\Gamma$ 之圓心 $C(0,0)$ 在 $L$ 上，依對稱性有三個交點



02. (1)

$$\begin{aligned}x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 4 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x-1)(x^2 + 4) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= \pm 2i, 1\end{aligned}$$

03. (3)

$$\begin{aligned}2^k 4^m 8^n &= 512 \\ \Rightarrow 2^k 2^{2m} 2^{3n} &= 2^9 \\ \Rightarrow 2^{k+2m+3n} &= 2^9 \\ \Rightarrow k + 2m + 3n &= 9\end{aligned}$$

符合題目敘述之 $(k, m, n)$ 共有三組 $(4, 1, 1), (2, 2, 1), (1, 1, 2)$

04. (5)

白菜可選豬雞牛3種  
豆腐與香菇亦是如此且三者獨立  
故有 $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$ 種分配法

05. (4)

$$\begin{aligned}\log 100 \log b + \log 100 + \log b &= 7 \\ \Rightarrow 2 \log b + 2 + \log b &= 7 \\ \Rightarrow \log b &= \frac{5}{3} \\ \Rightarrow b &= 10^{\frac{5}{3}} \\ \text{又 } 10^{\frac{3}{2}} &< 10^{\frac{5}{3}} < 10^2 \\ \text{故 } 10\sqrt{10} &< b < 100\end{aligned}$$

06. (2)

題目敘述相關係數  $r = -0.99 \rightarrow$  當  $|r|$  趨近於 1 時，數據的連線可視為一直線  
因  $11^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 512$  杯且  $13^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 437$  杯，得出每下降  $2^\circ\text{C}$  上升  $512 - 437 = 75$  杯

則氣溫  $8^\circ\text{C}$  時  $512 + 75 \times \frac{3}{2} \approx 625$

07. (1)(4)

$$(1) \because b_n = -a_n$$

$$\therefore b_{n+1} - b_n = -a_{n+1} - (-a_n) = -(a_n + d) + a_n = -d$$

$b_n$  是公差為負數的等差數列

$$\therefore b_1 > b_2 > b_3 > \dots$$

(2) 反例:  $a_1 = -1, a_2 = 0, a_3 = 1, \dots$

$$c_1 = (a_1)^2 = 1, c_2 = (a_2)^2 = 0$$

則  $c_1 > c_2$

$$(3) d_n = a_n + a_{n+1} = 2a_n + d$$

$$d_{n+1} - d_n = (2a_{n+1} + d) - (2a_n + d) = 2(a_{n+1} - a_n) = 2d$$

公差應為  $2d$

$$(4) e_{n+1} - e_n = (a_{n+1} + n + 1) - (a_n + n) = a_{n+1} - a_n + 1 = d + 1$$

$$(5) f_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2} = \frac{n(2a_1 + (n-1)d)}{2} = na_1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}d$$

$$f_{n+1} - f_n = ((n+1)a_1 + \frac{(n+1)n}{2}d) - (na_1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}d) = a_1 + nd$$

公差應為  $a_1 + nd$

08. (4)(5)

(1) 錯誤, 甲乙反向而行, 他們不會相遇

(2) 錯誤, 乙的速率大於甲, 乙會追上甲

(3) 錯誤,  $\because a > 1$ , 相遇的位置介於  $-8$  與  $1$  之間, 乙未必先到達原點

(4) 正確, 乙的速率大於甲, 甲乙漸行漸遠

(5) 正確,  $|-2 - (-8)| : |-2 - 10| = 1:2$ ,  $a = 2$

09. (3)(5)

樣本空間數  $C_2^7 = 21$ (1)子空間數(4,7),(5,6),(5,7),(6,7)共4種,得 $\frac{4}{21}$ ,錯誤(2)子空間數(1,2),(1,3)共2種,得 $\frac{2}{21}$ ,錯誤(3)奇數與偶數各取一個: $C_1^4 \times C_1^3 = 12, \frac{12}{21} = \frac{4}{7}$ ,正確(4)兩個奇數或兩個偶數: $C_2^4 + C_2^3 = 9, \frac{9}{21} = \frac{3}{7}$ ,錯誤(5)兩個奇數  $C_2^4 = 6, \frac{6}{21} = \frac{2}{7}$ ,正確

10. (1)(2)

 $\Delta ABC$  中,  $50^\circ \leq \angle A < \angle B \leq 60^\circ \Rightarrow 60^\circ < \angle A + \angle B < 80^\circ$ 故  $\angle C > \angle B > \angle A$  且為銳角三角形(1)  $\sin A < \sin B$ , 因  $\angle A < \angle B$  且是銳角三角形(2)  $\sin B < \sin C$ , 因  $\angle B < \angle C$  且是銳角三角形(3)  $\cos A > \cos B$ , 因  $\angle A < \angle B$ (4)  $\sin C > \cos C$ , 因  $\angle C > 45^\circ$ (5)  $\frac{\overline{AB}}{\sin C} = \frac{\overline{BC}}{\sin A}$  且  $\sin A < \sin C \Rightarrow \overline{AB} > \overline{BC}$ 

11. (3)(5)

(1)錯誤,  $\frac{280}{500} < 0.6$ (2)錯誤,  $\frac{C_2^{220}}{C_2^{500}} = \frac{220 \times 219}{500 \times 499} < \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ (3)正確,  $C_1^2 \times \frac{45}{120} \times \frac{75}{119}$ (4)錯誤,  $\frac{380}{500} > 0.75$ (5)正確,  $x + 3.5x = 4.5x = 120, x \approx 26.6, 3.5x \approx 93.1$

12. (1)(2)(5)

$$f_1 = g(x) \cdot q_1(x) + r_1(x), \deg(r_1(x)) \leq 1$$

$$f_2 = g(x) \cdot q_2(x) + r_2(x), \deg(r_2(x)) \leq 1$$

(1) 正確,  $-f_1 = g(x)(-q_1(x)) + (-r_1(x))$

(2) 正確,  $f_1 + f_2 = g(x) \cdot (q_1(x) + q_2(x)) + (r_1(x) + r_2(x))$

(3) 錯誤,  $f_1 \cdot f_2 = g^2(x) \cdot q_1(x) \cdot q_2(x) + g(x)(r_1(x) + r_2(x)) + r_1(x) \cdot r_2(x), \deg(r_1(x) \cdot r_2(x)) \leq 2$

(4) 錯誤,  $f_1(x) = -3g(x) \cdot (-\frac{1}{3})q_1(x) + r_1(x)$

(5) 正確,  $f_1(x)r_2(x) + f_2(x)r_1(x) = g(x)[q_1(x)r_2(x) - q_2(x)r_1(x)]$

13. (3)(4)

P 之法向量可取  $(1, 2, 3) \times (-1, 2, 3) = (0, -6, 4) // (0, 3, -2)$

(1) 錯誤,  $(0, 3, 2)$  不平行  $(0, 3, -2)$

(2) 錯誤,  $xy$  平面法向量  $= (0, 0, 1), (0, 0, 1) \cdot (0, 3, -2) \neq 0$

(3) 正確, P 之方程式:  $3y - 2z = 0, (0, 4, 6)$  代入成立

(4) 正確,  $x$  軸上的點  $(x, 0, 0)$  帶入  $3y - 2z = 0$ , 成立

(5) 錯誤,  $d = \frac{|3 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 1|}{\sqrt{3^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \neq 1$

A. -4

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3x - y - 3 \\ 2x + 4y - 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3x - y - 3 = 6, 2x + 4y - 1 = -6 \text{ 解得 } x = \frac{1}{2}, y = -\frac{3}{2}, x + 3y = -4$$

B.  $\frac{29}{4}$ 

四邊形 ABCD 為一菱形，其面積為對角線相乘除 2，兩對角線分別為橢圓之短軸及長軸。

$$\text{即 } \frac{2a \times 2b}{2} = 58, 2ab = 58, ab = 29 \text{ 其中 } b = 4, \text{ 所以 } a = \frac{49}{4}$$

C. 105

$\overline{AB}$  長度對大會發生在跑道曲線部分之直徑與足球練習場之寬相同時，

$$\text{即 } 400 = \frac{2\pi \times 60}{2} + 2\overline{AB}, \overline{AB} = 200 - 30\pi \approx 105$$

D. 215

$$\begin{cases} x + y + 224 = 765 \\ x + z + 224 = 537 \\ y + z + 224 = 648 \end{cases} \quad \text{得 } x = 215$$

E. 13

$$\angle BED = 60^\circ = \angle BDE \Rightarrow \triangle BDE \text{ 為正 } \triangle \Rightarrow \overline{EB} = 7$$

$$\angle ADC = 120^\circ \Rightarrow \angle DAC = 30^\circ \Rightarrow \overline{AD} = \overline{DC} \Rightarrow \overline{AE} = 8$$

$$\triangle AEB \text{ 中利用餘弦定理 } \frac{7^2 + 8^2 - \overline{AB}^2}{2 \times 7 \times 8} = \cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}, \overline{AB}^2 = 169, \overline{AB} = 13$$

F.  $2\sqrt{3}$

若邊長 =  $d$ ，則正立方體中距離最遠的兩點為  $\sqrt{3}d$ ，此時  $d$  最小，

$$\sqrt{3}d = 6 \quad (\text{平面 } z = 0 \text{ 和 } z = 6 \text{ 的距離為 } 6), \quad d = 2\sqrt{3}$$

G. -3

$$\text{令 } A(0,0), C(1,0), B(a,b), D(a,b+1) \Rightarrow \overline{AC} = (1,0), \overline{BD} = (0,1)$$

$$\overline{BC} = (1-a, -b) = \overline{AB} + \overline{AD} = (a,b) + (a,b+1) = (2a, 2b+1), 3a = 1, 3b+1 = 0, (a,b) = \left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AD} = \left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{9} = |\overline{AB}| |\overline{AD}| \cos \angle BAD$$

$$\cos \angle BAD = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \tan \angle BAD = -3$$

