

數學考科解析

考試日期：106 年 12 月 13~14 日

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4	1	4	5	3	4	34	135	5	34	245	145	134	4	2
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
4	0	1	1	2	5	1	9	5	7	1	8	1		

第壹部分：選擇題

一、單選題

1.  $\frac{9 \ 35 \ 41 \ 13 \ -2}{1 \ 4 \ 5 \ 2} \Big| \frac{1}{9}$ , 故選(4)

2.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 5 & 7 \\ 10 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 5 & 7 \\ 10 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 40 \\ 100 \\ 60 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 5 & 7 \\ 10 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 40 \\ 100 \\ 60 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 380 \\ 1000 \\ 620 \\ 1000 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\frac{380}{1000} = \frac{19}{50}$ , 故選(1)

3.  $\log 100000 \times (1+5\%)^{20} = 5 + 0.424 = \log 265490$   
 $\log 2.6 = 0.4150$ ,  $\log t = 0.424$ ,  $\log 2.7 = 0.4314$   
 $\frac{2.7-t}{2.7-2.6} = \frac{0.4314-0.424}{0.4314-0.415}$ ,  $t \doteq 2.6549$ ,  $\therefore$  故選(4)

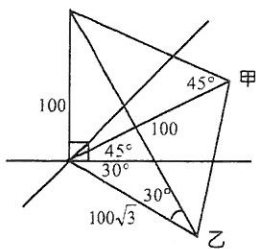
4. (1)  $2c=8 > 2a=6$ , 圖形為雙曲線的一支  
 (2)  $2c=8 < 2a=10$ , 無圖形  
 (3)  $2c=8 > 2a=6$ , 圖形為雙曲線  
 (4)  $2a=6 < 2c=8$ , 無圖形  
 (5)  $2a=10 > 2c=8$ , 圖形為橢圓  
 故選(5)

5.

$x - \mu_x$	-1	-2	1	0	2
$y - \mu_y$	1	-3	2	0	0
$(x - \mu_x)(y - \mu_y)$	-1	6	2	0	0
$(x - \mu_x)^2$	1	4	1	0	4
$(y - \mu_y)^2$	1	9	4	0	0

$\mu_x = 10$ ,  $\mu_y = 13$ ,  $r = \frac{-1+6+2}{\sqrt{1+4+1+4}\sqrt{1+9+4}} = \frac{7}{2\sqrt{35}} \doteq 0.59$

故選(3)  
 6.  $\overline{AB}^2 = 100^2 + (100\sqrt{3})^2 - 2 \times 100 \times 100\sqrt{3} \times \cos 75^\circ \doteq 31034$   
 $\overline{AB} \doteq 176$



故選(4)

二、多選題

7. 交集最多時,  $\begin{matrix} \text{900} & \text{1400} \\ \text{700} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \frac{900}{3000} = 0.3$

交集最少時,  $\begin{matrix} \text{2100} & \text{200} & \text{700} \end{matrix} \rightarrow \frac{200}{3000} = 0.0\bar{6}$

另解

$p(\text{籃} \cap \text{棒}) = p(\text{籃}) + p(\text{棒}) - p(\text{籃} \cup \text{棒})$   
 $\text{籃} \subset (\text{籃} \cup \text{棒})$  且  $\text{棒} \subset (\text{籃} \cup \text{棒})$   
 $\therefore \frac{2300}{3000} \leq p(\text{籃} \cup \text{棒})$  且  $\frac{900}{3000} \leq p(\text{籃} \cup \text{棒})$   
 $\therefore \frac{2300}{3000} \leq p(\text{籃} \cup \text{棒}) \leq 1$   
 $\therefore \frac{2300}{3000} + \frac{900}{3000} - 1 = \frac{200}{3000} = \frac{1}{15} \leq p(\text{籃} \cap \text{棒}) \leq \frac{3}{10}$   
 $= \frac{900}{3000} = \frac{2300}{3000} + \frac{900}{3000} - \frac{2300}{3000}$

故選(3)(4)

8.  $(2x^2 - \frac{1}{x})^5 = C_0^5(2x^2)^5 + C_1^5(2x^2)^4(-\frac{1}{x}) + C_2^5(2x^2)^3(-\frac{1}{x})^2$   
 $+ C_3^5(2x^2)^2(-\frac{1}{x})^3 + C_4^5(2x^2)(-\frac{1}{x})^4 + C_5^5(-\frac{1}{x})^5$   
 $= 32x^{10} - 80x^7 + 80x^4 - 40x + \frac{10}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^5}$

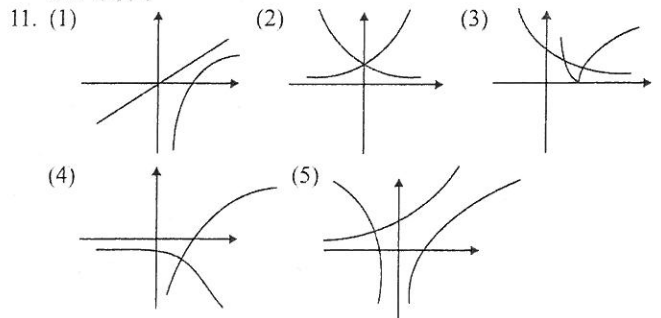
故選(1)(3)(5)

9. (1)  $\sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos \theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{3}$   
 (2)  $\sin(180^\circ + \theta) = -\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{3}$   
 (3)  $\cos = (270^\circ + \theta) = \sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$   
 (4)  $\tan(180^\circ - \theta) = -\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$   
 (5)  $\tan(-\theta) = -\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

故選(5)

10. (1) 應為  $C_3^{12} \cdot C_3^9 \cdot C_3^6 \cdot C_3^3 \cdot \frac{1}{4!}$   
 (2) 應為  $C_3^{12} C_3^9 C_3^6 C_3^3$   
 (5) 應為  $C_3^{12} C_4^9 C_5^5$

故選(3)(4)



故選(2)(4)(5)

12.  $x = 1 \pm i$ ,  $(x-1)^2 = (\pm i)^2$ ,  $x^2 - 2x + 1 = -1$ ,  $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$   
 令  $f(x) = (ax+k)(x^2 - 2x + 2)$ ,  $f(1) = a+k = -1$

$$f(0) = 2k = -4, k = -2, a = 1$$

$$f(x) = (x-2)(x^2 - 2x + 2) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x - 4$$

$$(1) b = -4 = d$$

$$(2) f(-1) = -1 - 4 - 6 - 4 = -15$$

$$(3) f(1-i) = 0, f(i-1) \neq 0$$

$$(4) x = 2 \text{ 爲一正整數解}$$

$$(5) \because f(-1) = -15, f(2) = 0, \text{故正確}$$

故選(1)(4)(5)

$$13. 1+t-2+t-6+4t+1=0$$

$$6t = 6, t = 1$$

投影點(2, 1, -1)

$$\text{反射後的光} \begin{cases} x = -1 - 4t \\ y = 0 + 0t, t \geq 0 \\ z = 0 - t \end{cases}$$

$$(1) t = 1$$

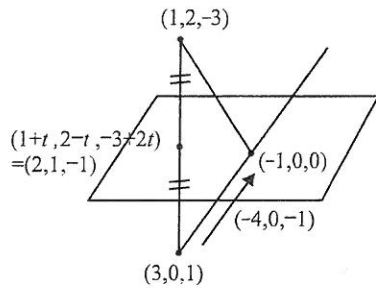
$$(2) t = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(3) t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(4) t = 3$$

(5) 不在此射線上

故選(1)(3)(4)



### 第貳部分：選填題

$$A. x \geq 3 \Rightarrow 2x + 4 + 3x - 3 + 4x - 12 = 25, 9x = 36, x = 4$$

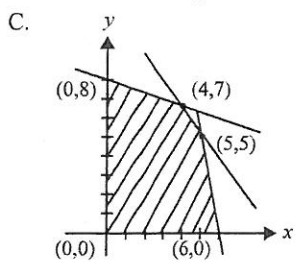
$$1 \leq x < 3 \Rightarrow 2x + 4 + 3x - 3 - 4x + 12 = 25, x = 12 \text{ 不合}$$

$$0 < x < 1 \Rightarrow 2x + 4 - 3x + 3 - 4x + 12 = 25, x = -\frac{6}{5} \text{ 不合}$$

$$\therefore x = 4$$

$$B. \begin{cases} S_{10} = \frac{(2a_1 + 9d) \times 10}{2} = 110 \\ S_{20} = \frac{(2a_1 + 19d) \times 20}{2} = 420 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = 2 \\ d = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$S_{15} = \frac{(2 \times 2 + 14 \times 2) \times 15}{2} = 240$$



(x, y)	(0, 0)	(6, 0)	(0, 8)	(4, 7)	(5, 5)
x + y	0	6	8	11	10

當  $x = 4, y = 7$  時,  $x + y$  有最大值爲 11

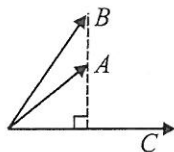
$$D. \frac{\vec{OA} \cdot \vec{OC}}{|\vec{OC}|^2} \cdot \vec{OC} = \frac{\vec{OB} \cdot \vec{OC}}{|\vec{OC}|^2} \cdot \vec{OC}, 1 - 2t = -\frac{7}{5} + 4t, 6t = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$t = \frac{2}{5}$$

另解

$$\vec{BA} \perp \vec{OC} \Rightarrow (12, -6) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}, t\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12}{5} - 6t = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{2}{5}$$



$$E. P(5, 0, 6), Q(0, 6, 1), R(6, 6, 2)$$

$$\vec{PQ} = (-5, 6, -5), \vec{PR} = (1, 6, -4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 6 & -5 & -5 & 6 & -5 \\ 1 & 6 & -4 & 1 & 6 & -4 \\ 6 & -25 & -36 & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a\Delta PQR = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{36 + 625 + 1296} = \frac{\sqrt{1957}}{2}$$

$$F. \text{令 } \vec{AD} = t\vec{AE}$$

$$\vec{AE} = \frac{1}{2t} \vec{AB} + \frac{1}{t} \vec{AC}$$

$$\frac{1}{2t} + \frac{1}{t} = 1, \frac{3}{2t} = 1, t = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\vec{AE} = \frac{1}{3} \vec{AB} + \frac{2}{3} \vec{AC}$$

$$\text{令 } \Delta AEC = x$$

$$\text{則 } \Delta ABE = 2x, \Delta BED = x$$

$$\therefore \frac{\Delta ABD}{\Delta ABC} = \frac{3x}{3x} = 1$$

G. 橢圓的正焦弦長

$$\frac{2b^2}{a} = \frac{18}{5}, y^2 = 4cx$$

$$\frac{81}{25} = 4c \cdot 4$$

$$4c = \frac{81}{100} = 0.81$$

另解

$$x = 4 \text{ 代入 } \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1, \text{得 } \frac{16}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 \Rightarrow y = \pm \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{交點爲 } \left(4, \frac{9}{5}\right), \left(4, -\frac{9}{5}\right)$$

拋物線爲  $y^2 = 4cx$

$$\text{將 } \left(4, \frac{9}{5}\right) \text{ 代入, 得 } \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)^2 = 4c \cdot 4$$

$$\therefore 4c = \frac{81}{100} = 0.81$$

