

112 學年度科技校院四年制與專科學校二年制

統一入學測驗公告答案

考科代碼：4-00-MB

類 別：共同科目

考 科：數學(B)

題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案
1	A	11	C	21	C	31		41		51	
2	B	12	C	22	A	32		42		52	
3	D	13	B	23	B	33		43		53	
4	D	14	A	24	D	34		44		54	
5	A	15	B	25	D	35		45		55	
6	D	16	C	26		36		46		56	
7	C	17	C	27		37		47		57	
8	D	18	C	28		38		48		58	
9	B	19	A	29		39		49		59	
10	A	20	B	30		40		50		60	

1. 向量(2, 1)

$$(A)(-1, \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{2}{-1} \neq \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ 不平行} \\ 2(-1) + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \neq 0 \text{ 不垂直} \end{cases}$$

$$(B)(1, \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ 平行} \\ 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \neq 0 \text{ 不垂直} \end{cases}$$

$$(C)(-\frac{1}{2}, 1) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{2}{-\frac{1}{2}} \neq \frac{1}{1} \text{ 不平行} \\ 2(-\frac{1}{2}) + 1 \cdot 1 = 0 \text{ 垂直} \end{cases}$$

$$(D)(-1, -\frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{2}{-1} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{ 平行} \\ 2(-1) + 1(-\frac{1}{2}) \neq 0 \text{ 不垂直} \end{cases}$$

2. $f(x) = (2x^2 - 3)^5 + 3(x - 1)^2$

各項係數的總和 = $f(1) = (2 - 3)^5 + 3(1 - 1)^2 = -1$

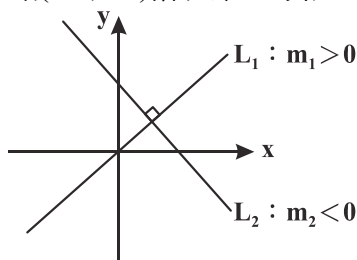
3. $3x^2 - kx + h = 0$

沒有實根 $\Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \Rightarrow (-k)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot h < 0 \Rightarrow k^2 - 12h < 0$

(A)(-4, 1) = $(-4)^2 - 12 \cdot 1 = 4$ (B)(12, 12) = $12^2 - 12 \cdot 12 = 0$

(C)(5, 2) = $5^2 - 12 \cdot 2 = 1$ (D)(10, 9) = $10^2 - 12 \cdot 9 = -8 < 0$

4. 點 (m_1, m_2) 落在第四象限



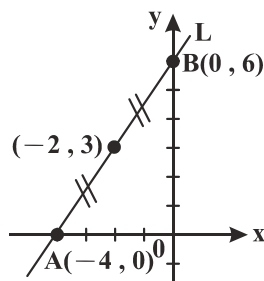
5. 斜率 $= \frac{0-6}{-4-0} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$L: y-0 = \frac{3}{2}(x-(-4))$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3}{2}(x+4)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(2) = \frac{3}{2}(2+4) = 9$$

$$a+b+f(2) = -4+6+9 = 11$$



6. x 誤看成 y , y 誤看成 $x \Rightarrow$ 圓心 $(1, 2)$, 故原本題目之圓心應為 $(2, 1)$

(B) $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y - 11 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \text{圓心}(2, 1), r = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-2)^2 - 4(-11)} = 4, \text{直徑} = 8$$

(D) $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y + 1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \text{圓心}(2, 1), r = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-2)^2 - 4 \cdot 1} = 2, \text{直徑} = 4$$

7. (1) $(\vec{u} + \vec{w}) \cdot \vec{u} = |\vec{u} + \vec{w}| |\vec{u}| \cdot \cos 75^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow |\vec{u}|^2 + \vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = |\vec{u} + \vec{w}| \cdot 2 \cdot \cos 75^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 + \vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = |\vec{u} + \vec{w}| \cdot 2 \cdot \cos 75^\circ$$

兩邊乘 (2) $(-\vec{u} - \vec{w}) \cdot \vec{w} = |\vec{u} + \vec{w}| |\vec{w}| \cdot \cos \theta$; (令 $(-\vec{u} - \vec{w})$ 與 $\vec{w}$ 的夾角為 θ)

$$\Rightarrow -\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} - |\vec{w}|^2 = |\vec{u} + \vec{w}| \cdot 2 \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow -4 - \vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = |\vec{u} + \vec{w}| \cdot 2(-\cos 75^\circ) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{兩邊乘} \\ (-1) \end{array} \right\} \cos \theta = -\cos 75^\circ \quad \therefore \theta = 105^\circ$$

8. 原式 $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^5} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^5} + \frac{1}{2^6} \right)x > 0$

$$\text{兩邊同乘 } 2^6 \Rightarrow (2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2) + (2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2 + 1)x > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 31x > -62 \Rightarrow x > -2$$

$$9. \quad m_L = -\frac{a}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = -2$$

$$L: -2x + 4y + k = 0$$

$$d(O, L) = \frac{|k|}{\sqrt{(-2)^2 + 4^2}} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow |k| = \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{20} = 10 \Rightarrow k = \pm 10 \text{ (負不合)}$$

$$\therefore a + k = -2 + 10 = 8$$

$$10. \quad \text{令 } f(x) = (x+2)(x-7)Q(x) + (ax+3)$$

$$(x-7) \text{ 為 } f(x) \text{ 的因式} \Rightarrow f(7) = 0 \Rightarrow 7a + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{3}{7}$$

$$f(x) = (x+2)(x-7)Q(x) + \left(-\frac{3}{7}x + 3\right)$$

$$f(-2) = 0 + \left(-\frac{3}{7}(-2) + 3\right) = \frac{27}{7}$$

$$11. \quad \text{開口向下} \Rightarrow x^2 \text{ 項係數} < 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - n - 12 < 0 \Rightarrow (n-4)(n+3) < 0 \\ \Rightarrow -3 < n < 4 \Rightarrow \text{整數 } n = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 \text{ (有 6 個)}$$

$$12. \quad (1) f(x) = g(x) \Rightarrow (2a-b)x^2 + ax - 1 = 3x^2 + x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a-b=3 \\ a=1 \text{ 代入上式得 } b=-1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow Q(x) = x-1$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{x}{Q(x)} + \frac{5}{x-2} = \frac{-1}{(x-2)Q(x)} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{5}{x-2} = \frac{-1}{(x-2)(x-1)}$$

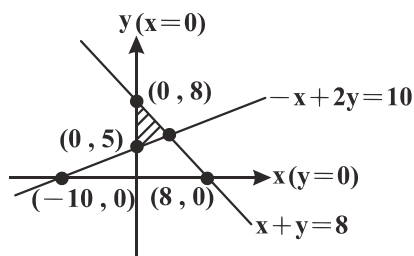
$$\Rightarrow \frac{x(x-2) + 5(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-2)} = \frac{-1}{(x-2)(x-1)} \Rightarrow x(x-2) + 5(x-1) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+4)(x-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -4 = c \quad \text{or} \quad x = 1 \text{ (不合, } \because \text{分母} \neq 0)$$

$$(3) a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1^2 + (-1)^2 + (-4)^2 = 18$$

13.



$$14. \quad \cos 39^\circ \tan 39^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \tan 45^\circ \cos 60^\circ + \sin 129^\circ \tan 141^\circ$$

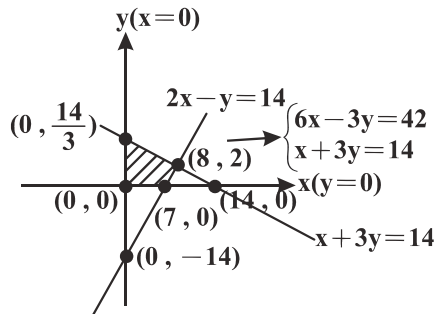
$$= \cos 39^\circ \cdot \tan 39^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \sin(90^\circ + 39^\circ) \cdot \tan(180^\circ - 39^\circ)$$

$$= \cos 39^\circ \cdot \tan 39^\circ + \frac{1}{4} + (\cos 39^\circ)(-\tan 39^\circ) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$15. \left. \begin{array}{l} (1) \text{第一週 } a_1 = 8 \\ \text{第二週 } a_2 = 8 + 3 \\ \text{第三週 } a_3 = 8 + 3 + 3 \end{array} \right\} a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d = 8 + (n-1)3 = 3n + 5$$

$$(2) a_n > 42.195 \Rightarrow 3n + 5 > 42.195 \Rightarrow 3n > 37.195 \Rightarrow n > 12. \dots \Rightarrow \text{最小 } n = 13$$

$$16. \begin{cases} (x, y) \cdot (1, 3) = x + 3y \leq 14 \\ (x, y) \cdot (2, -1) = 2x - y \leq 14 \\ x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



$(x, y) \cdot (1, 1) = x + y$ 的最大值？

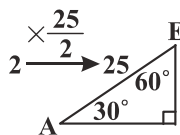
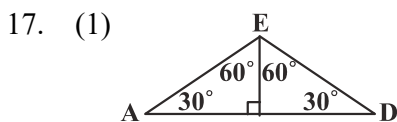
$$f(x, y) = x + y$$

$$f(0, 0) = 0$$

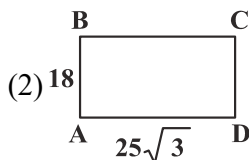
$$f(7, 0) = 7$$

$$f(8, 2) = 10 \dots \dots \text{最大}$$

$$f(0, \frac{14}{3}) = \frac{14}{3}$$



$$\sqrt{3} \xrightarrow{\times \frac{25}{2}} \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \overline{AD} = 25\sqrt{3}$$



$$\text{長方形面積} = 18 \times 25\sqrt{3} = 450\sqrt{3}$$

$$18. 37 \cdot \log_{10} x + 31 \geq 70 \\ \Rightarrow 37 \cdot \log_{10} x \geq 39$$

$$(C) x = 12 \Rightarrow 37 \log_{10} 12 = 37(\log_{10} 2^2 + \log_{10} 3) = 37(0.6020 + 0.4771) = 39.9267$$

$$19. \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{小楓 } P = \frac{50+40}{100+200} = \frac{90}{300} \\ \text{小道 } P = \frac{90+15}{200+100} = \frac{105}{300} \end{array} \right\} \text{小道比較高}$$

$$20. (A)(1400, 1900) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1400 \times 100 + 1900 \times 200 = 520000 \\ 1400 \times 200 + 1900 \times 100 = 470000 \end{cases}$$

$$(B)(1600, 1700) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1600 \times 100 + 1700 \times 200 = 500000 \\ 1600 \times 200 + 1700 \times 100 = 490000 \end{cases} \text{不會超過預算}$$

$$21. \text{連續三格的答案 出現 BAD} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overline{\overline{21 \quad 22 \quad 23 \quad 24 \quad 25}} \\ \text{組數}=3 \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{其中 1 組: } \overline{\overline{21 \quad 22 \quad 23}} \quad 24 \quad 25 \Rightarrow 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ \begin{array}{ccccc} B & A & D & A & A \\ & & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & & & D & D \\ & & & \text{選 1} & \text{選 1} \end{array} \end{array} \right\} 3 \times 16 = 48$$

$$\text{全部猜法} = 4^5 = 1024$$

$$\text{連續三格的答案不要出現 BAD 之猜法} = 1024 - 48 = 976$$

$$22. \text{港口 A} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{11}t\right) \leq 1 \Rightarrow -4 \leq 4 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{11}t\right) \leq 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 \leq 4 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{11}t\right) + 16 \leq 20 \Rightarrow 12 \leq y \leq 20$$

$$\text{港口 B} \Rightarrow -1 \leq \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{13}t\right) \leq 1 \Rightarrow 5 \geq -5\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{13}t\right) \geq -5$$

$$\Rightarrow 22 \geq -5\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{13}t\right) + 17 \geq 12 \Rightarrow 12 \leq y \leq 22$$

$$23. y(t) = \frac{600000}{1 + 2 \times 2.7^{-0.01(t-2022)}}$$

$$(B)y(2022) = \frac{600000}{1 + 2 \times 2.7^{-0.01 \times 0}} = \frac{600000}{1 + 2 \times 1} = 200000$$

$$24. \text{男廁} \Rightarrow A, B, C, D$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{留1間} \Rightarrow C_1^4 = 4 \\ \text{留2間} \Rightarrow C_2^4 = 6 \end{array} \right\} \text{樣本空間} = 4 + 6 = 10$$

$$P_{\text{剩 2 間男廁}} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$25. (1) \begin{array}{c} \triangle \\ \angle 30^\circ, 60^\circ \\ \text{底 } h, \text{高 } \sqrt{3}h \end{array} \quad (2) \begin{array}{c} \triangle \\ \angle 30^\circ, 60^\circ \\ \text{底 } \sqrt{3}h, \text{高 } \sqrt{3}h \end{array} \xrightarrow{\times \sqrt{3}h} \begin{array}{c} \triangle \\ \angle 30^\circ, 60^\circ \\ \text{底 } 3h, \text{高 } \sqrt{3}h \end{array} \quad (3) \begin{array}{c} \triangle \\ \angle 30^\circ, 60^\circ \\ \text{底 } 3h, \text{高 } \sqrt{3}h \end{array}$$

$$870 + h = 3h$$

$$\therefore h = 435$$

$$\text{涼亭的海拔高度} = 3 + \sqrt{3}h = 3 + 435\sqrt{3}$$