

# 113 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-MC

類 別：共同科目

考 科：數學(C)

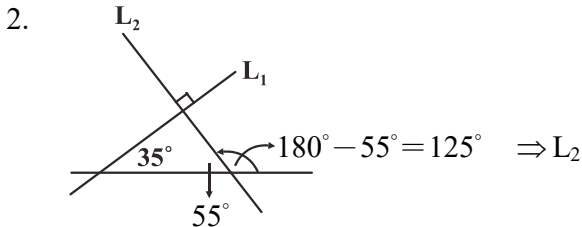
題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案	題號	答案
1	D	11	D	21	A	31		41		51	
2	C	12	D	22	C	32		42		52	
3	C	13	A	23	A	33		43		53	
4	A	14	B	24	A	34		44		54	
5	C	15	D	25	B	35		45		55	
6	B	16	B	26		36		46		56	
7	C	17	D	27		37		47		57	
8	D	18	B	28		38		48		58	
9	A	19	C	29		39		49		59	
10	C	20	B	30		40		50		60	

$$1. \frac{5}{(2x+1)(x-2)} = \frac{A}{2x+1} + \frac{B}{x-2} = \frac{A(x-2)+B(2x+1)}{(2x+1)(x-2)}$$

$$5 = A(x-2) + B(2x+1) \Rightarrow x=2 \text{ 代入 } 5 = 5B \Rightarrow B=1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ 代入 } 5 = -\frac{5}{2}A \Rightarrow A = -2$$

$$3A + 2B = 3(-2) + 2 \times 1 = -4$$



$$3. \sin 2024^\circ = \sin(1800^\circ + 224^\circ) = \sin 224^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 224^\circ$$

4. 圓心(3, -4)到  $x - y - 5 = 0$  的距離為  $d$

$$d = \frac{|3 - (-4) - 5|}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} = \text{半徑}$$

$$5. \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \times 1 \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$6. \left. \begin{array}{l} \sin \theta \tan \theta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{則 } \theta \in \text{II III} \\ \cos \theta \cot \theta > 0 \Rightarrow \text{則 } \theta \in \text{I II} \end{array} \right\} \therefore \theta \in \text{II}$$

7. 香瓜、木瓜以外  $\Rightarrow C_3^4$

$$\text{香、木} \circ \circ \circ \Rightarrow C_3^4 \times 4! \times 2! = 4 \times 24 \times 2 = 192$$

$$8. b = -a^2 + 10 \Rightarrow a^2 = -b + 10$$

$$\text{代入 } a^2 b = (-b + 10)^2 \times b = -b^2 + 10b = -(b^2 - 10b)$$

$$= -(b - 5)^2 + 25, \text{ 當 } b = 5 \text{ 時, 最大值為 } 25$$

$$9. \begin{cases} y_1=2x_1+5x_2 \\ y_2=3x_1+8x_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{則 } A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2 \times 8 - 3 \times 5} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a=8, b=-5, c=-3, d=2, a+b+c+d=2$$

10. 設線性函數為  $y=f(x)=ax+b$

第一點(2.0..., 4.2...)代入, 則只有(B)(C)合

再將第十點(4.9..., 12.9...)代入  $\Rightarrow$  則只有(C)合

$$11. f(x)=ax^4+bx^2-2x+c, f'(x)=4ax^3+2bx-2=8x^3-6x+d$$

$$4a=8 \Rightarrow a=2$$

$$2b=-6 \Rightarrow b=-3$$

$$d=-2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(x)=2x^4-3x^2-2x+c \\ f(1)=2-3-2+c=c-3=5 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow c=8$$

$$12. \because (x-1)(x^2+x+1)=x^3-1$$

$$\therefore \text{求值式} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1}\right)^3 - 1 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}^2-1^2}\right)^3 - 1 = (\sqrt{2}-1)^3 - 1$$

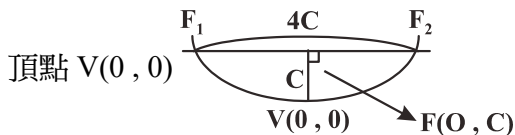
$$= \sqrt{2}^3 - 3\sqrt{2}^2 \cdot 1 + 3\sqrt{2} \times 1^2 - 1^3 - 1 = 2\sqrt{2} - 6 + 3\sqrt{2} - 1 - 1$$

$$= -8 + 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$13. y=ax^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{a}y, \frac{1}{a} = 4C$$

$$\text{又 } a > 0 \text{ 且正焦弦長 } 4|C|=8 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a}=8 \Rightarrow a=\frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \text{則 } C=2$$

$\Rightarrow$  焦點 F 為(0, C)=(0, 2)



$$\triangle VF_1F_2 \text{ 面積} = \frac{\overline{F_1F_2} \times C}{2} = \frac{8 \times 2}{2} = 8$$

$$14. \int_0^2 f(x)dx = \int_0^1 (\sqrt{x}+1)dx + \int_1^2 (x^2+x)dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x\right)\Big|_0^1 + \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}\right)\Big|_1^2 = \left(\frac{2}{3} + 1\right) - 0 + \left(\frac{8}{3} + 2\right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} + \frac{14}{3} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{38}{6} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{33}{6} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15. \text{ 原式} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n^2-n)(n+2)-(n^2+3n)(n+1)}{(n+1)(n+2)} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n^3+2n^2-n^2-2n)-(n^3+3n^2+n^2+3n)}{(n+1)(n+2)} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3n^2-5n}{n^2+3n+2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3-\frac{5}{n}}{1+\frac{3}{n}+\frac{2}{n^2}} = -3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16. \log x &= -2.24 \Rightarrow x = 10^{-2.24} \\
\log y &= 9.28 \Rightarrow y = 10^{9.28} \\
x^2 y &= (10^{-2.24})^2 \cdot 10^{9.28} = 10^{-4.48+9.28} = 10^{4.8} \Rightarrow 10^4 < 10^{4.8} < 10^5
\end{aligned}$$

17. (1)  $x=0$  時  $y=0$   
(2)  $x=\pi$  時，弧長  $r\theta = \pi \Rightarrow 1 \cdot \theta = \pi$ ， $\theta = \pi$  為半圓周  $\Rightarrow$  此時  $y=2r=2$   
(3)  $x=2\pi$  時，弧長  $r\theta = 2\pi \Rightarrow 1 \cdot \theta = 2\pi$ ， $\theta = 2\pi$  轉了一圈  $\Rightarrow$  此時  $y=0$   
由(1)(2)(3)選(D)

$$18. \cos \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \text{ 和 } \frac{-1}{2} + \sin \theta i \text{ 為共軛複數}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \theta = \frac{-1}{2} \\ \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$19. \begin{cases} \vec{AC} = (4, -5, 2) \\ \vec{BC} = (1, -2, 2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{AC} \text{ 在 } \vec{BC} \text{ 上的正射影為}$$

$$\left( \frac{\vec{AC} \cdot \vec{BC}}{|\vec{BC}|^2} \right) \vec{BC}$$

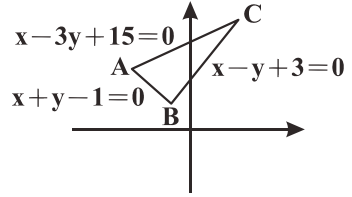
$$= \frac{4 \times 1 + (-5)(-2) + 2 \times 2}{(\sqrt{1^2 + (-2)^2 + 2^2})^2} \times (1, -2, 2) = \frac{18}{9} (1, -2, 2) = (2, -4, 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. n=1 &\Rightarrow a_1=3 \\
n=2 &\Rightarrow a_2=3+3 \times 2=3(1+2) \\
n=3 &\Rightarrow a_3=3+3 \times 2+3 \times 3=3(1+2+3) \\
n=4 &\Rightarrow a_4=3(1+2+3+4) \\
&\vdots \\
n=50 &\Rightarrow a_{50}=3(1+2+3+4+\cdots+50) \\
&= 3 \times \frac{(1+50) \times 50}{2} = 3825
\end{aligned}$$

$$21. \vec{AC} : (y-6) = \frac{6-4}{3-(-3)}(x-3) \Rightarrow 3y-18=x-3 \Rightarrow x-3y+15=0$$

$$\vec{BC} : (y-2) = \frac{6-2}{3-(-1)}(x+1) \Rightarrow x-y+3=0$$

$$\vec{AB} : (y-2) = \frac{2-4}{-1-(-3)}(x+1) \Rightarrow x+y-1=0$$



如圖：若  $x$  的係數為正，大於表示在直線的右側，小於表示在直線的左側，

$$\text{則} \begin{cases} x-y+3 \leq 0 \\ x+y-1 \geq 0 \\ x-3y+15 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

22. 依題意

$$T_A = 2T_B = 0.085h^{\frac{3}{4}} \dots\dots(1)$$

$$T_B = 0.085 \times 100^{\frac{3}{4}} \dots\dots(2)$$

$$\frac{(1)}{(2)} : \frac{2T_B}{T_B} = \frac{0.085h^{\frac{3}{4}}}{0.085 \times 100^{\frac{3}{4}}} \Rightarrow 2 = \left(\frac{h}{100}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{100} = 2^{\frac{4}{3}} = 2^1 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2\sqrt[3]{2} \approx 2 \times 1.26 \Rightarrow h \approx 100 \times 2.52 = 252$$

23. (A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x+1) = 2$ ，但  $f(1)$  不存在

$\Rightarrow$  (A) 選項極限存在，但不連續

(B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x-1}$  不存在， $f(1)$  不存在

(C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x-1}{x-1} = 1$ ， $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{-(x-1)}{x-1} = -1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{|x-1|}{x-1}$  不存在

(D)  $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ ， $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow$  連續

24. 取  $B$  在  $xy$  平面對面的對稱點  $B'(3, 2, -4)$ ，

則  $\overline{BP} = \overline{B'P}$

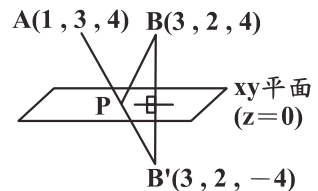
$\overline{PA} + \overline{PB} = \overline{PA} + \overline{PB'} \Rightarrow$  最小值為  $\overline{AB'}$

此時  $A$ 、 $P$ 、 $B'$  三點共線，設  $P$  點為  $(x, y, 0)$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{AB'} \parallel \overline{AP} \Rightarrow (2, -1, -8) \parallel (x-1, y-3, -4)$$

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{-1} = \frac{-4}{-8} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x-1=1 & \Rightarrow x=2 \\ y-3=-\frac{1}{2} & \Rightarrow y=\frac{5}{2} \end{cases}$$

則  $P$  點  $(2, \frac{5}{2}, 0)$



25.  $t=1$  時  $\vec{OP} = \vec{OB} + \vec{OA} = (-3, 2) + (2, 1) = (-1, 3)$   
 $t=-1$  時  $\vec{OP} = \vec{OB} - \vec{OA} = (-3, 2) - (2, 1) = (-5, 1)$   
則 P 點落在圖上兩點間，  
其線段長  $= \sqrt{(-5+1)^2 + (1-3)^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

