

北一女中 87 學年度數學競試(高一組)參考解答

甲、(1)證明：當 $n=1$ 時， $1 < 2$ 顯然成立

當 $n > 1$ 時， $n(n-1) < n^2$

$$\text{故 } \frac{1}{n^2} < \frac{1}{n(n-1)} = \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\text{所以 } 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} < 1 + (1 - \frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}) + \dots + (\frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n}) = 2 - \frac{1}{n} < 2$$

$$(2) \because 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} < 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n-1) \cdot n}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}) + (\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}) + \dots + (\frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n})$$

$$= \frac{61}{36} - \frac{1}{n} < \frac{61}{36}$$

乙、3842

$$\because (4 + \sqrt{15})^4 = (16 + 8\sqrt{15})^2$$

$$\text{又 } (16 + 8\sqrt{15})^2 + (16 - 8\sqrt{15})^2 = 2(961 + 960) = 3842$$

$$\text{但 } 16 - 8\sqrt{15} = \frac{1}{16 + 8\sqrt{15}} < \frac{1}{16 + 24} = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$\text{故 } (16 - 8\sqrt{15})^2 < \frac{1}{1600} < \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{即 } (4 + \sqrt{15})^4 \text{ 最接近 } 3842$$

丙、 $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$$\text{又 } 10n < \frac{n(n+1)}{2} < 11n \quad \text{故 } 10 < \frac{n+1}{2} < 11 \quad \text{即 } 20 < n+1 < 22 \Rightarrow n = 20$$

丁、 $1 + 2 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$$(1) \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + 1 \leq 20138 \leq \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + n$$

$$\Rightarrow 40266 \approx n^2; n = 200 \quad 20100 < 20138 < 20300$$

$$\text{又 } 20138 = 20100 + a \Rightarrow a = 38$$

$$(2) \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - n \leq 20051 \leq \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 1 \text{ 同法得 } n = 200$$

$$\text{且 } 20051 = 20100 - b \Rightarrow b = 49$$

Ans : a = 38, b = 49

戊、 $\sqrt{2}$

解： $f(x) + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 3x \dots (1)$

又 $f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 2f(x) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} \dots (2)$

$(2) \times 2 - (1) \Rightarrow 3f(x) = 3\left(\frac{2}{x} - x\right)$

即 $f(x) = \frac{2}{x} - x$

Ans: $x = \sqrt{2}$

令 $f(x) = 0$ 得 $\frac{2}{x} - x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2}$ (負不合)

己、(D)

解：(A)中拋物線開口朝上， $a > 0$ ，但直線向右向下， $a < 0$ ，故不合。

(B)拋物線顯示 $b = 0$ 不合。

(C)拋物線顯示 $a < 0, b > 0$ ，但直線顯示 $a > 0, b < 0$ ，故不合。

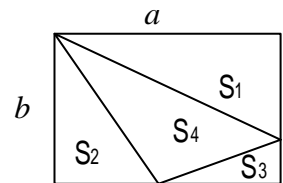
(D)拋物線中 $a < 0, b > 0$ ，直線中 $a < 0, b > 0$

且交於 x 軸上一點 $\left(-\frac{b}{a}, 0\right)$ ，故僅(D)有可能。

庚、 $\frac{5}{18}ab$

解： $S_1 = S_2 = S_3 + S_4 = \frac{ab}{3}$ $S_3 = \frac{1}{2}\left(b - \frac{2b}{3}\right)\left(a - \frac{2a}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{18}ab$

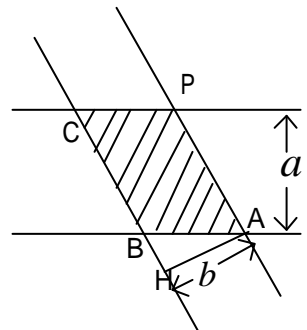
故 $S_4 = \frac{ab}{3} - \frac{1}{18}ab = \frac{5}{18}ab$



辛、作 \overline{AH} \overline{CB}

$\triangle AHB$ 中， $B = a$ ， $\overline{AB} = b$ ，故 $\overline{AH} = b \cdot \csc a$

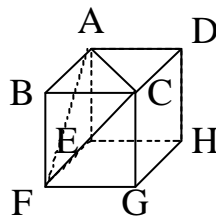
平行四邊形 $ABCD$ 面積 = 底 \times 高 = $(a)(b \cdot \csc a) = ab \cdot \csc a$



壬、(1) $\angle ACF = 60^\circ$

$\therefore \overline{AC} = \overline{CF} = \overline{AF} = \sqrt{2} \times (\text{邊長})$

故 $\triangle AFC$ 為正 \triangle

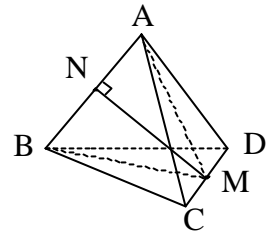


$$(2) \overline{MN} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\overline{AM} \perp \overline{CD} \Rightarrow \overline{AM} = \text{正三角形的高} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a$$

$$\overline{BM} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \text{ (同理可得)} \quad \because \triangle ABN \text{ 为等腰}\triangle; N \text{ 为 } \overline{AB} \text{ 中点}$$

$$\text{故 } \overline{MN} \perp \overline{AB}; \overline{AN} = \frac{1}{2}a \quad \text{即 } \overline{MN} = \sqrt{\overline{AM}^2 - \overline{AN}^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a$$



癸、(1) $1 = 0 + 1 = F(0,0) + 1 = F(1,0) \quad 2 = 1 + 1 = F(1,0) + 1 = F(0,1)$
 $3 = 2 + 1 = F(0,1) + 1 = F(2,0) \quad 4 = 3 + 1 = F(2,0) + 1 = F(0,2)$
 $5 = 4 + 1 = F(1,1) + 1 = F(0,2) \quad 6 = 5 + 1 = F(0,2) + 1 = F(3,0)$
 $7 = 6 + 1 = F(3,0) + 1 = F(2,1) \quad 8 = 7 + 1 = F(2,1) + 1 = F(1,2)$
 $9 = 8 + 1 = F(1,2) + 1 = F(0,3) \quad 10 = 9 + 1 = F(0,3) + 1 = F(4,0)$
 $11 = 10 + 1 = F(4,0) + 1 = F(3,1) \quad 12 = 11 + 1 = F(3,1) + 1 = F(2,2)$

$$(2) F(x,0) = F(0, x-1) + 1 = F(x-1,0) + x = x + (x-1) + (x-2) + \dots = \frac{x(x+1)}{2}$$

$$(3) F(x, y) = F(x+y, 0) + y = \frac{(x+y)(x+y+1)}{2} + y$$

$$(4) \frac{x(x+1)}{2} < 1998 < \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{2} \Rightarrow x = 62$$

又 $F(62, 2) = 1953$根據(2)

$1998 - 1953 = 45$ 且 $62 - 45 = 17$ 故 $F(17, 45) = 1998$