

北一女中 91 學年度數學能力競賽 (高一組) 參考解答

一、填充題：

1. 所形成三小塊三角形均與 $\triangle ABC$ 相似, 而此三塊三角形面積之比為 2:3:4 知此三小塊三角形及 $\triangle ABC$ 對應邊邊長之比為

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2} : \sqrt{3} : 2 : (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + 2) \Rightarrow \triangle ABC \text{ 面積} = (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + 2)^2$$

2. 依題意, $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{999}\}$, A 的和的算數平均

$$T_{999} = \frac{1}{999}(S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_{999}) = 10^4, A' = \{1, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{999}\}, A' \text{ 的和的算數}$$

$$\text{平均 } T'_{1000} = \frac{1}{1000}(S'_1 + S'_2 + \dots + S'_{1000}) \text{ 而 } S_1 = a_1,$$

$$S_2 = a_1 + a_2, \dots, S_{999} = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{999}.$$

$$S'_1 = 1, S'_2 = 1 + a_1, \dots, S'_{999} = 1 + a_1 + \dots + a_{998}, S'_{1000} = 1 + a_1 + \dots + a_{999}.$$

$$\Rightarrow T'_{1000} = \frac{1}{1000}(10^3 + S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_{999}) = \frac{1}{1000}(10^3 + 999 \times 10^4) = 9991.$$

3. $1000 \mid N^3 - N^2 \Rightarrow 2^3 \times 5^3 \mid N^2(N-1)$, 而 $(N^2, N-1) = 1$

$$(1) 2^3 \mid N^2 \text{ 且 } 5^3 \mid N-1 \Rightarrow 4 \mid N \text{ 且}$$

$$125 \mid N-1 \Rightarrow N = 4x = 125y + 1 \Rightarrow N = 376 \text{ or } 876.$$

$$(2) 2^3 \mid N-1 \text{ 且 } 5^3 \mid N^2 \Rightarrow 8 \mid N-1 \text{ 且}$$

$$25 \mid N \Rightarrow N = 25x + 8y + 1 \Rightarrow N = 225 \text{ or } 425 \text{ or } 625 \text{ or } 825. x, y \in N$$

$$(3) 2^3 \times 5^3 \mid N^2 \Rightarrow 100 \mid N \Rightarrow N = 100x. x \in N \Rightarrow N = 100 \text{ or } 200 \text{ or } 300 \text{ or}$$

$$400 \text{ or } 500 \text{ or } 700 \text{ or } 800 \text{ or } 900.$$

符合條件的三位數 N 有 14 個.

二. 計算證明題

1. (a) $K \in N$ (1) 若 $K \mid n+1$ 則 $[\frac{n+1}{K}] = [\frac{n}{K}] + 1$. (2) 若 K 不整除 $n+1$, 則

$$\left[\frac{n+1}{K}\right] = \left[\frac{n}{K}\right]. \text{ 又}$$

$$S_{n+1} - S_n = \left(\left[\frac{n+1}{1}\right] - \left[\frac{n}{1}\right]\right) + \left(\left[\frac{n+1}{2}\right] - \left[\frac{n}{2}\right]\right) + \dots + \left(\left[\frac{n+1}{n}\right] - \left[\frac{n}{n}\right]\right) + \left[\frac{n+1}{n+1}\right]. \text{ 而}$$

2001 = 3 × 23 × 29 知：2001 有 8 個正因數。

$$\Rightarrow S_{2002} - S_{2001} = 8 + 1 = 9$$

(b) $n+1$ 至少有 1 及 $n+1$ 兩個正因數. 知: $\forall n \in N. S_{n+1} - S_n \geq 2,$

$$S_1 = 1 \Rightarrow S_2 - S_1 \geq 2, S_3 - S_2 \geq 2, \dots, S_n - S_{n-1} \geq 2$$

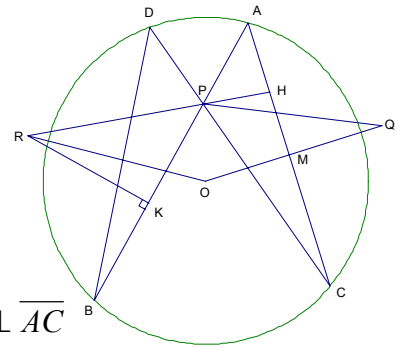
$$\Rightarrow (S_n - S_{n-1}) + (S_{n-1} - S_{n-2}) + \dots + (S_2 - S_1) \geq 2n \Rightarrow S_n \geq 2n - 1 \quad (\forall n \in N)$$

2. (1) 作 \overline{RK} 與 \overline{AB} 垂直交於 K, 並延長 \overline{RP} 交 \overline{AC} 於 H, 則

$$\textcircled{1} \angle PRK = \frac{1}{2} \angle PRB = \angle PDB = \angle BAC = \angle PAH \quad \textcircled{2} \angle RPK = \angle APH$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle PHA = \angle PKR = 90^\circ, \text{ 即 } \overline{RH} \perp \overline{AC}.$$

得證: $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{AC}$



(2) 作 \overline{OQ} , 並設 \overline{AC} 中點 M

$$\textcircled{1} \overline{AC} \text{ 爲 } A, B, C, D \text{ 所在的圓之一弦} \Rightarrow \overline{OM} \perp \overline{AC}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \overline{AC} \text{ 爲 } A, P, C \text{ 所在的圓之一弦} \Rightarrow \overline{GM} \perp \overline{AC}$$

$$\Rightarrow O, M, Q \text{ 共線, 而 } \overline{OQ} \text{ 爲 } \overline{AC} \text{ 的中垂線}$$

承(1), 可知: \overline{PR} 平行 \overline{OQ} , 同理可證: \overline{QP} 平行 \overline{OR}

$$\Rightarrow \text{四邊形 } RPQO \text{ 爲一平行四邊形}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{四邊形 } RPQO \text{ 的對角線 } \overline{OP}, \overline{QR} \text{ 相互平分}$$

3. ① 可設 $a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_n$, 則 $a_1 \geq 2, a_2 \geq 3, \dots, a_n \geq n+1$, 得

$$1 + \frac{1}{2^2} \geq 1 + \frac{1}{a_1^2}, 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} \geq 1 + \frac{1}{a_2^2}, \dots, 1 + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \geq 1 + \frac{1}{a_n^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3^2}\right)\cdots\left(1 + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}\right) \geq \left(1 + \frac{1}{a_1^2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{a_2^2}\right)\cdots\left(1 + \frac{1}{a_n^2}\right)$$

只要證明： $n \geq 2$ ， $\left(1 + \frac{1}{2^2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3^2}\right)\cdots\left(1 + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}\right) \geq 2$ 即可

$$\textcircled{2} n \geq 2, 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2} < \frac{n^2}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{n}{n-1} \cdot \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3^2}\right)\cdots\left(1 + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}\right) < \left(\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4}\right) \cdots \left(\frac{n}{n-1} \cdot \frac{n}{n+1}\right) \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \cdot \frac{n+1}{n+2}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{n+1}{n+2} < 2$$