

教育部八十七學年度高級中學 數學競賽決賽口試試題解答

[口試題一證明]: 因為 P, C, D, E 四點共圓, 由正弦定理得

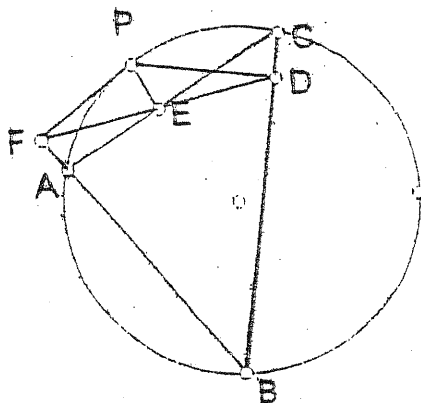
$$\frac{ED}{\sin \angle ACB} = \frac{CE}{\sin \angle CDE} = \frac{CE}{\sin \angle CPE} = \frac{PC}{\sin \angle CEP} = PC.$$

同理, 由 P, F, A, E 四點共圓, 得

$$\frac{EF}{\sin \angle BAC} = AP.$$

再由 $\overline{DE} = \overline{EF}$, 及正弦定理, 可得

$$\frac{AP}{PC} = \frac{\sin \angle ACB}{\sin \angle BAC} = \frac{AB}{BC}.$$



[口試題二證明]: 令 $a = p_1^{r_1} p_2^{r_2} \cdots p_n^{r_n}$, $b = p_1^{s_1} p_2^{s_2} \cdots p_n^{s_n}$, 其中 p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n 為相異的質數. 則

$$\begin{aligned} S(ab) &= (1 + p_1 + \cdots + p_1^{r_1+s_1})(1 + p_2 + \cdots + p_2^{r_2+s_2}) \cdots (1 + p_n + \cdots + p_n^{r_n+s_n}) \\ &\leq (1 + p_1 + \cdots + p_1^{r_1})(1 + p_1 + \cdots + p_1^{s_1})(1 + p_2 + \cdots + p_2^{r_2}) \\ &\quad (1 + p_2 + \cdots + p_2^{s_2}) \cdots (1 + p_n + \cdots + p_n^{r_n})(1 + p_n + \cdots + p_n^{s_n}) \\ &= S(a)S(b). \end{aligned}$$

因此, 我們只須證明對每一奇質數 p , 都有 $S(p) < p\sqrt[3]{p}$. 但此不等式顯然是成立的, 因為

$$(S(p))^3 = (1 + p)^3 \leq \left(\frac{4p}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{64}{27}p^3 < p^4.$$