

104 學年度高級中學數學學科能力競賽

中投區複賽試題（二）解答

一、【解】

總共的方法數為 $(1+x+x^{-1})^7$ 展開後的常數項，由多項式定理知

$$\text{此常數項為 } \sum_{k=0}^3 \binom{7}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} = 393$$

二、【解】

$$\text{令 } f(x) = (1+x)^{2015} = \sum_{k=0}^{2015} \binom{2015}{k} x^k$$

$$\text{令 } \omega = \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}i}{2} \Rightarrow \omega^3 = 1, 1+\omega+\omega^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) + \omega^2 f(\omega) + \omega f(\omega^2) &= 2^{2015} + \omega^2 (1+\omega)^{2015} + \omega (1+\omega^2)^{2015} \\ &= 2^{2015} - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(1) + \omega^2 f(\omega) + \omega f(\omega^2)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2015} \binom{2015}{k} + \sum_{k=0}^{2015} \binom{2015}{k} \omega^{k+2} + \sum_{k=0}^{2015} \binom{2015}{k} \omega^{2k+1}$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{671} \binom{2015}{3j} (1+\omega+\omega^2) + \sum_{j=0}^{671} \binom{2015}{3j+1} (1+1+1) + \sum_{j=0}^{671} \binom{2015}{3j+2} (1+\omega+\omega^2)$$

$$= 3 \sum_{j=0}^{671} \binom{2015}{3j+1}$$

$$\text{所以 } \sum_{k=0}^{671} \binom{2015}{1+3k} = \frac{2^{2015} - 2}{3}$$

三、【解】

令 ω 及 ω^2 為 $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ 的解

則 $\omega^2 + \omega + 1 = 0$ 且 $\omega^3 = 1$

$$\text{又 } n = 3k \Rightarrow \omega^{2(n+1)} + \omega^{n+1} + 1 = \omega^2 + \omega + 1 = 0$$

$$n = 3k + 1 \Rightarrow \omega^{2(n+1)} + \omega^{n+1} + 1 = \omega + \omega^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$n = 3k + 2 \Rightarrow \omega^{2(n+1)} + \omega^{n+1} + 1 = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \neq 0$$

$$\text{得 } (x^2 + x + 1) \mid (x^{2(n+1)} + x^{n+1} + 1) \Leftrightarrow n \equiv 0 \text{ 或 } 1 \pmod{3}$$

令 $x = 10$ ，即得

$$111 \mid 10^{2(n+1)} + 10^{n+1} + 1 \Leftrightarrow n \equiv 0 \text{ 或 } 1 \pmod{3}$$

$$\text{所以 } 37 \mid 10^{2(n+1)} + 10^{n+1} + 1 \Leftrightarrow n \equiv 0 \text{ 或 } 1 \pmod{3}$$

$$\text{因此，滿足條件的 } n \text{ 個數有 } 2014 - \left\lfloor \frac{2015}{3} \right\rfloor = 1343 \text{ 個}$$

四、【解】

設 $\omega_1, \bar{\omega}_1$ 為 $x^3 = 1$ 的虛根， $\omega_2, \bar{\omega}_2$ 為 $x^3 = -1$ 的虛根，則

$$\begin{aligned} & \prod_{i=1}^{12} (x_i^4 + x_i^2 + 1) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^{12} (x_i - \omega_1)(x_i - \bar{\omega}_1)(x_i - \omega_2)(x_i - \bar{\omega}_2) \\ &= f(\omega_1)f(\bar{\omega}_1)f(\omega_2)f(\bar{\omega}_2) \\ &= (3\omega_1^2 + 2)(3\bar{\omega}_1^2 + 2)(-3\omega_2^2 + 2)(-3\bar{\omega}_2^2 + 2) \\ &= (-3\omega_1 - 1)(-3\bar{\omega}_1 - 1)(-3\omega_2 + 5)(-3\bar{\omega}_2 + 5) \\ &= (9\omega_1\bar{\omega}_1 + 3(\omega_1 + \bar{\omega}_1) + 1)(9\omega_2\bar{\omega}_2 - 15(\omega_2 + \bar{\omega}_2) + 25) \\ &= (9 - 3 + 1)(9 - 15 + 25) \\ &= 133 \end{aligned}$$

五、【解】

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{S_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{S_2}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{1}{S_n}\right) = \frac{104}{2015} = \frac{8}{5 \cdot 31}$$

$$2 \leq S_1 < S_2 < \cdots < S_n$$

$$\text{因為 } S_i \geq i+1, \text{ 所以 } 1 - \frac{1}{S_i} \geq 1 - \frac{1}{i+1}$$

$$\text{所以 } \left(1 - \frac{1}{S_1}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{1}{S_n}\right) \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdots \frac{n}{n+1} = \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\text{因此 } \frac{1}{n+1} \leq \frac{8}{5 \cdot 31},$$

即 $n \geq 19$

可找到一組

$$S_1 = 2, S_2 = 3, \dots, S_{14} = 15, S_{15} = 17, S_{16} = 18, S_{17} = 19, S_{18} = 20, S_{19} = 31,$$

滿足

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{S_1}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{1}{S_n}\right) = \frac{1}{15} \cdot \frac{16}{20} \cdot \frac{30}{31} = \frac{8}{155}$$

六、【解】

設 H 在 \overline{BC} 上，且 $\overline{AH} \perp \overline{BC}$ ，

令 ΔABP 面積 = S_1 ， ΔAPC 面積 = S_2 ， ΔABC 面積 = S_3

$$\text{則 } \frac{1}{PB} + \frac{1}{PC} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\overline{AH}}{S_1} + \frac{\overline{AH}}{S_2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\overline{AH}}{2} \left(\frac{S_3}{S_1 S_2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\overline{AH}}{2} \left(\frac{2\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC} \cdot \sin 45^\circ}{\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC} \cdot \overline{AP}^2 \cdot \sin 15^\circ \cdot \sin 30^\circ} \right)$$

$$= \overline{AH} \cdot 2(\sqrt{3}+1) \leq \overline{AP} \cdot 2(\sqrt{3}+1) = 2(\sqrt{3}+1) ,$$

所以最大值为 $2(\sqrt{3}+1)$ 。