

## 88年 嘉義區競試一解答

一、考慮在  $x+y=n$  上的格子點

$$n = 5k \text{ 時, 個數} = 1+6+11+\cdots+(1+n)+\cdots+11+6+1 = 5k^2 + 2k + 1$$

$$n = 5k - 1 \text{ 時, 個數} = 1+6+11+\cdots+(1+n-2)+\cdots+9+4 = 5k^2$$

$$n = 5k - 2 \text{ 時, 個數} = 1+6+11+\cdots+(1+n-4)+\cdots+7+2 = 5k^2 - 2k$$

$$n = 5k - 3 \text{ 時, 個數} = 1+6+11+\cdots+(1+n-6)+\cdots+5+0 = 5k^2 - 4k$$

$$n = 5k - 4 \text{ 時, 個數} = 1+6+11+\cdots+(1+n-8)+\cdots+3 = 5k^2 - 6k + 2$$

故

$$n = 5k \text{ 時, 個數} = \frac{n^2 + 2n + 5}{5}$$

$$n = 5k - 1 \text{ 時, 個數} = \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{5}$$

$$n = 5k - 2 \text{ 時, 個數} = \frac{n^2 + 2n}{5}$$

$$n = 5k - 3 \text{ 時, 個數} = \frac{n^2 + 2n - 3}{5}$$

$$n = 5k - 4 \text{ 時, 個數} = \frac{n^2 + 2n + 2}{5}$$

二、 $m$  之最大值為 4 (由四色定理即可得證或逐步討論之)

$$\text{三、} \frac{m}{n} = \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \left( \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{p-k} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \frac{p}{k(p-k)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{pM}{(p-1)} \text{ for some } M$$

因此若  $p \neq 2$ , 則  $p|m$

四、(1) 考慮一個多項式

$$p_j(x) = \sum_{i=0}^6 L_i(x) a_i^j \quad \text{對於 } j=1,2,\dots,6$$

$$\text{則 } p_j(a_k) = \sum_{i=0}^6 L_i(a_k) a_i^j = a_k^j \quad \forall k=0,1,2,\dots,6$$

$$\text{設 } q(x) = p_j(x) - x^j \text{ 則 } q(a_k) = p_j(a_k) - a_k^j = 0 \quad \forall k=0,1,2,\dots,6$$

因為  $q(x)$  為一個多項式次數  $\leq 6$  且  $q(x)$  有 7 不同的根，

$$\text{所以 } q(x) \equiv 0, \text{ 因此 } p_j(x) = x^j \text{ 且 } p_j(0) = \sum_{i=0}^6 L_i(0) a_i^j = \sum_{i=0}^6 c_i a_i^j = 0$$

(2) 令  $h(x) = x^7 - (x - a_0)(x - a_1)\dots(x - a_6)$  則  $h(x)$  為一個多項式次數  $\leq 6$

$$\text{且 } h(a_k) = a_k^7, k=0,1,2,\dots,6, \text{ 設 } r(x) := h(x) - \sum_{i=0}^6 L_i(x) a_i^7,$$

$$\text{則 } r(a_k) = h(a_k) - \sum_{i=0}^6 L_i(a_k) a_i^7 = a_k^7 - a_k^7 = 0, k=0,1,2,\dots,6$$

因為  $r(x)$  為一個多項式次數  $\leq 6$  且  $r(x)$  有 7 不同的根，所以  $r(x) \equiv 0$

$$\text{即 } h(x) = \sum_{i=0}^6 L_i(x) a_i^7, \text{ 所以 } h(0) = x_0 x_1 \dots x_n = \sum_{i=0}^6 L_i(0) a_i^7$$