

九十二學年度高級中學數學科能力競賽試題(一)參考解答
(台南一中)

[問題一]：投擲一枚公正的錢幣 $2n$ 次，證明出現正面的次數至少為 n 次的機率為

$$\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$$

【參考解答】： $P\{\text{at least } n \text{ heads}\} = \sum_{k=n}^{2n} \binom{2n}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n-k} = \sum_{k=n}^{2n} \binom{2n}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} = \sum_{k=n}^{2n} \binom{2n}{2n-k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n}$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\binom{2n}{n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{2n}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\binom{2n}{n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$$

[問題二]：請問對於所有的實數 x ， $\sin(\cos x)$, $\cos(\sin x)$ 哪一個大？(請詳細證明)

【參考解答】：

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \quad \forall x \text{ implies } \cos(\sin x) > 0 \quad \forall x$$

So $\cos(\sin x) > 0 \geq \sin(\cos x) \quad \forall x \in \left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$ (1)

If $0 < |x| < \frac{\pi}{2}$ then $|\sin x| < |x|$ and

$$\cos(\sin x) = \cos|\sin x| > \cos|x| \geq \sin|\cos x| \geq \sin(\cos x) \quad (2)$$

$\cos(\sin 0) = \cos 0 = 1 > \sin 1 = \sin(\cos 0)$. Put this together with (1) and (2) one gets

$$\cos(\sin x) > \sin(\cos x) \quad \forall x$$

[問題三]：設 $p(x)$ 為整係數多項式，且滿足 $p(m_1) = p(m_2) = p(m_3) = p(m_4) = 13$ 。這裡 m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4 是給定相異整數。證明沒有整數 m ，使 $p(m) = 20$ 。

【參考解答】：Let $p(x)=(x-m_1)(x-m_2)(x-m_3)(x-m_4)Q(x)+13$. If $m \in \mathbf{Z}$ s.t. $p(m)=20$ then $Q(m) \in \mathbf{Z}$ and

$$(m-m_1)(m-m_2)(m-m_3)(m-m_4)Q(m)+13=20$$

$$(m-m_1)(m-m_2)(m-m_3)(m-m_4)Q(m)=7$$

$m_i, i=1,2,3,4$ are all different so integers $m-m_i, i=1,2,3,4$ are all different and at least two of them have absolute values other than 1, their product can be divisor of 7.

[問題四]：設 $f(0)=0, f(1)=1, f(2)=2$ 且對任一正整數 n 都有 $f(3n)=f(n), f(3n+1)=f(n)+1, f(3n+2)=f(n)-1$ ，試求 $f(3721)$ 之值。

【參考解答】：

$$\begin{aligned} f(3721) &= f(3 \cdot 1240 + 1) = f(1240) + 1 = f(3 \cdot 413 + 1) + 1 = f(413) + 1 + 1 \\ &= f(3 \cdot 137 + 2) + 2 = f(137) - 1 + 2 = f(3 \cdot 45 + 2) + 1 \\ &= f(45) - 1 + 1 = f(3 \cdot 15) = f(15) = f(3 \cdot 5) = f(5) = f(3 \cdot 1 + 2) \\ &= f(1) - 1 = 1 - 1 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$