

九十八學年度台灣省第八區(高屏區)
高級中學數理及資訊學科能力競賽
(數學科筆試一參考解答)

一、 因為

$$a + \frac{1}{b} + b + \frac{1}{c} + c + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{22}{3}$$

$$(a + \frac{1}{b})(b + \frac{1}{c})(c + \frac{1}{a}) = \frac{28}{3}$$

$$abc + a + \frac{1}{b} + b + \frac{1}{c} + c + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{abc} = \frac{28}{3}$$

所以 $abc + \frac{1}{abc} = 2$. 因此 $\sqrt{abc} = 1$

二、 設正方形 $DEFG$ 邊長為 a

$$\triangle AED \sim \triangle ABC$$

$$AD:ED = AC:BC$$

$$AD = 4a/5$$

$$\triangle GDC \sim \triangle ABC$$

$$DC:DG = BC:AB$$

$$DC = 5a/3$$

$$AD + DC = AC = 4$$

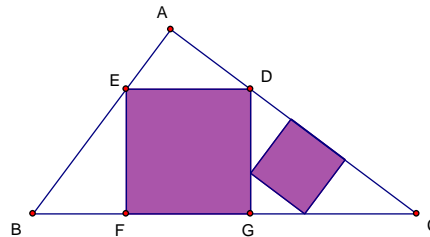
$$4a/5 + 5a/3 = 4$$

$$a = 60/37 \rightarrow \text{正方形 } DEFG \text{ 的面積為 } S = a^2$$

$\triangle GDC \sim \triangle ABC \rightarrow DG:AB = a:3 \rightarrow \triangle GDC$ 中的正方形與 $\triangle ABC$ 中的正方形其邊長比為 $a:3$, 令 $r = a/3 = 20/37$

正方形面積的總合為

$$S + Sxr^2 + Sxr^4 + \dots = S/(1 - r^2) = [60 \times 60 / (37 \times 37)] / (969 / 37 \times 37) = 3600 / 969 = 1200/323$$



三、(1) 若 $x \in \mathbb{Q}, x \in (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{7})$, 設 $x = \frac{p}{q}$ 其中 $(p, q) = 1, 0 < p < q$

$$\because \frac{1}{3} < \frac{p}{q} < \frac{3}{7} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} q < 3p \\ 7p < 3q \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} q+1 \leq 3p \\ 7p+1 \leq 3q \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow q+1 \leq 3p \leq 3 \cdot \frac{3q-1}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7q+7 \leq 9q-3$$

$$\Rightarrow q \geq 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f(x) = f\left(\frac{p}{q}\right) &= \frac{2p+1}{2q} \leq \frac{2 \cdot \frac{3q-1}{7} + 1}{2q} = \frac{6q+5}{14q} = \frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{14q} \\ &\leq \frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{14 \times 5} = \frac{1}{2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{當 "=" 成立, 即 } q=5 \Rightarrow 3p=5+1=3 \cdot \frac{3 \times 5 - 1}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow p=2$$

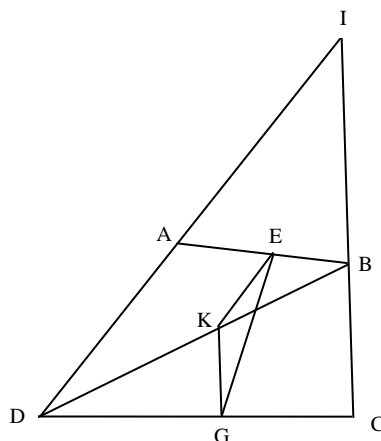
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{5} \in \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{7}\right)$$

$$\text{由定義知 } f\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{2 \times 2 + 1}{2 \times 5} = \frac{1}{2} = \max_{x \in \mathbb{Q} \cap \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{7}\right)} f(x)。$$

$$(2) \text{ 若 } x \in \mathbb{Q}, x \in \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{7}\right), \text{ 則 } f(x) = x < \frac{3}{7} < \frac{1}{2}。$$

由(1)(2)討論知： $f(x)$ 在區間 $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{7}\right)$ 上的最大值為 $\frac{1}{2}$ 。

四、(1) 如圖示：



在 \overline{DB} 上取一點 K ，使 $\overline{EK} \parallel \overline{AD}$ ，連接 \overline{GK} ，因為

$$(1) \frac{\overline{DG}}{\overline{GC}} = \frac{\overline{AE}}{\overline{EB}} = \frac{\overline{DK}}{\overline{KB}} \Rightarrow \overline{GK} \parallel \overline{BC};$$

$$(2) \triangle EKB \sim \triangle ADB \text{ 且 } \triangle KGD \sim \triangle BCD \Rightarrow \frac{\overline{EK}}{\overline{AD}} = \frac{\overline{BE}}{\overline{AB}}, \frac{\overline{GK}}{\overline{BC}} = \frac{\overline{DG}}{\overline{CD}},$$

故得知

$$\overline{EK} = \frac{\overline{BE}}{\overline{AE} + \overline{BE}} \cdot \overline{AD} = \frac{1}{\frac{\overline{AE}}{\overline{BE}} + 1} \cdot \overline{AD},$$

$$\overline{GK} = \frac{\overline{DG}}{\overline{DG} + \overline{GC}} \cdot \overline{BC} = \frac{1}{\frac{\overline{GC}}{\overline{DG}} + 1} \cdot \overline{BC} = \frac{1}{\frac{\overline{EB}}{\overline{AE}} + 1} \cdot \overline{BC}。$$

∵ $\overline{IS} \parallel \overline{GE}$ ，且 \overline{IS} 為 $\angle AIB$ 之角平分線

$$\Rightarrow \angle KEG = \angle AIS, \quad \angle KGE = \angle SIB。$$

$$\therefore \overline{EK} = \overline{GK} \Rightarrow \overline{EK} = \frac{1}{\frac{\overline{AE}}{\overline{BE}} + 1} \cdot \overline{AD} = \overline{GK} = \frac{1}{\frac{\overline{EB}}{\overline{AE}} + 1} \cdot \overline{BC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\overline{AD}}{\overline{BC}} = \frac{\frac{\overline{AE}}{\overline{BE}} + 1}{\frac{\overline{BE}}{\overline{AE}} + 1} = \frac{\overline{AE}}{\overline{EB}}。$$

同理亦可證得 $\frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{DC}} = \frac{\overline{AH}}{\overline{HD}}。$

五、可將數按 1, 5, 9, 13, 2, 6, 10, 14, 3, 7, 11, 15, 4, 8, 12 循環排列，選出的數跳一格即可。例如：6, 14, 7, 15, 8, 1, 9 即為所求，故最多為 7 個；因可從任意一個數開始，故選法共有 15 種。