## 九十九學年度台灣省第七區(台南區) 高級中學數理及資訊學科能力競賽複試試題 數學科筆試(二)試題及參考解答

一、已知 
$$x^4 + y^4 = \frac{13}{3}$$
 且  $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{17}{3}$ , 試求  $x^4 + y^4 + x^3y + xy^3$  之值。 Sol: 因為

$$x^4 + y^4 = (x^2 + y^2)^2 - 2x^2y^2, \quad x^4 + y^4 = \frac{13}{3} \quad , \quad x^2 + y^2 = \frac{17}{3}$$

FINA  $xy = \pm \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{3}$ 

故所求  $x^4 + y^4 + x^3y + xy^3 = (x^4 + y^4) + xy(x^2 + y^2) = \frac{39 \pm 85\sqrt{5}}{9}$ .

三、設 
$$0 < \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 + 5x + 4} < 1$$
,求 的範圍。

Sol:  $0 < \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 + 5x + 4} \Rightarrow 0 < (x^2 - 5x + 6)(x^2 + 5x + 4) = (x - 2)(x - 3)(x + 1)(x + 4)$ 

$$\Rightarrow x > 3 \vec{x} - 1 < x < 2 \vec{x} x < -4 \qquad (1)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 + 5x + 4} < 1 \Rightarrow 0 > \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 + 5x + 4} - 1 = \frac{-10x + 2}{x^2 + 5x + 4} \Rightarrow (x + 1)(x + 4)(5x - 1) >$$

$$\Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{5} \vec{x} - 4 < x < -1 \qquad (2)$$

$$(1) (2) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} < x < 2 \vec{x} x > 3$$

三、令c,d 為任意實數常數,試證方程式 $x = c + d\cos(x)$ 至少有一實數解。Sol:

令 
$$f(x) = x - c - d\cos(x)$$
 則  $f(c+d)f(c-d) = -d^2(1-\cos(c+d))(1+\cos(c+d)) \le 0$  所以  $x = c + d\cos(x)$  至少有一實數解

四、拋物線  $y=x^2$  上的兩點  $P \cdot Q$ ,在  $P \cdot Q$  兩點的切線設為  $L_1 \cdot L_2$ ,如果  $L_1 \cdot L_2$  互相垂直,試証明:  $L_1$  與  $L_2$  的交點落在準線上。

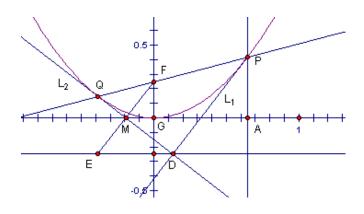
Sol:

Let P be  $P(x_0, y_0)$ , where  $y_0 = x_0 * x_0$ .

L1: 
$$(y+y_0)/2 = x_0*x$$
  
 $y + y_0 = 2x_0*x$ 

Let Q be Q(x1, y1), where y1 = x1\*x1.

L2: 
$$(y+y1)/2 = x1*x$$
  
 $y + y1 = 2x1*x$ 



L1 
$$\perp$$
 L2  $\rightarrow$ 2 x<sub>0</sub>\*2x1= -1 $\rightarrow$  x1 = -1/(4x<sub>0</sub>).

(Note: P, F, Q are collinear, 
$$y = 4cy = x^2$$
,  $F(0, c) = F(0, 1/4)$ )

The intersection of L1 and L2 is the solution of the equations

$$y + x_0^2 = 2x_0 * x$$
 -----(1)

$$y + 1/(16x_0^2) = -1/(2x_0)*x$$
 ----(2)

$$(2)* 4x02 + (1)$$
, we have

$$(1+4 x_0^2)y + (x_0^2+1/4)=0$$
 ---- (3)