

二、計算證明題：每題 10 分，共 5 題，合計 50 分

7 A. 設 $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2-x)(x+x^{2^n})}{1+x^{2^n}}$ ，求 $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{當 } 0 \leq x < 1 : f(x) = (2-x)x \\ &\quad = -x^2 + 2x \quad \int_0^1 (-x^2 + 2x) dx + \int_1^2 (-x+2) dx \\ &\text{當 } 1 \leq x \leq 2 : f(x) = 2-x \quad = -\frac{1}{3} + \left| -\frac{3}{2} + 2 \right| = 3 - \frac{11}{6} = \frac{7}{6} \end{aligned}$$

126 B. 設 A, B, C 是橢圓 $\Gamma: \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{32} = 1$ 上三點，且 ΔABC 的重心恰為此橢圓的中心，已知 $A(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{3} - 2)$ ，求 ΔABC 的面積為何？

$$\Gamma: \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{32} = 1 \quad \left(\frac{y}{4}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{y'}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 \Rightarrow y' = \sqrt{2}y$$

$$\Gamma': \frac{x'^2}{16} + \frac{y'^2}{32} = 1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{圓內接正} \Delta \Rightarrow A' = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 3 = 12\sqrt{6}$$

C. 坐標平面上，若四邊形的四個頂點都在函數 $f(x)$ 上，則稱此四邊形為 $f(x)$ 的內接四邊形。已知函數

$f(x) = x^3 + ax$ 的圖形有唯一一個內接正方形，求 a 之值為何？

$$\begin{cases} y = x^3 + ax \\ y = mx \end{cases} \Rightarrow A(\sqrt{m-a}, m\sqrt{m-a}) \quad \overline{OA}^2 = \overline{OB}^2 \Rightarrow (m-a)(m+1) = \left(\frac{1}{m}-a\right)\left(\frac{1}{m^2}+1\right) = \frac{(m+\frac{1}{m})^2 - 2(m+\frac{1}{m})}{(m+\frac{1}{m})(m-\frac{1}{m})} \Rightarrow a > \sqrt{2} (\text{不合})$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x^3 + ax \\ y = -\frac{1}{m}x \end{cases} \Rightarrow B\left(-\frac{1}{m}-a, -\frac{1}{m}\sqrt{1-m}\right) \quad = \frac{\left(m-\frac{1}{m}\right)^2 + 2}{m-\frac{1}{m}} = m - \frac{1}{m} + \frac{2}{m-\frac{1}{m}} \Rightarrow a = -\sqrt{2}$$

D. 已知一銳角三角形 ΔABC 之邊長分別為 a, b, c 。

$$\text{令 } r \text{ 為} \Delta ABC \text{ 內切圓之半徑, } R \text{ 為} \Delta ABC \text{ 外接圓之半徑, } r = \frac{abc}{4RS} = \frac{2R \cdot 2R \cdot 2R \sin A \sin B \sin C}{4R \cdot 2R \cdot \sin A + \sin B + \sin C}$$

$$\text{試證: (1)} r = 4R \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2} \quad (5 \text{ 分}) \quad = 2R \cdot \frac{8 \sin(\frac{A}{2}) \sin(\frac{B}{2}) \sin(\frac{C}{2}) \cos(\frac{A}{2}) \cos(\frac{B}{2}) \cos(\frac{C}{2})}{2 \sin(\frac{A+B}{2}) \cos(\frac{A-B}{2}) + 2 \sin(\frac{C}{2}) \cos(\frac{C}{2})} = 4R \sin(\frac{A}{2}) \sin(\frac{B}{2}) \sin(\frac{C}{2})$$

$$(2) \text{王重鉤老師} \downarrow \quad (2) \frac{abc}{\sqrt{2(a^2+b^2)(b^2+c^2)(c^2+a^2)}} \geq \frac{r}{2R} \quad (5 \text{ 分}) \quad \underbrace{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \sin(\frac{\pi-C}{2})}_{\text{分子}} \quad \underbrace{\frac{2 \sin(\frac{A+B}{2}) \cos(\frac{A-B}{2}) + 2 \sin(\frac{C}{2}) \cos(\frac{C}{2})}{2 \sin(\frac{\pi-(A+B)}{2}) \cos(\frac{A+B}{2})}}_{\text{分母}} = \cos(\frac{A+B}{2})$$

提供 $\frac{a^2}{b^2+c^2} \cdot \frac{b^2}{c^2+a^2} \cdot \frac{c^2}{a^2+b^2} \geq (\sin^2 \frac{A}{2})(\sin^2 \frac{B}{2})(\sin^2 \frac{C}{2})$ 即證明 而 $1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2+c^2} = \frac{b^2+c^2-a^2}{b^2+c^2} \leq \frac{b^2+c^2-a^2}{2bc} = \cos A = 1 - \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{a^2}{b^2+c^2} \geq 2 \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}$, 其他同理故得証

E. 用 $|S|$ 表示集合 S 中元素的個數。已知集合 $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots, \frac{1}{113} \right\}$ ， $T = \{A \subseteq S \mid |A|=2n, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ ，試回答下列問題：

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$$(1) |T|=? \quad C_2^{112} + C_4^{112} + C_6^{112} + \dots + C_{112}^{112} = 2^{111}-1 \quad \text{the piano}$$

3/08 113 (2) $\forall A_i \in T$ ，將 A_i 中所有的元素相乘的乘積記為 m_i ，再將所有的 m_i 相加，其和為 M ，求 M 之值？

$$\text{A. } f(x) = (x+\frac{1}{2})(x+\frac{1}{3}) \cdots (x+\frac{1}{113})$$

petero210 $= x^{112} + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots) x^{111} + (\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \dots) x^{110} + (\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \dots) x^{109} + (\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{5} + \dots) x^{108} + \dots + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdots \frac{1}{113}$

$$\frac{f(1) + f(-1)}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdots \frac{114}{113} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdots \frac{112}{113} \right) - 1 = \frac{1}{2} (57 + \frac{1}{113}) - 1 = \frac{3/08}{113}$$