

數學科教師甄選筆試題目卷

2025.11.3(-) ~ 11.8(七) (運動會) Ru

准考證號碼後三碼：

筆試時間：90 分鐘。滿分為 100 分。

第一部分：計算、證明題（第一題 6 分；第 2、3 題各 7 分；第 4-13 題各 8 分）

1、設 $A(2, 4)$ 、 $B(0, 0)$ 、 $C(6, 0)$ 和 $P(1, 0)$ ，求過 P 點且將 ΔABC 面積兩等分的直線

$$2x-3y=1 \quad \text{方程式? (6 分)}$$

$$\boxed{1} (0,0) \quad \begin{array}{c} (2,4) \\ (6,0) \\ (1,0) \end{array} \quad x+y=6 \quad \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{13} \Rightarrow 2x-3y=1$$

2、復興大樓前的樓梯有 10 階，小明每步可走一階、兩階或三階，求小明走上復興大樓的

方法數有幾種？(7 分)

$$\boxed{2} \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 7 & 13 & 24 & 44 & 81 & 149 & 274 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \rightarrow \end{array} Q_3 = 4 \quad Q_{n+3} = Q_{n+2} + Q_{n+1} + Q_n$$

3、求 x^{40} 除以 $(x^2 + 1)(x + 1)^2$ 的餘式 = ? (7 分)

$$\begin{array}{l} -20x^3 - 20x^2 - 20x - 19 \\ \boxed{3} \quad \text{令 } f(x) = x^{40} = (x^2 + 1)(x + 1)^2 Q(x) \quad f(i) = (-A + C)i + (-B + D) = 1 \quad f(-1) = -A + B - C + D = 1 \Rightarrow A = B \\ \quad + Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D \quad \Rightarrow A = C, D = B + 1, f(x) = 40x^3 = (x + 1)Q(x) + 3Ax^2 + 2Bx + C \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad \text{法1: } \frac{x - x^3}{1 + 2x^2 + x^4} \quad \text{法2: the piano: } \begin{array}{l} x = t \tan \theta = t \\ D = -19 \end{array} \quad \text{的最大值=? (8 分)}$$

$$f(-1) = -40 = 2A \Rightarrow A = B = C = -20$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{令原式} = 0 \Rightarrow kx^4 + x^3 + 2kx^2 - x + k = 0 \Rightarrow k(t^2 + 1) + t + 2k = 0 \\ \Rightarrow kx^2 + x + 2k - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{k}{x^2} = 0 \quad \text{令 } t = x - \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow kt^2 + t + 4k = 0, D \geq 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} \leq k \leq \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \cdot \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \cos 2\theta = \frac{1}{4} \sin 4\theta \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

5、令一等差數列的前 k 項和為 S_k ，若已知 $S_n = m$ 且 $S_m = n$ ，求 $S_{m+n} = ?$ (8 分)

$$\begin{array}{l} -(m+n) \quad 2a_1 + (k-1)d = \frac{2m}{n} - \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \\ \quad 2a_1 + (m-1)d = \frac{2n}{m} - \textcircled{2} \quad d = \frac{2}{n-m} \cdot \frac{m^2 - n^2}{nm} = \frac{-2(m+n)}{nm} \quad (2a_1 + (k-1)d) = 2m \\ \quad (2a_1 + (m-1)d) = 2n \quad \boxed{m+n+m+n} = -(m+n) \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{6} \quad \boxed{15} \quad 6、(\log x)^2 - [\log x] - 3 = 0 \quad \text{的所有實根之乘積為 } 10^m, \quad \text{其中 } [\cdot] \text{ 為高斯函數，則 } m = ?$$

$$[\log x] \leq y < [\log x] + 1 \quad (8 \text{ 分}) \quad \Rightarrow ([\log x] - 1) < (\log x)^2 - 3 = [\log x] \leq (\log x) \quad \Rightarrow -1.3 \div \frac{1-13}{2} \leq \log x \leq \frac{1+13}{2} \div 2.3 \Rightarrow [\log x] = 2 \text{ or } -2$$

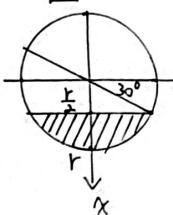
$$\Rightarrow y - 1 < [\log x] \leq y \quad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (\log x)^2 - (\log x) - 2 > 0 \\ (\log x)^2 - (\log x) - 3 \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \hline 13 \\ 6 \\ \hline 400 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 3.6 \\ \hline 13 \\ 9 \\ \hline 400 \end{array} \quad \Rightarrow \log x = \sqrt{5} \text{ or } \log x = -\sqrt{5} \quad \Rightarrow \log x = \sqrt{5} \text{ or } \log x = -\sqrt{5} \quad \text{不合}$$

7、將半徑為 r 的半球體容器裝滿水，平放於桌上（側視圖為開口向上的下半圓），如今將

之慢慢傾斜 30° ，在不考慮內聚力、附著力等各種物理現象下，

試求此時容器內剩下的水之體積為多少？(8 分)

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \quad \int_{\frac{r}{2}}^r \pi (r^2 - x^2) dx = \pi r^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{8} \right) = \frac{5}{24} \pi r^3$$



4. $8 \cdot 5x^2 - 6xy + 5y^2 - 4x - 4y - 4 = 0$, 求 $(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2$ 的最大值=? (8分)

$$\boxed{8} \quad 5(x-y)^2 + 4(x-1)(y-1) = 8 \quad 5(u-v)^2 + 4uv = 8$$

x

y

2000

5000

2500

6250

1250

3125

4000

$$\begin{aligned} \text{令 } u = x-1, v = y-1 \quad \Rightarrow 5(u^2 + v^2) = 6uv + 8 \leq 3(u^2 + v^2) + 8 \Rightarrow u^2 + v^2 \leq 4 \end{aligned}$$

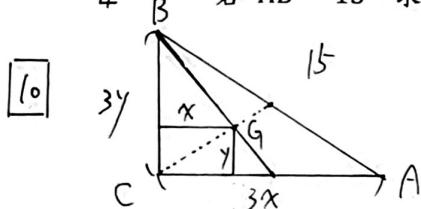
9. 設 $x, y \in \mathbb{N}$ 且 $x < y$, 若 $\log x$ 的首數為 m , 尾數為 α , 而 $\log y$ 的首數為 n , 尾

數為 β , 已知 $m^2 + n^2 = 10$ 且 $\alpha + \beta = 1$, 求所有數對 $(x, y) = ?$ (8分)

$$\boxed{9} \quad \begin{aligned} \log x = 1 + \alpha &\Rightarrow xy = 10^5 & x &= 5! \cdot 2^2 = 20 & 5^2 \cdot 2 = 50 \\ \log y = 4 - \beta &\Rightarrow 10 < x < 100 & 2^4 = 16 & 5! \cdot 2^3 = 40 \\ && 2^5 = 32 & 5! \cdot 2^4 = 80 \\ && 2^6 = 64 & \end{aligned}$$

10. 在 $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\angle C$ 為直角, G 為重心, 且 G 到 \overline{BC} 、 \overline{AC} 的距離和為 6。

$\frac{99}{4}$ 若 $\overline{AB} = 15$, 求 $\triangle ABC$ 的面積=? (8分)



$$\begin{aligned} a+b &= 15 & \frac{ab}{2} &= \frac{18^2 - 15^2}{4} = \frac{99}{4} \\ a^2 + b^2 &= 15^2 & \end{aligned}$$

11. 三角形 ABC , $\angle A$ 、 $\angle B$ 與 $\angle C$ 分別對應的三邊長為 a 、 b 與 c , 已知 $\angle A = 42^\circ$ 且

$b^2 - c^2 = ac$, 求 $\angle C = ?$ (8分)

$$\boxed{11} \quad \sin(\beta + C) \sin(\beta - C) = \sin A \sin C$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle B = 2\angle C \Rightarrow \frac{180^\circ - 42^\circ}{3} = 46^\circ$$

12. 有 n 組數據: $\sqrt{1}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{7}, \dots, \sqrt{2n-1}$,

$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

令這 n 組數據的算術平均為 μ_n , 標準差為 σ_n , 求 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sigma_n}{\mu_n} = ?$ (8分)

$\boxed{12}$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum \frac{\sqrt{2k-1}}{n}$$

$$\rightarrow \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum \left(\frac{\sqrt{2k-1}}{n} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum \frac{\sqrt{2k-1}}{n} \right)^2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\int_0^1 x dx - \frac{1}{9}}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$\frac{-5-\sqrt{5}}{2}$ 13. 數列 $\{a_n\}$ 滿足 $a_1 = 1$ 且 $a_{n+1} = \frac{-3-\sqrt{5}}{2a_n+2}$, ($\forall n \geq 1$), 求 $a_{2025} = ?$ (8分)

$$\boxed{13} \quad a_1 = 1 \quad a_2 = \frac{-3-\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{-3-\sqrt{5}}{\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{(3+\sqrt{5})(1+\sqrt{5})}{4}$$

$$= 4+2\sqrt{5}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{-3-\sqrt{5}}{2(5+2\sqrt{5})}$$

$$= \frac{(-3-\sqrt{5})(5-2\sqrt{5})}{2 \cdot 5}$$

$$= \frac{-5+\sqrt{5}}{10}$$

本試卷結束

$$a_5 = \frac{-3-\sqrt{5}}{5+2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{(-3-\sqrt{5})(5-\sqrt{5})}{4}$$

$$= \frac{-5-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$a_6 = \frac{-3-\sqrt{5}}{-3-\sqrt{5}} = 1$$

$$2025 \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$$

$$= \frac{-5-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$