

2017 第十三屆 國際數學競賽複賽 (台灣)

2017 Thirteenth International Mathematics Contest (Taiwan)

高中一年級解答

一、選擇題：每題 4 分

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C	B	A	A	D	C	D

二、填充題：每格 6 分

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$\frac{ma-nb}{m-n}$	-8	$\frac{13}{4}$	$-\frac{64}{15}$	576	(3, 2)	1	$\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}$

三、計算題：每題 8 分 ※寫出過程，否則不予計分

1. 證：因為 $\sqrt{n(n+1)} < \frac{n+(n+1)}{2} = n + \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{所以 } \sqrt{1 \times 2} + \sqrt{2 \times 3} + \sqrt{3 \times 4} + \cdots + \sqrt{n(n+1)} &< 1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots + n + \frac{n}{2} \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)+n}{2} = \frac{n^2+2n}{2} < \frac{n^2+2n+1}{2} = \frac{(n+1)^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

故不等式成立，即 $\sqrt{1 \times 2} + \sqrt{2 \times 3} + \sqrt{3 \times 4} + \cdots + \sqrt{n(n+1)} < \frac{(n+1)^2}{2}$

2. 解：∵ α, β 為 $x^2+5x+3=0$ 之二根； γ, δ 為 $2x^2-4x-3=0$ 之二根

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = -5 \\ \alpha \cdot \beta = 3 \end{cases}, \begin{cases} \gamma + \delta = 2 \\ \gamma \cdot \delta = -\frac{3}{2} \end{cases} \quad \text{且} \quad \begin{cases} \alpha^2 + 5\alpha + 3 = 0 \\ \beta^2 + 5\beta + 3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (\alpha - \gamma)(\alpha - \delta)(\beta - \gamma)(\beta - \delta) &= [\alpha^2 - (\gamma + \delta)\alpha + \gamma\delta][\beta^2 - (\gamma + \delta)\beta + \gamma\delta] \\ &= (\alpha^2 - 2\alpha - \frac{3}{2})(\beta^2 - 2\beta - \frac{3}{2}) = (-5\alpha - 3 - 2\alpha - \frac{3}{2})(-5\beta - 3 - 2\beta - \frac{3}{2}) = (-7\alpha - \frac{9}{2})(-7\beta - \frac{9}{2}) \\ &= 49\alpha\beta + \frac{63}{2}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{81}{4} = 49 \times 3 + \frac{63}{2} \times (-5) + \frac{81}{4} = 147 - \frac{315}{2} + \frac{81}{4} = \frac{39}{4} \end{aligned}$$

答： $\frac{39}{4}$

3. 解：∵ $(1+x)^n = C_0^n + C_1^n x + C_2^n x^2 + \cdots + C_n^n x^n$

令 $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ 得 $(1 - \frac{1}{3})^n = C_0^n + C_1^n (-\frac{1}{3}) + C_2^n (-\frac{1}{3})^2 + \cdots + C_n^n (-\frac{1}{3})^n$

$$\Rightarrow (\frac{2}{3})^n = 1 - \frac{1}{3}C_1^n + (-\frac{1}{3})^2 C_2^n + (-\frac{1}{3})^3 C_3^n + \cdots + (-\frac{1}{3})^n C_n^n \Rightarrow (\frac{2}{3})^n < \frac{1}{5000}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \log \frac{2}{3} < \log \frac{1}{5000} \Rightarrow n(\log 2 - \log 3) < \log 2 - \log 10000$$

$$\Rightarrow n(0.301 - 0.4771) < 0.301 - 4 \Rightarrow n(-0.1761) < -3.6990 \Rightarrow n > \frac{3.699}{0.1761} = 21.005$$

$\Rightarrow n \geq 22$ ，故最小正整數 n 之值 = 22

答：22