

第1題.

(a)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + a_{n-3}$

(b)  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2, a_3 = 3, a_4 = 5$

(c)  $a_{10} = a_9 + a_8 + a_7$   
 $= 75 + 44 + 9$   
 $= 119 + 9$   
 $= 128$  #

$a_5 = 5 + 3 + 1 = 9$   
 $a_6 = 9 + 5 + 1 = 15$   
 $a_7 = 15 + 9 + 2 = 26$   
 $a_8 = 26 + 15 + 3 = 44$   
 $a_9 = 44 + 26 + 5 = 75$

第2題.

- (a)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + a_{n-3}$   
 (b)  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2$   
 (c)  $a_8 = a_7 + a_6 + a_5 = 81$

第3題.

(2)  $a_n = -3a_{n-1} - 3a_{n-2} - a_{n-3}$

15  $\Rightarrow r^3 + 3r^2 + 3r + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (r+1)^3 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow r = -1$

$a_n = \alpha_1(-1)^n + \alpha_2 n(-1)^n + \alpha_3 n^2(-1)^n$

$\Rightarrow 10 = \alpha_1, -18 = -\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_3, 30 = \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 + 4\alpha_3$   
 $\Rightarrow 2\alpha_2 + 4\alpha_3 = 20, \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 = 8 \Rightarrow \alpha_3 = 2, \alpha_2 = 6$

$\Rightarrow a_n = 10 \cdot (-1)^n + 6n \cdot (-1)^n + 2n^2 \cdot (-1)^n$  #

第4題.

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3 \cdot 2^n$$

$$a_n^{(p)} = \alpha 2^n$$

$$a_n^{(h)} = Cn \cdot 2^n$$

$$= 2(C(n-1) \cdot 2^{n-1}) + 3 \cdot 2^n$$

$$= C \cdot (n-1) \cdot 2^n + 3 \cdot 2^n$$

$$= (C(n-1) + 3) \cdot 2^n$$

$$\Rightarrow C(n-1) + 3 = Cn$$

$$\Rightarrow Cn - C + 3 = Cn$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = \alpha 2^n + 3n \cdot 2^n$$

第5題.

解法 1:

$$(x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6)^5 \text{ 取 } x^{20} \text{ 係數}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^{12} + 4x^{13} + 10x^{14} + 20x^{15} + 31x^{16} + 40x^{17} + 44x^{18} + 40x^{19} + 31x^{20}) (x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6) \text{ 取 } x^{20} \text{ 係數}$$

$$x \cdot x + 10x^6 + 20x^{20} + 31x^{20} + 40x^{20} \quad (10 + 20 + 31 + 40 = 101) \text{ ANS: } 101 \text{ 種}$$

解法 2:

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 20$$

$$3 \leq x_1 \leq 6 \quad (3, 3, 3, 5, 6) \Rightarrow \frac{5!}{3!11!} = 20$$

$$3 \leq x_2 \leq 6 \quad (3, 3, 4, 5, 5) \Rightarrow \frac{5!}{2!112!} = 30$$

$$3 \leq x_3 \leq 6 \quad (3, 3, 4, 4, 6) \Rightarrow \frac{5!}{2!211!} = 30$$

$$3 \leq x_4 \leq 6 \quad (3, 4, 4, 4, 5) \Rightarrow \frac{5!}{1!3!1!} = 20$$

$$3 \leq x_5 \leq 6 \quad (4, 4, 4, 4, 4) \Rightarrow 1$$

$$20 + 30 + 30 + 20 + 1 = 101 \text{ 種}$$

解法 3:

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 5$$

$$C_4^9 - (C_1^5 \cdot x^5)$$

$$= 126 - 25 = 101 \text{ 種}$$

第6題.

15

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x^2 + x^3 + \dots) &= \frac{1}{x^2} (1 + x + x^2 + \dots) = \frac{1}{x^2} \left( \frac{1}{1-x} \right) \\
 (x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5) &= \frac{1}{x^2} (1 + x + x^2 + x^3) = \frac{1}{x^2} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1} \\
 (x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4) &= \frac{1}{x} (1 + x + x^2 + x^3) = \frac{1}{x} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1} \\
 (1 + x + x^2 + \dots) &= \frac{1}{1-x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{x^5} \times \frac{(x^4 - 1)^2}{(1-x)^4} \\
 (a) &= \frac{8 - 27 + 1}{x^5} \times \frac{1}{(1-x)^4} \\
 &\Rightarrow a_n = C(n-5+5, 3) \\
 &= C(n-2, 3) \\
 (b) & \quad (0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{1}{(1-x)^4} \Rightarrow A_k = C(4+k-1, k)$   
 $\Rightarrow A_n = C(n+3, 3)$

第7題.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1698 + 999 + 543 \\
 &= 3220 \\
 3220 - 876 - 321 - 290 \\
 &= 1733 \\
 1733 + 198 \\
 &= 1931 \\
 2405 - 1931 &= 474
 \end{aligned}$$

第8題.

題目補充

1. 數字不可重複使用
2. 分別解出(1)、(2)、(3)

8. ← (數字不可重複的狀態下)

15 satisfy only (1)

9876 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ = 6!

satisfy only (2)

\_ \_ \_ \_ 34 \_ \_ \_ =  $C_4^8 \times 4! + C_4^7 \times 4!$

satisfy only (3)

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 12 = 8!

satisfy (1) and (2)

987634 \_ \_ \_ = 4!

satisfy (2) and (3)

\_ \_ \_ \_ 34 \_ \_ 12 =  $C_4^6 \times 4! + C_2^2 \times 2!$

satisfy (1) and (3)

9876 \_ \_ \_ \_ 12 = 4!

satisfy (1) and (2) and (3)

987634 \_ \_ 12 = 2!

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