

1. 记函数 $f(x) = \sin 2x, x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ 的图像为曲线 C , 直线 $y = m$ 与曲线 C 交于两点 A, B , 直线 $y = 6m$ 与曲线 C 交于两点 C, D , 若 $|AB| = 2|DE|$, 则 $m =$

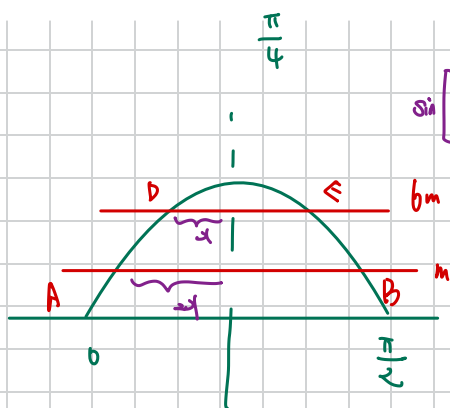
A. $\frac{1}{2}$

D, E

B. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{8}$

D. $\frac{1}{16}$



$$\sin\left[2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-x\right)\right] = \sin\left[2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-2x\right)\right] = \cos 2x = 6m > 0 \Rightarrow 6m = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 2x = 6 \cos 4x = 6[2\cos^2 2x - 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow 12t^2 - t - 6 = 0$$

$$t = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } t = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\begin{matrix} +3 & +2 \\ +4 & -3 \end{matrix}$$

2. (多选) 有一组成对样本数据 $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$, 设 $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i, \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$, 通过这些数据可以得到新成对样本数据 $(x_1 - \bar{x}, y_1 - \bar{y}), (x_2 - \bar{x}, y_2 - \bar{y}), \dots, (x_n - \bar{x}, y_n - \bar{y})$, 接下来就这两个组数据分别先计算样本相关系数, 再根据最小二乘法计算经验回归直线, 最后计算残差平方和, 则

附: 回归直线的斜率和截距的最小二乘计算公式分别为:

$$\hat{b} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}, \quad \hat{a} = \bar{y} - \hat{b}\bar{x}.$$

$$\text{相关系数 } r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}.$$

A. 两组数据的残差平方和相同

B. 两组数据的相关系数相同

C. 两组经验回归直线的斜率相同

D. 两组经验回归直线的截距相同

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) = 0 \text{ 即 } \hat{b} = \hat{b}' \text{ 不变}$$

$$\hat{a}' = 0 - \hat{b}' \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$y = \hat{b}x + \hat{a} + e$$

$$(y - \bar{y}) = \hat{b}'(x - \bar{x}) + e \Rightarrow y = \hat{b}'x + \hat{a}' + e$$

$$\Rightarrow e \text{ 不变 } \hat{a} \text{ 不变}$$

ABC

3. 记 $\triangle ABC$ 的内角 A, B, C 的对边分别为 a, b, c , 且

$$\frac{1}{\tan A} + \frac{2}{\tan B} = \frac{3}{\tan C},$$

$$\text{即 } 3c^2 + a^2 - b^2 = 3a^2 + b^2 - 3c^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a^2 + 4b^2 - 6c^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + 2b^2 = 3c^2$$

$$\text{则 } \frac{c^2}{a^2 + 2b^2} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$b^2 + c^2 - a^2 + 2a^2 + 2c^2 - 2b^2 = 3a^2 + b^2 - 3c^2$$

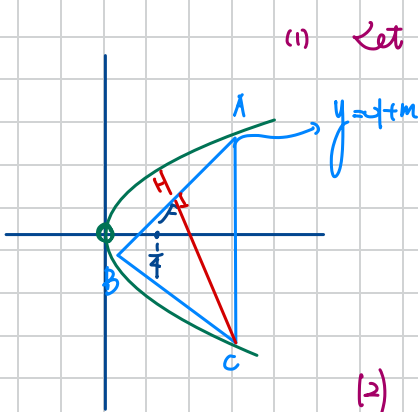
$$\frac{1}{\tan A} : \frac{1}{\tan B} : \frac{1}{\tan C} = \frac{\cos A}{a} : \frac{\cos B}{b} : \frac{\cos C}{c}$$

$$= \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2abc} : \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2abc} : \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2abc}$$

4. 已知 $\triangle DEF$ 的顶点 E 在 x 轴上, $F\left(\frac{1}{4}, 0\right)$, $|DF| = |EF|$, 且边 DE 的中点 M 在 y 轴上, 设 D 的轨迹为曲线 Γ .

(1) 求 Γ 的方程;

(2) 若正三角形 ABC 的三个顶点都在 Γ 上, 且直线 AB 的倾斜角为 45° , 求 $|AB|$.



(1) Let $D(x, y)$ then $E(-x, 0)$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + y^2 = \left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = x \quad (x \neq 0) \quad \text{--- 曲线 } \Gamma \text{ 不经过 } (0,0)$$

(2) 设 $A(y_1^2, y_1), B(y_2^2, y_2)$

$$k_{AB} = \frac{1}{y_1 + y_2} = 1 \Rightarrow y_1 + y_2 = 1$$

$$|AB| = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{1^2}} |y_1 - y_2| = \sqrt{2} |y_1 - y_2| \quad \text{令 } y_1 - y_2 = t > 0 \quad \Rightarrow y_1^2 + y_2^2 = \left[(y_1 + y_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 \right] \frac{1}{2}$$

$$H\left(\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right) \quad \vec{HA} = \left(\frac{y_1^2 - y_2^2}{2}, \frac{y_1 - y_2}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{t}{2}, \frac{t}{2}\right) \quad \text{模长变为 } \frac{1+t^2}{2}$$

用复数处理 $\vec{HA} \rightarrow \vec{HC}$ 相当于乘以 $\sqrt{3}[\cos(-90^\circ) + \sin(-90^\circ)i]$, 模长变为 $\sqrt{3}$ 倍

$$\Rightarrow \vec{HC} \sim \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{t}{2} + \frac{t}{2}i\right) \cdot (-i) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}i$$

$$\text{即 } \vec{HC} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \quad \text{即 } C\left(-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t + \frac{3}{4}t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1^2 + y_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}t^2 - 2\sqrt{3}t = \frac{1+t^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 - 2\sqrt{3}t = 0 \Rightarrow t = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{从而 } |AB| = 2\sqrt{6}$$

拆错行何!

本质上为旋转变换 但高亮不严谨.