

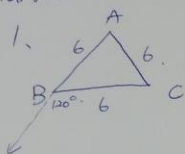
## 0602 週考詳解

### 一、填充題 A(每格 5 分，共 30 分)

1. 設  $\vec{a}$ 、 $\vec{b}$  為平面上的兩個非零向量若  $\vec{a} = (x_1, y_1)$ 、 $\vec{b} = (x_2, y_2)$ ，則  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} =$ \_\_\_\_\_。Ans:  $x_1x_2 + y_1y_2$
2. 設  $\vec{a}$ 、 $\vec{b}$  為平面上的兩個非零向量，且兩向量的夾角為  $\theta$ ，則  $\cos \theta =$ \_\_\_\_\_。Ans:  $\frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|}$
3.  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} =$ \_\_\_\_\_。Ans:  $|\vec{a}|^2$
4. 設  $\vec{a} = (x_1, y_1)$ 、 $\vec{b} = (x_2, y_2)$ ，若  $\vec{a} \perp \vec{b}$ ，則\_\_\_\_\_。(即內積為 0)Ans:  $x_1x_2 + y_1y_2 = 0$
5. 在平面上與一定點等距離的所有點形成的圖形為\_\_\_\_\_。Ans: 圓
6. 設一圓的圓心為  $(h, -k)$ ，半徑為  $r$ ，則此圓的圓方程式為\_\_\_\_\_。Ans:  $(x - h)^2 + (y + k)^2 = r^2$

### 二、填充題 B(每格 7 分，共 70 分)

Part B.



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{BC} &= |\vec{AB}| |\vec{BC}| \cdot \cos 120^\circ \\ &= 6 \cdot 6 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= \underline{-18} \times\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2. \vec{AB} &= (2, 3-x) & \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{BC} &= -2 + 3 - x = 5 \\ \vec{BC} &= (-1, 1) & 1 - 5 &= x \\ & & \therefore x &= \underline{-4} \times\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}3. \vec{AB} &= (1, 1) \\ \vec{AC} &= (-3, 3) \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC}}{|\vec{AB}| |\vec{AC}|} = \frac{-3 + 3}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 3\sqrt{2}} = 0 \\ \therefore \theta &= \underline{90^\circ} \times\end{aligned}$$

$$4. \vec{a} \perp \vec{b} \Rightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= 0 = k^2 - 3k - 4 \\ &= (k+1)(k-4) \\ \therefore k &= \underline{-1} \times\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}5. |2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b}|^2 &= 4|\vec{a}|^2 - 12|\vec{a}||\vec{b}| \cos 0^\circ + 9|\vec{b}|^2 \\ &= 4 - 12 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 + 9 \cdot 9 \\ &= 4 - 36 + 81 = 49\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore |2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b}| = \sqrt{49} = \underline{7} \times$$

$$6. \vec{a} \perp \vec{b} \Rightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$$

$$(\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}) \cdot (3\vec{a} + \vec{b})$$

$$= 3|\vec{a}|^2 + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - 6\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - 2|\vec{b}|^2$$

$$= 3 \cdot 3^2 - 2 \cdot 2^2 = 27 - 8 = 19$$

$$7. 4(x-3)^2 + 4(y+2)^2 = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 4 = 2^2$$

$$\therefore O(3, -2) \quad r=2 \quad \therefore h+k+r=3-2+2=3$$

$$8. (x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 9$$

$$9. (x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = r^2$$

$$P(3, -4) \text{ 代入 } \Rightarrow r^2 = (3-1)^2 + (-4+2)^2$$

$$= 2^2 + 2^2$$

$$= 8$$

$$\therefore (x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 8$$

$$10. \overline{AB} = \sqrt{(8-2)^2 + (13-5)^2}$$

$$\therefore O = \left( \frac{8+2}{2}, \frac{13+5}{2} \right) = (5, 9)$$

$$= \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$$

$$r=5$$

$$= 10 = 2r$$

$$\therefore (x-5)^2 + (y-9)^2 = 25$$

$\therefore \overline{AB}$  是直径.