分數欄

110 學年度第二學期五專(日語一甲)數學期中考

一、單一選擇題(共 70 分,每題 10 分)

1. (A) 設
$$\theta$$
 為銳角,若 $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$,則 $\frac{6\sin \theta - 3\cos \theta}{3\sin \theta + \cos \theta} = ?$ (A)1 (B)2 (C)3 (D)4

解析: $\frac{\frac{6\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta}{\cos\theta}}{\frac{3\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{\cos\theta}} = \frac{6\tan\theta - 3}{3\tan\theta + 1} = \frac{6 \times \frac{4}{3} - 3}{3 \times \frac{4}{3} + 1} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$

2. (C) 設
$$\theta$$
 為銳角,已知 $\sin(\theta + 20^\circ) = \cos 40^\circ$,則 $\theta = ?$ (A) 20° (B) 25° (C) 30° (D) 50°

解析: $\sin(\theta + 20^\circ) = \cos 40^\circ = \sin(90^\circ - 40^\circ) = \sin 50^\circ$ ∴ $\theta + 20^\circ = 50^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 30^\circ$

3. (D)
$$(\cos 5^{\circ} - \sin 5^{\circ})^2 + (\sin 5^{\circ} + \cos 5^{\circ})^2$$
 之值為何? (A)1 (B) $\sqrt{2}$ (C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D)2

解析: 所求 = $(\cos^2 5^\circ + \sin^2 5^\circ - 2\cos 5^\circ \sin 5^\circ) + (\sin^2 5^\circ + \cos^2 5^\circ + 2\sin 5^\circ \cos 5^\circ) = 1 + 1 = 2$

解析: $150^{\circ} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$ $\frac{3\pi}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \times r^2 \times \frac{5\pi}{6} \Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{36}{25} \Rightarrow r = \frac{6}{5}$

5. (D)
$$\tan^2 60^\circ - 2\sin 60^\circ \tan 30^\circ + 4\cos^2 45^\circ = ?$$
 (A)1 (B)2 (C)3 (D)4
EXAMPLE 1 First $= (\sqrt{3})^2 - 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 4 \times (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2 = 3 - 1 + 2 = 4$

6. (D) 已知一圓的圓心為(5,-6) ,半徑為 2 ,則此圓的方程式為何?
$$(A)(x-5)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 2 \quad (B)(x+5)^2 + (y+6)^2 = 2 \quad (C)(x+5)^2 + (y+6)^2 = 4$$

$$(D)(x-5)^2 + (y+6)^2 = 4$$

解析: 由圓的標準式 $(x-5)^2 + [y-(-6)]^2 = 2^2 \Rightarrow (x-5)^2 + (y+6)^2 = 4$

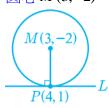
7. (B) 自點 (-1,2) 至圓
$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 4y + 4 = 0$$
 之切線段長為何? (A)4 (B)5 (C)6 (D)7

解析: 切線段長= $\sqrt{1+4+8+8+4}=5$

二、計算與證明題(共30分,每題10分)

1. 過圓 $C: x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y + 3 = 0$ 上一點 P(4,1) 的切線方程式為

答案: x+3y-7=0



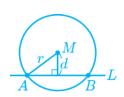
$$m_{\overline{MP}} = \frac{1 - (-2)}{4 - 3} = 3$$
, $\nabla \overline{MP} \perp L \Rightarrow m_{\overline{MP}} \times m = -1 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{3}$

利用點斜式:
$$y-1=-\frac{1}{3}(x-4) \Rightarrow 3y-3=-x+4 \Rightarrow x+3y-7=0$$

2. 若圓 $C: x^2 + (y+3)^2 = 25$ 與直線L: 3x - 4y + 3 = 0交於 $A \cdot B$ 兩點,試求弦長 \overline{AB} 之值。

答案: 圓心M(0,-3) 、 r=5

$$d = \frac{\left|0 - 4 \times (-3) + 3\right|}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2}} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$$



$$AB = 2\sqrt{r^2 - d^2} = 2\sqrt{5^2 - 3^2} = 2 \times 4 = 8$$

3. 設 θ 為銳角,若 $\sin \theta - \cos \theta = \frac{1}{3}$,試求下列各式之值:

$$(1)\sin\theta\cos\theta \quad (2)\tan\theta + \frac{1}{\tan\theta}$$

答案:
$$(1)(\sin\theta - \cos\theta)^2 = (\frac{1}{3})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta - 2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = \frac{8}{9} \Rightarrow \sin\theta\cos\theta = \frac{4}{9}$$

(2)
$$\tan \theta + \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{9}{4}$$