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一、單選題 (每題5分)

() 1. 設 $f(x) = 3x + 1$, $g(x) = 3x^2 + 3$, 若 $h(f(x)) = g(x + 1)$, 則 $h(x) =$

- (1) $3x^2 + 3x + 1$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 4x + 13)$ (3) $\frac{1}{3}(x^2 - 4x + 6)$
(4) $x^2 + 3x + 3$ (5) $x^2 + 3$.

解答 2

解析 $\because h(f(x)) = g(x + 1)$, $\therefore h(3x + 1) = 3(x + 1)^2 + 3$,

$$\text{設 } t = 3x + 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}(t - 1) = \frac{t}{3} - \frac{1}{3},$$

$$h(t) = 3\left(\frac{1}{3}t - \frac{1}{3} + 1\right)^2 + 3 = 3\left(\frac{1}{9}t^2 + \frac{4}{9}t + \frac{4}{9}\right) + 3 = \frac{1}{3}t^2 + \frac{4}{3}t + \frac{13}{3} = \frac{1}{3}(t^2 + 4t + 13),$$

$$\text{即 } h(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 4x + 13).$$

() 2. 若定義域為 $A = \{x | 1 \leq x \leq 7\}$ 的函數 f 定義如下: $f(x) = \begin{cases} [x], & 1 \leq x < 4 \\ -x + 3, & 4 \leq x \leq 7 \end{cases}$

($[x]$ 表不大於 x 的最大整數), 則 $f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + f(4)$ 之值為

- (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) 3 (5) 4.

解答 2

解析 $f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + f(4) = \left[\frac{5}{2}\right] + (-4 + 3) = 2 - 1 = 1$.

() 3. 設函數 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3, & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 9 - x, & 2 \leq x \leq 6 \end{cases}$, 且對於任意實數 x , 恆有 $f(x + 6) = f(x)$, 則

$$f(4) + f(f(13)) = \quad (1) 10 \quad (2) 8 \quad (3) 6 \quad (4) 4 \quad (5) 2.$$

解答 1

解析 $f(4) = 9 - 4 = 5$,

$$f(f(13)) = f(f(7 + 6)) = f(f(7)) = f(f(1 + 6)) = f(f(1)) = f(4) = 5,$$

$$\therefore f(4) + f(f(13)) = 10.$$

() 4. 若 $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 且 $f\left(\frac{x+3}{2x-1}\right) = 5x + 4$, 則 $f(3) =$ (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 6 (4) 8 (5) 10.

解答 5

解析 若 $\frac{x+3}{2x-1} = 3 \Rightarrow x = \frac{6}{5}$, 則 $f(3) = 5 \times \frac{6}{5} + 4 = 10$.

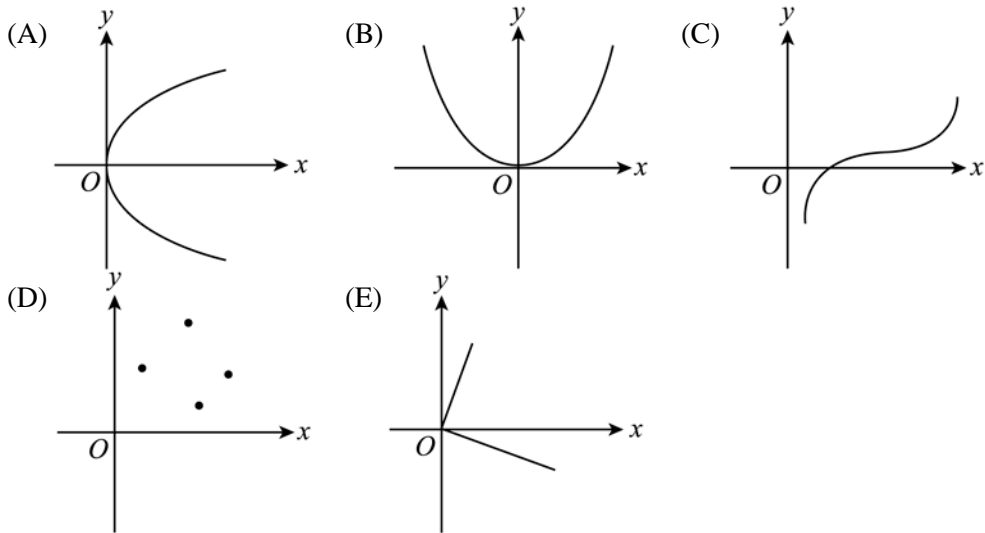
() 5. 若 $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$ 且 $g(x + 2) = f(x - 3)$, 則 $g(3) =$

- (1) 1 (2) -2 (3) 12 (4) 8 (5) 3.

解答 5

解析 $g(3) = g(1 + 2) = f(1 - 3) = f(-2) = 12 - 4 - 5 = 3$.

() 6. 下列的圖形, 何者是 y 為 x 的函數圖形?



(1)ABC (2)ACD (3)BCD (4)BDE (5)BCDE .

解答 3

解析 作垂直 x 軸的鉛直線，若與圖形只有一個交點，則為函數圖形 .

() 7. 若 $f: x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x+1}$ ，則 $f(f(x)) =$ (1) $x+1$ (2) $\frac{x}{x+1}$ (3) $\frac{x+2}{2x+3}$ (4) $\frac{x-1}{2x+1}$ (5) $\frac{x+1}{x+2}$.

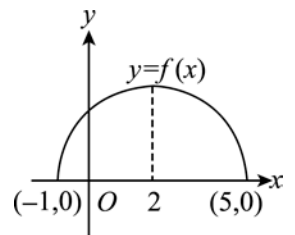
解答 5

解析 $\because f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$ ， $\therefore f(f(x)) = f\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x+1} + 1} = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$.

二、多選題 (每題 10 分)

() 1. 關於函數 $f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x + 5}$ ，下列敘述何者正確？

- (1) $f(x)$ 之定義域為 $\{x | -1 \leq x \leq 5, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 (2) $f(x)$ 之定義域為 $\{x | x \geq 5 \text{ 或 } x \leq -1, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 (3) $f(1) = f(3)$ (4) $f(x)$ 之值域為 $\{f(x) | f(x) \geq 0\}$
 (5) 對所有 $a \in$ 定義域， $f(a) \leq f(2)$.



解答 135

解析 $f(x)$ 之定義域： $-x^2 + 4x + 5 \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 5 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (x-5)(x+1) \leq 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 5$ ，即 $\{x | -1 \leq x \leq 5\}$ ，
 $f(x) = \sqrt{-(x-2)^2 + 9}$ ， $f(x)$ 之值域： $\{f(x) | 0 \leq f(x) \leq 3\}$ ，
 (1) \bigcirc (2) \times (3) \bigcirc ： $f(1) = \sqrt{8}$ ， $f(3) = \sqrt{8}$. (4) \times (5) \bigcirc .

() 2. 設 $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ，兩函數 $f, g: A \rightarrow A$ ，分別定義為 $f(1) = 2, f(2) = 3, f(3) = 4, f(4) = 1$ ； $g(1) = 2, g(2) = 1, g(3) = 4, g(4) = 3$ ，則下列敘述何者正確？

- (1) $g(f(1)) = 1$ (2) $f(g(1)) = 1$ (3) $f(f(3)) = 3$ (4) $g(g(3)) = 3$ (5) $g(f(4)) = 4$.

解答 14

解析 (1) \bigcirc ： $g(f(1)) = g(2) = 1$. (2) \times ： $f(g(1)) = f(2) = 3$. (3) \times ： $f(f(3)) = f(4) = 1$.
 (4) \bigcirc ： $g(g(3)) = g(4) = 3$. (5) \times ： $g(f(4)) = g(1) = 2$.

() 3. 若 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1, & \text{當 } x \leq 0 \\ 5x + 3, & \text{當 } 0 < x < 5 \\ x^2 + x + 10, & \text{當 } x \geq 5 \end{cases}$ ，則下列敘述何者正確？

(1) $f(0) = 3$ (2) $f(7) = 66$ (3) $f(x) = 8 \Rightarrow x = 1$ (4) $f(-1) = 0$ (5) $f(5) = 28$.

解答 24

解析 (1) \times : $f(0) = 0^2 - 1 = -1$. (2) \circ : $f(7) = 7^2 + 7 + 10 = 66$.

(3) \times : (a) $x^2 - 1 = 8 \Rightarrow x = \pm 3$ (正不合), (b) $5x + 3 = 8 \Rightarrow x = 1$, (c) $x^2 + x + 10 = 8 \Rightarrow x$ 無實解,
 $\therefore f(x) = 8 \Rightarrow x = 1$ 或 -3 .

(4) \circ : $f(-1) = (-1)^2 - 1 = 0$. (5) \times : $f(5) = 5^2 + 5 + 10 = 40$.

三、填充題 (每題 10 分)

1. 若 $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{(x-1)(x+2)}$ ，則 f 之定義域為_____ .

解答 $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ 且 } x \neq 1, -2\}$

解析 \because 分母不可為 0, $\therefore (x-1)(x+2) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1, -2$, 故定義域為 $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ 且 } x \neq 1, -2\}$.

2. 二次函數 $f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$ ，其中 a, b 是兩實數，若 $f(1) = 3$ 且 $f(f(1)) = 5$ ，則數對 $(a, b) =$ _____ .

解答 $(-3, 5)$

解析 $f(1) = 3 \Rightarrow a + b = 2$, $f(f(1)) = f(3) = 9 + 3a + b = 5 \Rightarrow 3a + b = -4$, 得 $(a, b) = (-3, 5)$.

3. 若 $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, $f(n) = i^n + \frac{1}{i^n}$ ，則函數 f 的值域為_____ .

解答 $\{0, -2, 2\}$

解析 $f(1) = i + \frac{1}{i} = i - i = 0$, $f(2) = i^2 + \frac{1}{i^2} = -1 - 1 = -2$, $f(3) = i^3 + \frac{1}{i^3} = -i - \frac{1}{i} = -i + i = 0$,
 $f(4) = i^4 + \frac{1}{i^4} = 1 + 1 = 2$, $f(5) = i^5 + \frac{1}{i^5} = i + \frac{1}{i} = f(1)$, $\therefore f$ 的值域為 $\{0, -2, 2\}$.

4. 設 f, g, h, k 皆為 \mathbb{R} 映至 \mathbb{R} 之函數且 $f(x) = 2x - 3$, $g(x) = 3x + 2$, $f(h(x)) = g(x)$, $k(g(x)) = f(x)$, 則(1) $h(x) =$ _____, (2) $k(x) =$ _____ .

解答 (1) $\frac{3x+5}{2}$; (2) $\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{13}{3}$

解析 (1) $g(x) = f(h(x)) = 2 \times h(x) - 3 = 3x + 2 \Rightarrow h(x) = \frac{3x+5}{2}$.

(2) $f(x) = k(g(x)) = k(3x+2) = 2x - 3$, $\therefore k(x) = 2 \times \frac{x-2}{3} - 3 = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{13}{3}$.

5. 設 \mathbb{Z} 為所有整數集合，函數 $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ ，且滿足下列條件：① $f(x+3) = f(x)$ ；② $f(x) = 3x - 1$ ，當 $0 \leq x < 3$ ，求(1) $f(-1) =$ _____, (2) $f(100) =$ _____, (3) $f(-200) =$ _____ .

解答 (1) 5; (2) 2; (3) 2

解析 (1) $f(-1) = f(-1+3) = f(2) = 3 \times 2 - 1 = 5$.

(2) $f(100) = f(1) = 3 \times 1 - 1 = 2$. (3) $f(-200) = f(1) = 2$.

6. 若 $x \in \mathbb{N}$, $f(x)$ 表 \sqrt{x} 的整數部分, $g(x)$ 表 \sqrt{x} 的小數部分, 則 $6[f(2) + f(50)] + 8[g(8) + g(18)] =$ _____ .

解答 $40\sqrt{2}$

解析 $f(x)$ 表示 \sqrt{x} 的整數部分, $g(x)$ 表 \sqrt{x} 的小數部分,

$f(2) = 1$, $f(50) = 7$, $g(8) = \sqrt{8} - 2$, $g(18) = \sqrt{18} - 4$,

$\therefore 6[f(2) + f(50)] + 8[g(8) + g(18)] = 6 \times 8 + 8 \times (2\sqrt{2} - 2 + 3\sqrt{2} - 4) = 40\sqrt{2}$.

7. 設 $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = 3x + 5$, 當 $f(3x + 5) = 32$ 時, $x =$ _____ .

解答 $\frac{4}{3}$

解析 $f(3x + 5) = 3(3x + 5) + 5 = 9x + 20 = 32 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3}$.

8. 設 $f(x) = x^2 + 1$, $g(x) = x - 1$, 求(1) $f(g(x)) =$ _____, (2) $g(f(x)) =$ _____ .

解答 (1) $x^2 - 2x + 2$; (2) x^2

解析 (1) $f(g(x)) = f(x - 1) = (x - 1)^2 + 1 = x^2 - 2x + 2$. (2) $g(f(x)) = g(x^2 + 1) = (x^2 + 1) - 1 = x^2$.

9. 若函數 $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2-x}{5+x}}$ 之值為實數, 則

(1) 變數 x 的最大範圍為 _____, (2) $f(1) + f(-4)$ 之值為 _____ .

解答 (1) $-5 < x \leq 2$; (2) $\frac{7\sqrt{6}}{6}$

解析 (1) $\because f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2-x}{5+x}} \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$\therefore \frac{2-x}{5+x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow (2-x)(5+x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+5) \leq 0 \Rightarrow -5 \leq x \leq 2, \text{ 且分母不可為 } 0,$$

$$\therefore -5 < x \leq 2 .$$

$$(2) f(1) + f(-4) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} + \sqrt{6} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} + \sqrt{6} = \frac{7\sqrt{6}}{6} .$$

10. 若 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+5, & \text{當 } x > 9 \\ x^2 - |x|, & \text{當 } -9 \leq x \leq 9 \\ x-4, & \text{當 } x < -9 \end{cases}$, 則(1) $f(4) + f(-5) =$ _____, (2) $f(f(5)) =$ _____ .

解答 (1) 32; (2) 45

解析 (1) $f(4) = 4^2 - |4| = 12$, $f(-5) = (-5)^2 - |-5| = 20$, $\therefore f(4) + f(-5) = 32$.

$$(2) f(5) = 5^2 - 5 = 20, \therefore f(f(5)) = f(20) = 2 \times 20 + 5 = 45 .$$

11. 若函數 $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, 則 $f(x)$ 的值域為 _____ .

解答 $\{y | y \geq 2, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

解析 $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3 = (x-1)^2 + 2 \geq 2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, \therefore 值域: $\{y | y \geq 2, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$.

12. 若 $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 4$, $g(2x+1) = f(x+4)$, 則(1) $g(x) =$ _____, (2) $g(7) =$ _____ .

解答 (1) $\frac{1}{4}(x^2 + 18x + 93)$; (2) 67

解析 (1) $g(2x+1) = f(x+4) = (x+4)^2 + 2(x+4) + 4 = x^2 + 10x + 28$,

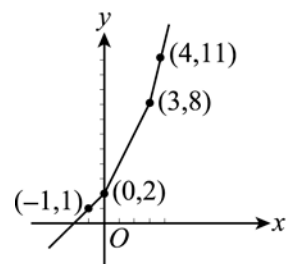
$$\text{設 } t = 2x+1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}(t-1) = \frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{2},$$

$$g(t) = \left(\frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 10 \times \frac{1}{2}(t-1) + 28 = \frac{t^2}{4} + \frac{9}{2}t + \frac{93}{4} = \frac{1}{4}(t^2 + 18t + 93), \text{ 即 } g(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x^2 + 18x + 93) .$$

$$(2) g(7) = \frac{1}{4}(7^2 + 18 \times 7 + 93) = 67 .$$

14. 設 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-1, & x > 3 \\ 2x+a, & 0 < x \leq 3 \\ x+b, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

(1) 若 $y = f(x)$ 的圖形為一連續的折線, 則 ① $a =$ _____, ② $b =$ _____



(2)將 $f(x)$ 以一式子表示為_____。

解答 (1)①2②2; (2) $f(x) = 2x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}|x-3| + \frac{1}{2}|x|$

解析 (1)如圖, ① $x=3$ 時, $9-1=6+a \Rightarrow a=2$. ② $x=0$ 時, $2 \times 0 + a = 0 + b \Rightarrow b=2$.

(2)令 $y = f(x) = cx + d + e|x-3| + r|x|$

過 $(-1, 1) \Rightarrow 1 = -c + d + 4e + r \dots \dots \textcircled{1}$

$(0, 2) \Rightarrow 2 = d + 3e \dots \dots \textcircled{2}$

$(3, 8) \Rightarrow 8 = 3c + d + 3r \dots \dots \textcircled{3}$

$(4, 11) \Rightarrow 11 = 4c + d + e + 4r \dots \dots \textcircled{4}$

解①②③④得 $c=2, d=\frac{1}{2}, e=\frac{1}{2}, r=\frac{1}{2}, \therefore f(x) = 2x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}|x-3| + \frac{1}{2}|x|$.

15.若 $f\left(\frac{2x+1}{x-1}\right) = 5x+3$, 則 $f(x) =$ _____。

解答 $\frac{8x-1}{x-2}$

解析 設 $t = \frac{2x+1}{x-1} \Rightarrow tx - t = 2x+1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{t+1}{t-2}, f(t) = 5\left(\frac{t+1}{t-2}\right) + 3 = \frac{5t+5+3t-6}{t-2} = \frac{8t-1}{t-2},$

即 $f(x) = \frac{8x-1}{x-2}$.

16.設 $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x^2+1}$, 求函數 f 的值域為_____。

解答 $\left\{y \mid \frac{3-\sqrt{13}}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{3+\sqrt{13}}{2}\right\}$

解析 設 $\frac{2x+3}{x^2+1} = y \Rightarrow yx^2 - 2x + (y-3) = 0, \because x \in \mathbb{R}, \therefore D \geq 0 \quad D = (-2)^2 - 4 \cdot y(y-3) \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow 4 - 4y(y-3) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 - y^2 + 3y \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^2 - 3y - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{3-\sqrt{13}}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{3+\sqrt{13}}{2}$

$\therefore f$ 的值域為 $\left\{y \mid \frac{3-\sqrt{13}}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{3+\sqrt{13}}{2}\right\}$.

17.設 $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5-4x-x^2}}$, 求函數 g 的(1)定義域為_____, (2)值域為_____。

解答 (1) $\{x \mid -5 < x < 1\}; (2) \left\{y \mid y \geq \frac{1}{3}\right\}$

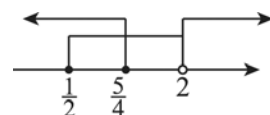
解析 (1)令 $5-4x-x^2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x+5)(x-1) < 0 \Rightarrow -5 < x < 1, \therefore$ 函數 g 的定義域為 $\{x \mid -5 < x < 1\}$.

(2) $\because g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-(x+2)^2}} \geq \frac{1}{3}, \therefore$ 函數 g 的值域為 $\left\{y \mid y \geq \frac{1}{3}\right\}$.

18.設 $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x+1}, 1 \leq x \leq 3$, 求函數 f 的值域為_____。

解答 $\left\{y \mid \frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{5}{4}\right\}$

解析 令 $\frac{2x-1}{x+1} = y \Rightarrow xy + y = 2x - 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1+y}{2-y}, \because 1 \leq x \leq 3, \therefore 1 \leq \frac{1+y}{2-y} \leq 3$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{2y-1}{2-y} \geq 0 \text{ 且 } \frac{4y-5}{2-y} \leq 0 \Rightarrow (2y-1)(y-2) \leq 0 \text{ 且 } (4y-5)(y-2) \geq 0 \text{ 但 } y \neq 2,$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{5}{4}, \text{ 即 } f \text{ 的值域為 } \left\{ y \mid \frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{5}{4} \right\}.$$

19. 若函數 $f(x)$ 滿足 $f(x) - 2f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = x$, 則 $f(x) =$ _____ .

解答 $-\frac{x^2+2}{3x}$

解析 $f(x) - 2f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = x \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$, 以 $\frac{1}{x}$ 代 x 得 $f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - 2f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2}$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \times 2 \text{ 得 } -3f(x) = x + \frac{2}{x}, \therefore f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3x} = -\frac{x^2+2}{3x}.$$

20. 求函數 $f(x) = \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x^2+2x-3}$ 的(1)定義域為 _____, (2)值域為 _____ .

解答 (1) $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 但 } x \neq -3, 1\}$; (2) $\{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

解析 (1) 分母不可為 0, $\therefore x^2+2x-3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (x+3)(x-1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -3 \text{ 且 } x \neq 1$,
定義域: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 但 } x \neq -3, 1\}$.

$$(2) \text{ 令 } y = \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x^2+2x-3} \Rightarrow yx^2+2yx-3y = x^2-3x+2 \Rightarrow (y-1)x^2+(2y+3)x+(-3y-2) = 0,$$

$$\therefore x \in \mathbb{R}, \therefore D = (2y+3)^2 - 4(y-1)(-3y-2) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 16y^2+8y+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (4y+1)^2 \geq 0, y \in \mathbb{R}, \therefore \text{值域: } \{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}.$$

21. 設函數 $f\left(\frac{4-3x}{2x+1}\right) = \frac{3x-4}{x+2}$, 求(1) $f(x) =$ _____, (2) $f(3) =$ _____ .

解答 (1) $-\frac{11x}{3x+10}$; (2) $-\frac{33}{19}$

解析 令 $\frac{4-3x}{2x+1} = t \Rightarrow x = \frac{4-t}{2t+3}, \therefore f(t) = \frac{3 \times \frac{4-t}{2t+3} - 4}{\frac{4-t}{2t+3} + 2} = \frac{-11t}{3t+10}, (1) f(x) = -\frac{11x}{3x+10}. (2) f(3) = -\frac{33}{19}.$

22. 設 f 為定義於 \mathbb{R} 之函數, 對任一實數 x 恆有 $f(x) = f(x+5)$ 及 $f(-x) = -f(x)$, 已知 $f(3) = 5$, 求
(1) $f(-33) =$ _____, (2) $f(2) =$ _____ .

解答 (1) -5 ; (2) -5

解析 (1) $f(-33) = -f(33) = -f(6 \cdot 5 + 3) = -f(3) = -5$. (2) $f(2) = f(-3+5) = f(-3) = -f(3) = -5$.

23. 設函數 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x+1, & \text{當 } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ x^2-2, & \text{當 } 1 \leq x < 5 \end{cases}$, 且 $f(x+5) = f(x)$, 則 $f(-4) + f(9) + f(f(0)) =$ _____ .

解答 12

解析 $f(-4) + f(9) + f(f(0))$
 $= f(-4+5) + f(4+5) + f(3 \times 0 + 1) = f(1) + f(4) + f(1) = (-1) + 14 + (-1) = 12$.

24. 函數 $f(x)$ 滿足 $f(x+3) = f(x)$, $f(-x) = -f(x)$, 且 $f(1) = 1$, $f(2) = 2$, 求
 $f(0) + f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + \cdots + f(100) =$ _____ .

解答 100

解析 $f(-0) = -f(0)$, $\therefore f(0) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & f(0) + f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + f(4) + f(5) + \cdots + f(100) \\ &= (0+1+2) + (0+1+2) + \cdots + (0+1+2) + 0+1 = 3 \times 33 + 1 = 100 . \end{aligned}$$

25. 設 $f(x+n) = f(x) + n$, 且 $f(1) = 0$, 求 $f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + \cdots + f(20) =$ _____ .

解答 190

解析 $\because f(x+n) = f(x) + n$, $\therefore f(1+n) = f(1) + n \Rightarrow f(1+n) = n$,

令 $t = 1+n \Rightarrow n = t-1$, $f(t) = t-1$, 即 $f(x) = x-1$,

$$f(1) + f(2) + \cdots + f(20) = (1-1) + (2-1) + \cdots + (20-1) = 0+1+2+\cdots+19 = \frac{0+19}{2} \times 20 = 190 .$$

26.(1) 設 $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x+1}$, 求反函數 $f^{-1}(x) =$ _____ .

(2) 設 $f(x) = \log_2(x + \sqrt{x^2+1})$, 求反函數 $f^{-1}(x) =$ _____ .

解答 (1) $-\frac{x-3}{x-2}$; (2) $\frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2}$

解析 (1) 設 $y = \frac{2x+3}{x+1} \Rightarrow yx - 2x + (y-3) = 0$, $x(y-2) = -(y-3) \Rightarrow x = -\frac{y-3}{y-2}$

$$\text{即 } y = -\frac{x-3}{x-2} \quad \therefore f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{x-3}{x-2} .$$

(2) 設 $y = \log_2(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}) \Rightarrow x + \sqrt{x^2+1} = 2^y \Rightarrow x - 2^y = \sqrt{x^2+1}$

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

$$\text{即 } y = \frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2}, \text{ 反函數 } f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2}$$