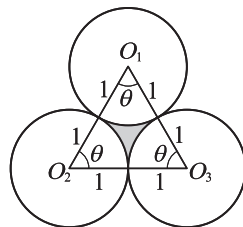


計算題 (共 100 分)

1. 三個半徑為 1 的硬幣兩兩互相外切，試求中央空隙部分之面積及周長。(20 分)



解： $\triangle O_1O_2O_3$ 為邊長為 2 之正三角形，

$$\text{其面積為 } \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

設 $\theta = \angle O_1 = \angle O_2 = \angle O_3 = \frac{\pi}{3}$ 為三扇形之圓心角，

$$\text{弧長均為 } r\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \text{ 面積均為 } \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{故所求區域周長為 } 3 \times \frac{\pi}{3} = \pi, \text{ 面積為 } \sqrt{3} - (3 \times \frac{\pi}{6}) = \sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

2. 設 $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ ，

- (1) 試扼要繪出 $y = 2 \sin [2(x - \frac{\pi}{4})] + 1$ 之圖形，並求其週期（需呈現遞增或遞減、最高與最低點、及坐標軸交點等特性）。(15 分)

- (2) 試求 $|\sin x| = \frac{x}{10}$ 之實數解個數。(15 分)

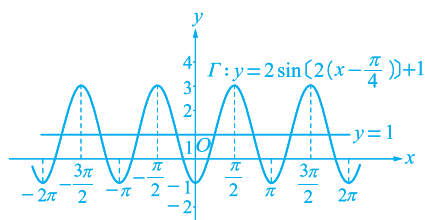
解：

$$(1) y = 2 \sin [2(x - \frac{\pi}{4})] + 1 = 2 \sin (2x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1 = -2 \cos (2x) + 1,$$

週期為 $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$ ，如右圖

$y = 2 \sin [2(x - \frac{\pi}{4})] + 1$ 的圖形為 $y = \cos 2x$

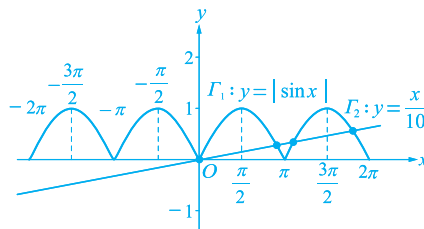
之圖形反向兩倍高，再上移 1 單位



- (2) 圖解法：令 $\Gamma_1: y = |\sin x|$ ， $\Gamma_2: y = \frac{x}{10}$

如右圖，原方程式之實數解個數即 Γ_1 ， Γ_2 圖形之交點個數，由右圖可得

故所求有 4 個實數解



3. 設 $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = 2 \sin^2 x - \cos x + 1$, 試以區間表示 $f(x)$ 之值域. (25 分)

解: $f(x) = 2 \sin^2 x - \cos x + 1 = 2(1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos x + 1 = -2 \cos^2 x - \cos x + 3$

$$= -2 \left[\cos^2 x + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \cos x + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \right] + 3 + \frac{1}{8} = -2 \left(\cos x + \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{25}{8}$$

$$\because x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \therefore -1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{3}{4} \leq \cos x + \frac{1}{4} \leq \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow 0 \leq \left(\cos x + \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 \leq \frac{25}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{25}{8} \leq -2 \left(\cos x + \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq -2 \left(\cos x + \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{25}{8} \leq \frac{25}{8}$$

故所求 $f(x)$ 之值域為 $\left[0, \frac{25}{8} \right]$

4. 試比較下列各數大小: $a = \tan\left(-\frac{27\pi}{11}\right)$, $b = \tan\left(-\frac{18\pi}{11}\right)$, $c = \tan\left(\frac{6\pi}{11}\right)$,

$$d = \tan\left(\frac{12\pi}{11}\right), e = \tan\left(\frac{27\pi}{11}\right). \quad (25 \text{ 分})$$

解: $a = \tan\left(-\frac{27\pi}{11}\right) = -\tan\left(2\pi + \frac{5\pi}{11}\right) = -\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{11}\right) < 0,$

$$b = \tan\left(-\frac{18\pi}{11}\right) = -\tan\left(2\pi - \frac{4\pi}{11}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{11}\right) > 0,$$

$$c = \tan\left(\frac{6\pi}{11}\right) = \tan\left(\pi - \frac{5\pi}{11}\right) = -\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{11}\right) = a,$$

$$d = \tan\left(\frac{12\pi}{11}\right) = \tan\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{11}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{11}\right) < \tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{11}\right) = b$$

$$e = \tan\left(\frac{27\pi}{11}\right) = \tan\left(2\pi + \frac{5\pi}{11}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{11}\right) > \tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{11}\right) = b$$

故可得 $e > b > d > 0 > a = c$ 即為所求