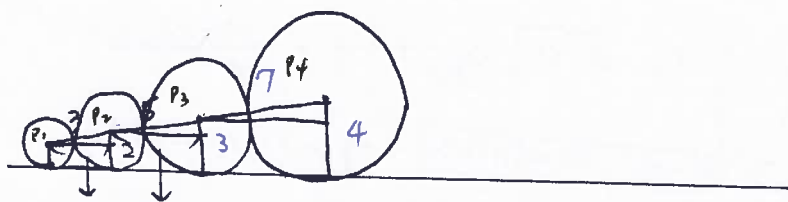


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設 Ω_n 的周長為 ℓ_n , 面積為 A_n ,

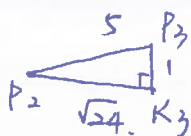
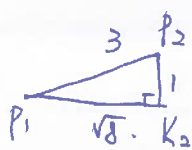
設 通過 P_n 且垂直 ℓ_n 的直線為 M_n , 垂足為 K_n .

(1)



$$\overline{P_2K_2} = 2-1=1, \overline{P_3K_3} = 3-2=1$$

$$\overline{P_1P_2} = 3, \overline{P_2P_3} = 5, \overline{P_1K_2} = \sqrt{3^2-1} = \sqrt{8}, \overline{P_2K_3} = \sqrt{5^2-1} = \sqrt{24}, d(P_1, M_3) = 2$$



$$\begin{aligned} \ell_3 &= 3+5+\sqrt{(\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{24})^2+2^2} \\ &= 8+\sqrt{36+16\sqrt{3}} = 8+2\sqrt{9+4\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_3 &= \frac{1+2}{3} \times \sqrt{8} + \frac{2+3}{2} \times \sqrt{24} - \frac{1+3}{2} \times (\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{24}) \quad (\text{梯形加減}) \\ &= 3\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\overline{P_3K_4} = 4-3=1, \overline{P_3K_4} = \sqrt{1^2-1} = \sqrt{48}$.

$$\ell_4 = 3+5+7+\sqrt{(\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{24}+\sqrt{48})^2+3^2} = 15+\sqrt{89+8\sqrt{3}+16\sqrt{6}+48\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_4 &= \frac{1+2}{2} \times \sqrt{8} + \frac{2+3}{2} \times \sqrt{24} + \frac{3+4}{2} \times \sqrt{48} - \frac{1+4}{2} (\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{24} + \sqrt{48}) \\ &= 3\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{6} + 14\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{6} - 10\sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

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Part 2

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$$(b) \quad I_n = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k + (k+1)) + \sqrt{\left(\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sqrt{(k+k+1)^2 - 1} \right)^2 + (n-1)^2}$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{(n-1)n}{2} + n-1 + \left(\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sqrt{4k^2 + 4k} \right)^2 + (n-1)^2$$

$$= (n-1)(n+1) + \left[\left(2 \times \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)n(2n-1)}{6}} + \frac{(n-1)}{2} \right)^2 + (n-1)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (n-1)(n+1) + \left[4 \times \frac{(2n+2)n(n-1)}{6} + n^2 - 2n + 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= n^2 - 1 + \left[\frac{4}{3}(n^3 - n) + n^2 - 2n + 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Delta n = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k+k+1) \sqrt{(k+k+1)^2 - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1+n}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sqrt{(k+k+1)^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (2k+1) \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{k^2 + k} - \frac{1+n}{2} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} 2 \sqrt{k^2 + k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (2k+1) \cdot \sqrt{k^2 + k} - (n+1) \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sqrt{k^2 + k}$$

可合併

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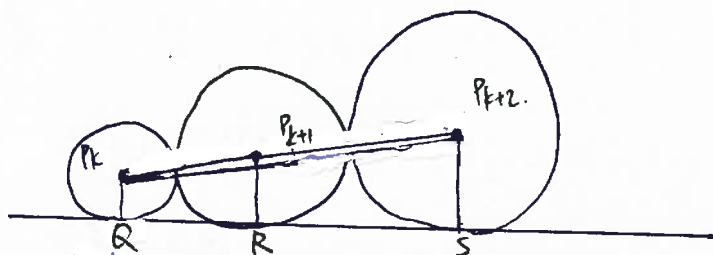


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part 3
!

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4.



(Δ 為梯形)

考慮面積, $\Delta P_k P_{k+1} P_{k+2} = \Delta P_k P_{k+1} RQ + \Delta P_{k+1} P_{k+2} SR - \Delta P_k Q S P_{k+2}$

$$d(P_k, \overline{P_{k+1}R}) = \sqrt{(k+k+1)^2 - 1} = 2\sqrt{k^2+1}$$

$$d(P_{k+1}, \overline{P_{k+2}S}) = \sqrt{(k+1+k+2)^2 - 1} = 2\sqrt{k^2+3k+2}$$

$$d(P_k, \overline{P_{k+2}S}) = 2(\sqrt{k^2+1} + \sqrt{k^2+3k+2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area of } \Delta P_k P_{k+1} P_{k+2} &= \frac{(k+k+1) \cdot 2\sqrt{k^2+1}}{2} + \frac{(k+1+k+2) \cdot 2\sqrt{k^2+3k+2}}{2} \\ &\quad - \frac{(k+k+2) \cdot 2(\sqrt{k^2+1} + \sqrt{k^2+3k+2})}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= (2k+1)(\sqrt{k^2+1}) + (2k+3)(\sqrt{k^2+3k+2}) - (2k+2)(\sqrt{k^2+1} + \sqrt{k^2+3k+2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area of } \Delta P_{k+1} P_{k+2} P_{k+3} &= (2(k+1)+1)(\sqrt{(k+1)^2+1}) + (2(k+1)+3)(\sqrt{(k+1)^2+3(k+1)+2}) \\ &\quad - (2(k+1)+2)(\sqrt{(k+1)^2+1} + \sqrt{(k+1)^2+3(k+1)+2}) \end{aligned}$$

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! Part 4

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$$= (2k+3) \times \sqrt{k^2+k+2} + (2k+5) \times \sqrt{k^2+5k+6} - (2k+4) (\sqrt{k^2+k+2} + \sqrt{k^2+5k+6})$$

當 $k=1$ 時, $\triangle P_1 P_2 P_3$ 即 $\triangle P_1 P_2 P_3$,

$$\triangle P_1 P_2 P_3 \text{面積} = 3\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{6} - 4(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}) = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2} \approx 1.03$$

$$\triangle P_2 P_3 P_4 \text{面積} = 5\sqrt{5} + 7\sqrt{12} - 6(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{12}) = \sqrt{12} - \sqrt{5} \approx 1.23$$

直觀地 $\times$, area of $\triangle P_{k+1} P_{k+2} P_{k+3} >$ area of $\triangle P_k P_{k+1} P_{k+2}$

(可用數學歸納法證明)
how?