



永春高中數學科 階城盃答案卷



班級 215 座號 22 姓名 朱 第 70 期第 一 大題

(2) 由 (1) 得知 x_n, y_n 之規律

$$2025 \equiv 4 \pmod{506} \quad P_{2025} = (-1012, -1012)$$

$$x_{2025} = 0 + 506 \times (-2) = -1012 \quad \text{在第三象限} \#$$

$$y_{2025} = 0 + 506 \times (-2) = -1012$$

(3)

由 (1), (2) 得知

$$P_{114} = (58, -55)$$

$$P_{2025} = (-1012, -1012)$$

$$114 \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$$

$$2025 \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$$

$$P_{118} = (58+2, -55-2)$$

$$m_{\overline{P_{114}P_{118}}} = \frac{-1}{2} = -1$$

$$\therefore \text{設 } \overline{P_{114}P_{118}} = L_1: y = -x + b, \text{ 代入 } P_{114} \\ \Rightarrow -55 = -58 + b \\ \Rightarrow b = 3$$

$$L_1: y = -x + 3$$

$$P_{2029} = (-1012-2, -1012-2)$$

$$m_{\overline{P_{2025}P_{2029}}} = 1$$

$$\therefore \text{設 } \overline{P_{2025}P_{2029}} = L_2: y = x + b, \text{ 代入 } P_{2025} \\ \Rightarrow -1012 = -1012 + b \\ \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$L_2: y = x$$

$$\begin{cases} y = -x + 3 & \text{--- (1)} \\ y = x & \text{--- (2)} \end{cases}$$

① - ②

$$0 = -2x + 3 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}, y = \frac{3}{2}$$

$\therefore \overline{P_{114}P_{118}}$ 與 $\overline{P_{2025}P_{2029}}$ 之交點坐標為 $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$ #

最佳解!



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(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{若 } n \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ X_{n+4} &= X_{n+3} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \\ &= X_{n+2} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \\ &= X_{n+1} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \\ &= X_n - (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (n+1) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \\ &= X_n - (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (n+1) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore n \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ \therefore n+1 \equiv 2 \pmod{4}, n+3 \equiv 0 \pmod{4} \\ &= X_n + (n+1) - (n+3) \\ &= X_{n-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{若 } n \equiv 2 \pmod{4} \\ X_{n+4} &= X_{n+3} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+4) \\ &= X_{n+2} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+4) \\ &= X_{n+1} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+4) \\ &= X_n - (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+4) \\ &= X_n - (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (n+2) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore n \equiv 2 \pmod{4} \\ \therefore n+2 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}, n+4 \equiv 2 \pmod{4} \\ &= X_n + (n+2) - (n+4) \\ &= X_{n-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_1 = (0, 0)$$

$$P_2 = (2, 1)$$

$$P_3 = (1, 4)$$

$$P_4 = (-3, 3)$$

$$P_{114} (58, -55) \neq$$

少坐標同理得

若 $n \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$, 則

$$X_{n+4} = X_{n-2}$$

若 $n \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$, 則

$$X_{n+4} = X_{n-2}$$

若 $n \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$, 則

$$X_{n+4} = X_{n+2}$$

若 $n \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$, 則

$$X_{n+4} = X_{n+2}$$

$$114 \div 4 = 28 \dots 2$$

$$X_{114} = 2 + 28 \times 2$$

$$= 58$$

$$X_{114} = 1 - 28 \times 2$$

$$= -55$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{若 } n \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \\ X_{n+4} &= X_{n+3} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \\ &= X_{n+2} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \\ &= X_{n+1} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \\ &= X_n - (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (n+1) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \\ &= X_n - (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (n+1) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore n \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \\ \therefore n+1 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}, n+3 \equiv 2 \pmod{4} \\ &= X_n + (n+1) - (n+3) \\ &= X_{n-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{若 } n \equiv 0 \pmod{4} \\ X_{n+4} &= X_{n+3} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+4) \\ &= X_{n+2} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+4) \\ &= X_{n+1} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+4) \\ &= X_n - (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+3) - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (-1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} (n+4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore n \equiv 0 \pmod{4} \\ \therefore n+2 \equiv 2 \pmod{4}, n+4 \equiv 0 \pmod{4} \\ &= X_n + (n+2) - (n+4) \\ &= X_{n-2} \end{aligned}$$