

答案

一、基礎題：

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. C
9. B 10. C 11. D 12. C 13. D 14. D 15. D 16. D
17. D 18. A 19. A 20. C

二、精熟題：

21. B 22. A 23. A

三、非選擇題：

1. $a = 1, b = -6, c = 3$ 2. $2x^2 + 4x + \frac{3}{2}$

詳解

一、基礎題：

- $x^2 + 2x - 15 = (x - 3)(x + 5)$
 $x^2 - 12x + 27 = (x - 3)(x - 9)$
 $\therefore a = -3$
- 原式 $= (12x - 19)[(17x - 35) - (4x - 17)]$
 $= (12x - 19)(13x - 18)$
 $= (13x - 18)(12x - 19)$
 $\therefore a = -18, b = 12, c = -19$
故 $a + b + c = (-18) + 12 - 19 = -25$
- $(x - 3y)(x - y)^2 - (x - 3y)^2(x - y)$
 $= (x - 3y)(x - y)[(x - y) - (x - 3y)]$
 $= 2y(x - 3y)(x - y)$
- 原式 $= (15x^2 + 11x - 12) - 26$
 $= 15x^2 + 11x - 38$
 $= (15x - 19)(x + 2)$
 $\therefore a = 15, b = -19, c = 1, d = 2$
故 $a + b - c - d = 15 + (-19) - 1 - 2 = -7$
- $\frac{a^3 - 3a - 2a^2}{a^2 - 3a} = \frac{a(a^2 - 2a - 3)}{a(a - 3)}$
 $= \frac{a(a - 3)(a + 1)}{a(a - 3)} = a + 1$
- $\therefore \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x + 2} = x - 3$
 $\therefore$ 原式 $= (x^2 + x - 12) \div (x - 3) = x + 4$
 $\therefore a = 1, b = 4$, 故 $a - b = 1 - 4 = -3$
- $(2x)^2 + 2 \times 2x \times 2 + 2^2$
 $= (2x + 2)^2$
 $\therefore k = 4$
- $\therefore x - y > 0, x + y < 0$
 $\therefore x^2 - y^2 = (x - y)(x + y) < 0$
又 $y - x = -(x - y) < 0$
 $\therefore B$ 點在第三象限內
- $(x^2 + 7x - 8) \div (x + 9) = (x - 2) \cdots \text{餘 } 10$
 $\therefore k = -10$
- 原式 $= 2xy - 36 - 24x + 3y$
 $= (2xy - 24x) + (3y - 36)$
 $= 2x(y - 12) + 3(y - 12)$
 $= (2x + 3)(y - 12)$
- 原式 $= (4x - 5)(x + 5) + (4x - 5)(4x - 3) + (4x - 5)(3x + 1)$
 $= (4x - 5)(x + 5 + 4x - 3 + 3x + 1)$
 $= (4x - 5)(8x + 3)$

$$12. (x + 1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 \overline{) 2x^3 + 4x^2 + ax + b}$$

$$\underline{2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x} $$

$$(a - 2)x + b$$

$$\therefore a - 2 = 0, b = 0 \Rightarrow a = 2, b = 0$$

$$\text{故 } a + b = 2 + 0 = 2$$

$$13. (x + 2)(x + 4) = x^2 + 6x + 8$$

$$(x^3 - 28x - 48) \div (x^2 + 6x + 8) = x - 6$$

$$\therefore x^3 - 28x - 48 = (x + 2)(x + 4)(x - 6)$$

$$(A) x^2 - 4x - 12 = (x + 2)(x - 6)$$

$$(B) \frac{1}{3}x - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 6)$$

$$(C) 3x^2 + 18x + 24 = 3(x^2 + 6x + 8)$$

$$= 3(x + 2)(x + 4)$$

$$(D) x^2 + 10x + 24 = (x + 4)(x + 6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{不為 } x^3 - 28x - 48 \text{ 的因式}$$

$$14. x^2 + 8x + 15 = (x + 3)(x + 5)$$

$$x + 3 < x + 5 \Rightarrow x + 3 = 12 \Rightarrow x = 9$$

$$\therefore x + 5 = 9 + 5 = 14$$

$$\text{故長方形的周長} = (12 + 14) \times 2 = 52$$

$$15. B = (5x - 6)^2(9x^2 - 4) = (5x - 6)^2(3x + 2)(3x - 2)$$

$$(D) \text{可因式分解為 } x(3x + 2)(5x - 6)^2(3x + 2)(3x - 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{為 } A、B \text{ 的公倍式}$$

$$16. a < 0, b > 0$$

$$-p = a - b < 0 \therefore p > 0$$

$$-q = -ab > 0 \therefore q < 0$$

$$\text{故點 } (p, q) \text{ 在第四象限內}$$

$$17. \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 8} \overline{) x^3 + 5x^2 - 22x + 16}$$

$$\underline{x^3 + 8x^2}$$

$$-3x^2 - 22x$$

$$\underline{-3x^2 - 24x}$$

$$2x + 16$$

$$\underline{2x + 16}$$

$$0$$

$$\therefore x^2 - 3x + 2 = (x - 1)(x - 2)$$

$$\text{故 } x - 1 \text{ 為 } A \text{ 的因式}$$

$$18. (B) 36x^2 + 48x + 16 = (6x)^2 + 2 \cdot 6x \cdot 4 + 4^2$$

$$= (6x + 4)^2$$

$$(C) 49x^2 + 14x + 1 = (7x)^2 + 2 \cdot 7x \cdot 1 + 1^2$$

$$= (7x + 1)^2$$

$$(D) 4x^2 + 44x + 121 = (2x)^2 + 2 \cdot 2x \cdot 11 + 11^2$$

$$= (2x + 11)^2$$

$$19. 9x^2 + 54x + 81 = (3x + 9)^2$$

$$\therefore \overline{AB} = \overline{EF} = 3x + 9$$

$$\text{故矩形 } ABFE \text{ 的面積為 } 3x + 9 \text{ 的倍式,}$$

$$\text{且 } 3x + 9 = 3(x + 3)$$

$$\text{其中(B) } 2x + 6 = 2(x + 3)$$

$$(C) 4x + 12 = 4(x + 3)$$

$$(D) 5x + 15 = 5(x + 3)$$

故選(A)

$$20. \text{原式} = a^2 - (b^2 - 2bc + c^2)$$

$$= a^2 - (b - c)^2$$

$$= [a + (b - c)][a - (b - c)]$$

$$= (a + b - c)(a - b + c)$$

二、精熟題：

21. $P = (5x + 7)^2 - (4x + 12)^2$
 $= [(5x + 7) + (4x + 12)] [(5x + 7) - (4x + 12)]$
 $= (9x + 19)(x - 5)$ 為質數
 $\therefore 9x + 19 > 0$ 且 $9x + 19 > x - 5$
 $\therefore x - 5 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 6$
 $\therefore P = (9 \times 6 + 19) \times (6 - 5) = 73$

22. 設 $2016 = a$

原式 $= \frac{(a - 1)(a^2 + 3a + 2)}{(a + 1)(a + 2)}$
 $= \frac{(a - 1)(a + 1)(a + 2)}{(a + 1)(a + 2)}$
 $= a - 1 = 2016 - 1 = 2015$

23. $f(x) = \frac{(2x - 3)(2x^2 - 5x + 3)}{x - 1}$
 $= \frac{(2x - 3)(2x - 3)(x - 1)}{x - 1}$
 $= (2x - 3)^2$
 $f\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + 3}{2}\right) = \left(2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3} + 3}{2} - 3\right)^2$
 $= (\sqrt{3})^2$
 $= 3$

三、非選擇題：

1. 由題意知：
 $15x^2 + ax + b = (5x - 3)(cx + (a + 1))$
 $\therefore 5c = 15 \Rightarrow c = 3$
又 $5(a + 1) - 3c = a$
 $5a + 5 - 3c = a$
 $4a = 3c - 5 = 3 \times 3 - 5 = 4 \Rightarrow a = 1$
 $\Rightarrow b = -3(a + 1) = -3(1 + 1) = -6$
答： $a = 1, b = -6, c = 3$

2. 甲面積： $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = (2x + 3)(x + 1)$
乙面積： $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 3x + 2)$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(x + 2)(x + 1)$
丙面積： $(2x + 1)(x + 2)$
 $\therefore$ 甲的高為乙的一股 $= x + 1$
丙的一邊為乙的一股 $= x + 2$
故丁的兩股分別為 $2x + 3, 2x + 1$
 $\therefore$ 丁面積 $= \frac{(2x + 3)(2x + 1)}{2} = \frac{4x^2 + 8x + 3}{2}$
 $= 2x^2 + 4x + \frac{3}{2}$

答： $2x^2 + 4x + \frac{3}{2}$