

合作盃數學金頭腦第十九次有獎徵答詳解

$$1、 a_{n+1} = a_n + \frac{1}{a_n} \Rightarrow a_{n+1}^2 = a_n^2 + \frac{1}{a_n^2} + 2 \geq 2\sqrt{a_n^2 \cdot \frac{1}{a_n^2}} + 2 = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a_{n+1}^2} \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{99} a_{n+1}^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{99} (a_n^2 + \frac{1}{a_n^2} + 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{100}^2 = a_1^2 + \frac{1}{a_1^2} + \sum_{n=2}^{99} \frac{1}{a_n^2} + 2 \times 99 = 1 + 1 + \sum_{n=2}^{99} \frac{1}{a_n^2} + 198 = 200 + \sum_{n=2}^{99} \frac{1}{a_n^2}$$

$$\therefore 200 < a_{100}^2 < 200 + 98 \times \frac{1}{4} = 224.5 \therefore [a_{100}] = 14$$

2、(1)由柯西不等式：

$$\left(\frac{a}{b+2c+3d} + \frac{b}{c+2d+3a} + \frac{c}{d+2a+3b} + \frac{d}{a+2b+3c} \right) \cdot$$

$$[a(b+2c+3d) + b(c+2d+3a) + c(d+2a+3b) + d(a+2b+3c)] \geq (a+b+c+d)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{b+2c+3d} + \frac{b}{c+2d+3a} + \frac{c}{d+2a+3b} + \frac{d}{a+2b+3c} \right) \cdot$$

$$[4(ab+ac+ad+bc+bd+cd)] \geq (a+b+c+d)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b+2c+3d} + \frac{b}{c+2d+3a} + \frac{c}{d+2a+3b} + \frac{d}{a+2b+3c} \right) \geq \frac{(a+b+c+d)^2}{4(ab+ac+ad+bc+bd+cd)}$$

$$(2) \text{由 } (a-b)^2 + (a-c)^2 + (a-d)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (b-d)^2 + (c-d)^2 \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 \geq \frac{2}{3}(ab+ac+ad+bc+bd+cd)$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b+c+d)^2 \geq \frac{8}{3}(ab+ac+ad+bc+bd+cd)$$

$$(3) \text{由(1)(2)得所求} \geq \frac{(a+b+c+d)^2}{4(ab+ac+ad+bc+bd+cd)} \geq \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

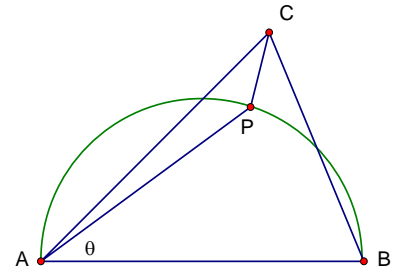
$$3、\overline{AP} = \overline{AB} \cdot \cos \theta = \cos \theta, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\therefore \triangle APC = \frac{1}{2} \overline{AC} \cdot \overline{AP} \cdot \left| \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \left| \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \theta - \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \theta \right|$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cdot \left| 1 + \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 2\theta\right) \right| \leq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} (1 + \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{當 } \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \text{MAX} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$



$$4、\text{由已知 } \frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{AD}} \cdot \frac{\overline{CD}}{\overline{AD}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{正弦定理} \Rightarrow \frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{AD}} \cdot \frac{\overline{CD}}{\overline{AD}} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin B} \cdot \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin C} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \sin B \sin C + \cos A$$

$$= 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta + \cos(\alpha + \beta)$$

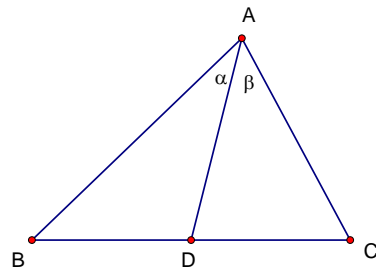
$$= 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta + \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$= \cos(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\leq 1$$

得證.



$$5、\triangle PQR = \frac{1}{2} \overline{PQ} \cdot \overline{QR} \sin(\pi - 2\theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cdot \sin 2\theta = r^2 (1 - \cos 2\theta) \sin 2\theta$$

$$\text{設 } f(\theta) = (1 - \cos 2\theta) \sin 2\theta$$

$$\text{解 } f'(\theta) = 0 \text{ 得 } \cos 2\theta = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\text{有面積最大 } \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} r^2$$

