

教育部八十九學年度高級中學數學競賽

台中區試題一解答

一、觀察 $5511+11=501$

$$555111+111=5001$$

$$\underbrace{55 \cdots 5}_{100 \text{ 個}} \underbrace{111 \cdots 1}_{100 \text{ 個}} + \underbrace{111 \cdots 1}_{100 \text{ 個}} = \underbrace{500 \cdots 01}_{99 \text{ 個}}$$

$$501+3=167$$

$$5001+3=1667$$

$$\underbrace{5000 \cdots 01}_{99 \text{ 個}} + 3 = \underbrace{166 \cdots 67}_{99 \text{ 個}}$$

$$\underbrace{111 \cdots 1}_{100 \text{ 個 } 1} = \underbrace{1111 \cdots 11}_{50 \text{ 個 } 11} = \underbrace{11111111 \cdots 1111}_{25 \text{ 個 } 1111}$$

$$1111+11=101$$

$$11111111+11=1010101$$

$$\underbrace{111111 \cdots 11}_{25 \text{ 個 } 1111} + 11 = \underbrace{1010 \cdots 101}_{24 \text{ 個 } 1010}$$

$$101+101=1$$

$$1010101+101=10001$$

$$\underbrace{1010 \cdots 101}_{24 \text{ 個 } 1010} + 101 = \underbrace{10001000 \cdots 1}_{24 \text{ 個 } 1000}$$

$$1111+1111=1$$

或 $11111111+1111=10001$

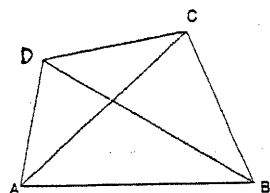
$$\underbrace{1111 \cdots 1111}_{25 \text{ 個 } 1111} + 1111 = \underbrace{10001000 \cdots 1}_{24 \text{ 個 } 1000}$$

因此 $\underbrace{55 \cdots 5}_{100 \text{ 個}} \underbrace{111 \cdots 1}_{100 \text{ 個}} = 3 \times 11 \times 101 \times \underbrace{10001000 \cdots 1}_{24 \text{ 個}} \times \underbrace{1666 \cdots 67}_{99 \text{ 個}}$

另解1: $\underbrace{1666 \cdots 67}_{99 \text{ 個}} \div 7 = \underbrace{238095238095 \cdots 2381}_{16 \text{ 個 } 095238}$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left| \sum_{i=1}^n c_i (x_i - x_{i-1}) - \frac{1}{2} \right| \\
&= \left| \sum_{i=1}^n c_i (x_i - x_{i-1}) - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i + x_{i-1})}{2} (x_i - x_{i-1}) \right| \\
&= \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \left[c_i - \frac{x_i + x_{i-1}}{2} \right] (x_i - x_{i-1}) \right| \\
&\leq \sum_{i=1}^n \left| c_i - \frac{x_i + x_{i-1}}{2} \right| (x_i - x_{i-1}) \\
&\leq \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{200} (x_i - x_{i-1}) = \frac{1}{200} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - x_{i-1}) = \frac{1}{200}
\end{aligned}$$

三、證



採用複數平面，有等式如下：

$$(A-B)(C-D) + (D-A)(C-B) = (C-A)(D-B)$$

取絕對值

$$|C-A||D-B| \leq |B-A||D-C| + |D-A||C-B|$$

四、令 $u = x - y$ 且 $v = x + y$ ，則

$$f(u)f(v) = ug(v), \quad \forall u, v \in R$$

$$\text{令 } u=1 : f(1)f(v) = g(v), \quad \forall v \in R \quad - (1)$$

$$\text{令 } v=1 : f(u)f(1) = ug(1), \quad \forall u \in R \quad - (2)$$

$$\text{由(1),(2)得 } f(u)f(1) = ug(1) = uf(1)^2$$

$$(i) \quad \text{若 } f(1) \neq 0, f(u) = f(1)u = mu, \text{ 其中 } m = f(1)$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{若 } f(1) = 0, \text{ 則由(1)得 } g(v) = 0, \quad \forall v \in R$$

$$\text{因此 } f(u)f(v) = ug(v) = 0, \quad \forall u, v \in R$$

$$f(u)^2 = f(u)f(u) = 0$$

$$\therefore f(u) = 0 \quad \forall u \in R$$