

# H30 產技①

$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{1} (1) \quad & \left( -2 + \frac{5}{3} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{7} = \left( -\frac{6}{3} + \frac{5}{3} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{7} \\
 & = \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{7} \\
 & = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{7} \\
 & = \frac{7}{63} - \frac{9}{63} \\
 & = \underline{\underline{-\frac{2}{63}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & 6\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + 1) + (3 - \sqrt{6})^2 \\
 & = 6\sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{3} + 9 - 6\sqrt{6} + 6 \\
 & = \underline{\underline{6\sqrt{3} + 15}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad & 6a^2b \div (-4ab^2)^2 \times (-2a)^3 \\
 & = \frac{6a^2b \times (-8a^3)}{16a^2b^4} \\
 & = \underline{\underline{-\frac{3a^3}{b^3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## H30 庫技②

$$\text{II} (4) \quad \frac{3a+b}{2} + \frac{2a-4b}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3(3a+b) + 2(2a-4b)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{9a+3b+4a-8b}{6}$$

$$= \frac{13a-5b}{6}$$

$$(5) \quad (x+3)(x-2) + 2 - x$$

$$= x^2 + x - 6 + 2 - x$$

$$= x^2 - 4$$

$$= (x+2)(x-2)$$

$$(6) \quad (2\sqrt{5})^2 = 20 = \frac{180}{9}$$

$$(3\sqrt{2})^2 = 18 = \frac{162}{9}$$

$$\left(\frac{14}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{196}{9}$$

$$\therefore 3\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{5}, \frac{14}{3}$$

$$(7) \quad \frac{3 \cdot 1^2 - 3 \cdot (-2)^2}{1 - (-2)} = 3\{1 + (-2)\}$$

$$= -3$$

### H3.0 産技③

$$\text{② (1)} \quad \sqrt{(-5)^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

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

$$\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}$$

36 の平方根は ±6

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$$x^2 = 1 \quad (x+1)(x-1) \leq 0 \quad ; \quad x = \pm 1$$

$$\sqrt{0.01} = \sqrt{(0.1)^2} = 0.1$$

∴ 工 7

(2)

$$\begin{array}{c} 170\text{円} \\ (\text{12}-x)\text{人} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} A \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} C \\ A \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} B \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} C \end{array} \quad \begin{cases} 12 - x + y - 17 = 0 \\ 110x + 130y + 170(12-x) = 2900 \\ \therefore y = x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$110x + 130(x+5) + 170(12-x) = 2900$$

$$110x + 130x + 650 + 2040 - 170x = 2900$$

$$70x = 210$$

$$\therefore x = \underline{\cancel{3}}$$

$$\therefore y = \underline{\cancel{8}} \text{ 人}$$

H30 產枝④

[2] (3)

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∴ 6 通り

$$(4) \quad \frac{3 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot 6 + 7 \cdot 7 + 9 \cdot 3}{20}$$

$$= \frac{30 + 12 + 70 + 6}{20}$$

∴ 5.9 個

### H30 庫枝(5)

(3) (1)

$$y = x - a$$

$$y = x - 2$$

$$0 = x - 2$$

$$\therefore Q(2, 0)$$

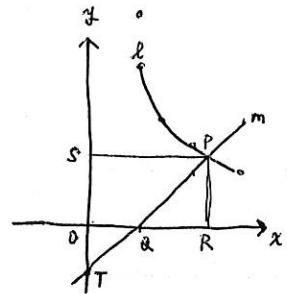
$$y = cx + d$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + d$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 + d$$

$$\therefore d = 1$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1}}$$



(2)

$$a = 0$$

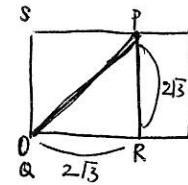
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{12}{x} \\ y = x \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$x^2 = 12$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{3} \quad (\because x > 0)$$

$$(2\sqrt{3})^2 \div 2 = \underline{\underline{6 \text{ cm}^2}}$$



(3)

$$y = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{12}{b} = 2$$

$$y = x - a$$

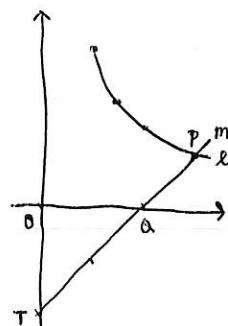
$$2 = b - a$$

$$\therefore a = 4$$

$$\begin{cases} T(0, -4) \\ Q(4, 0) \\ P(b, 2) \end{cases}$$

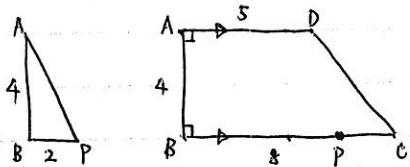
$$\therefore TQ : QP = (4 - 0) : (b - 4)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2 : 1}}$$



# H30 產技⑥

4 (1)  $AP = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2}$   
 $= 2\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$

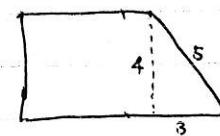
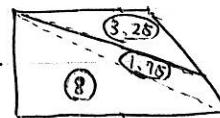
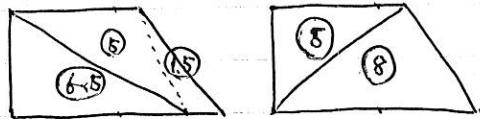


(2) ① 6.5 秒後

②  $5 + 8 = 13$

$13 \div 4 = 3.25$

$8 + 5 - 3.25 = 9.75 \text{ 秒後}$

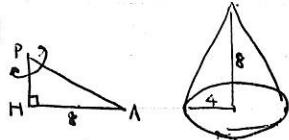


# H3D産技⑦

[5] (1) 円すい =  $4^2 \pi \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{128}{3} \pi$

回転体 =  $8^2 \pi \cdot PH \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{64}{3} \pi \cdot PH$

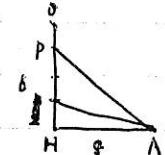
$\therefore PH = 2 \text{ cm}$



(2)  $PH = 8 \times \frac{3}{1+3} = 6$

$\sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} = 10$

$(10 \times 8 + 8 \times 8)\pi = 144\pi \text{ cm}^2$



(3) O(0, 8)

P(0, 4)

H(0, 0)

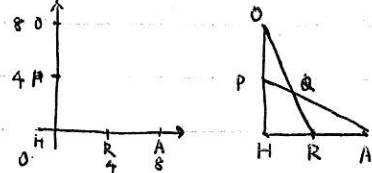
R(4, 0)

A(8, 0)

$$\begin{cases} y = -2x + 8 \\ y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{8}{3}, y = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{(4 - \frac{8}{3})^2 + (0 - \frac{8}{3})^2} = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$$

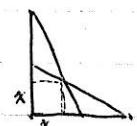


(3)  $(8 - x) : x = x : (4 - x)$

別解

$$(8 - x)(4 - x) = x^2$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{8}{3}$$



(3)  $8 \times \frac{1}{1+2} = \frac{8}{3}$

別解

