

高一：設 a, b, c 都是正實數，若 11, 21, 31 是方程式 $a^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{x+3}} \cdot c^{\frac{1}{x+6}} = 10$ 的三個根，則 $\log(abc) = ?$

$$\text{解 } a^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{x+3}} \cdot c^{\frac{1}{x+6}} = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \log a + \frac{1}{x+3} \log b + \frac{1}{x+6} \log c = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+3)(x+6) \log a + x(x+6) \log b + x(x+3) \log c = x(x+3)(x+6)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + (9 - \log a - \log b - \log c)x^2 - (9 \log a + 6 \log b + 3 \log c - 18)x + 18 \log a = 0$$

$$\text{由根與係數關係知：} 11 + 21 + 31 = -9 + \log a + \log b + \log c \Rightarrow \log abc = 72$$

高二：設 P_1, P_2, \dots, P_{100} 依序為單位圓上的 100 個等分點，試求 $\overline{P_1 P_2}^2 + \overline{P_1 P_3}^2 + \dots + \overline{P_1 P_{100}}^2 = ?$

$$\text{解 設單位圓的圓心為 } O, |\overline{P_1 P_k}|^2 = |\overline{OP_k} - \overline{OP_1}|^2 = |\overline{OP_k}|^2 - 2\overline{OP_k} \cdot \overline{OP_1} + |\overline{OP_1}|^2$$

$$\text{故 } \sum_{k=2}^{100} |\overline{P_1 P_k}|^2 = \sum_{k=2}^{100} |\overline{OP_k}|^2 - 2 \sum_{k=2}^{100} \overline{OP_k} \cdot \overline{OP_1} + \sum_{k=2}^{100} |\overline{OP_1}|^2 = 99 - 2 \times (-1) + 99 = 200$$

$$(\because \sum_{k=1}^{100} \overline{OP_k} = 0 \therefore \sum_{k=2}^{100} \overline{OP_k} = -\overline{OP_1} \Rightarrow \sum_{k=2}^{100} \overline{OP_k} \cdot \overline{OP_1} = -\overline{OP_1} \cdot \overline{OP_1} = -1)$$