

## 2-3 習作參考解法

### 基本題

1. (1)(2)

直接利用二項式定理展開。

2.  $(2 + \sqrt{3})^4$

$$= C_4^4 2^4 + C_3^4 2^3 \sqrt{3} + C_2^4 2^2 (\sqrt{3})^2 + C_1^4 2 (\sqrt{3})^3 + C_0^4 (\sqrt{3})^4$$

$$= 16 + 32\sqrt{3} + 72 + 24\sqrt{3} + 9$$

$$= 97 + 56\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore a = 97, b = 56 \quad \#$$

3.

(1).  $x^5 y^2$  項:  $C_5^7 (2x)^5 (3y)^2 = \frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 1} \times 32x^5 \times 9y^2 = 6048x^5 y^2$

$$\therefore x^5 y^2 \text{項係數} = 6048 \quad \#$$

(2).  $x^6$  項:  $C_3^6 (2x^2)^3 (-5)^3 = \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times 8x^6 \times (-125) = -20000x^6$

$$\therefore x^6 \text{項係數} = -20000 \quad \#$$

4.

二項式定理:  $(x + y)^n = C_0^n x^n + C_1^n x^{n-1} y + \cdots + C_{n-1}^n x y^{n-1} + C_n^n y^n$

$$x = 1, y = 1 \text{ 代入: } (1 + 1)^n = C_0^n + C_1^n + \cdots + C_{n-1}^n + C_n^n \Rightarrow C_1^n + C_2^n + \cdots + C_{n-1}^n + C_n^n = (1 + 1)^n - C_0^n = 2^n - 1$$

$$\text{由題目知: } 2000 < C_1^n + \cdots + C_{n-1}^n + C_n^n < 3000 \Rightarrow 2000 < 2^n - 1 < 3000 \Rightarrow 2001 < 2^n < 3001$$

$$\therefore 2^{10} = 1024, 2^{11} = 2048, 2^{12} = 4096$$

$$\therefore n = 11 \quad \#$$

### 標準題

5.

$$\left(2x^4 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^7 = (2x^4 - x^{-3})^7 = C_0^7 (2x^4)^7 + C_1^7 (2x^4)^6 (-x^{-3}) + \cdots + C_6^7 (2x^4) (-x^{-3})^6 + C_7^7 (-x^{-3})^7$$

$$\text{某一項: } C_a^7 (2x^4)^a (-x^{-3})^{7-a}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ C_a^7 & (-x^{-3})^{7-a} \end{array}$$

$$\text{提供 } x^{4a} \quad x^{(-3)(7-a)} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{共提供 } x^{4a + (-3)(7-a)}$$

$$\text{要求常數項, 即 } x^{4a + (-3)(7-a)} = x^0 \Rightarrow 4a + (-3)(7-a) = 0 \Rightarrow 7a = 21 \Rightarrow a = 3$$

$$\text{所以常數項: } C_3^7 (2x^4)^3 (-x^{-3})^4 = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times 8x^{12} \times x^{-12} = 280 \quad \#$$

6.

$$x^{n-2}y^2 \text{ 項: } C_{n-2}^n x^{n-2} (-2y)^2 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2 \times 1} \times x^{n-2} \times 4y^2 = (2n^2 - 2n)x^{n-2}y^2$$

$$\text{所以, } x^{n-2}y^2 \text{ 項係數} = 2n^2 - 2n$$

$$\text{由題目知: } x^{n-2}y^2 \text{ 項係數} = 264$$

$$\text{所以 } 2n^2 - 2n = 264 \Rightarrow n^2 - n = 132 \Rightarrow n^2 - n - 132 = 0 \Rightarrow (n-12)(n+11) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 12 \text{ or } n = -11 \text{ (因為項數不會有負的, 所以負不合)}$$

$$\text{Ans: } n = 12 \text{ \#}$$

7. .

$$\text{由二項式定理知: } (x+1)^n = C_n^n x^n + C_{n-1}^n x^{n-1} + \dots + C_1^n x + C_0^n$$

$$\text{由題目知: } (x+1)^n = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

$$\text{所以 } a_3 = C_3^n = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3 \times 2 \times 1}, \quad a_{n-6} = C_{n-6}^n = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)(n-5)}{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$\text{由題目知: } a_3 : a_{n-6} = 4 : 7$$

$$\text{所以: } \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3 \times 2 \times 1} : \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)(n-5)}{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} = 4 : 7$$

$$\text{因為內項積=外項積, 所以 } 7 \times \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = 4 \times \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)(n-5)}{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$\text{兩邊同乘 } \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{n(n-1)(n-2)}, \text{ 可得 } 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 = 4(n-3)(n-4)(n-5)$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-3)(n-4)(n-5) = 7 \times 6 \times 5$$

$$\text{因為 } (n-3), (n-4), (n-5) \text{ 是連續的整數, 而且 } n-3 > n-4 > n-5, \text{ 所以 } n-3 = 7 \text{ (最大的等於最大的)}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 10 \text{ \#}$$

8. .

$$(1+x)^n = C_0^n x^0 + C_1^n x + \dots + C_{n-1}^n x^{n-1} + C_n^n x^n$$

$$\text{由觀察可知: } x^0 \text{ 項係數} = C_0^n, \quad x^1 \text{ 項係數} = C_1^n, \quad \dots, \quad x^8 \text{ 項係數} = C_8^n, \quad x^9 \text{ 項係數} = C_9^n, \quad x^{10} \text{ 項係數} = C_{10}^n$$

$$\text{因為 } x^8, x^9, x^{10} \text{ 項係數成等差數列,}$$

$$\text{所以 } C_9^n - C_8^n = C_{10}^n - C_9^n \Rightarrow 2C_9^n = C_8^n + C_{10}^n \Rightarrow 2 \frac{n!}{9!(n-9)!} = \frac{n!}{8!(n-8)!} + \frac{n!}{10!(n-10)!}$$

$$\text{兩邊同乘 } \frac{10!(n-8)!}{n!}, \text{ 可得 } 2 \times 10 \times (n-8) = 10 \times 9 + (n-8)(n-9) \Rightarrow 20n - 160 = 90 + n^2 - 17n + 72$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 37n + 322 = 0 \Rightarrow (n-14)(n-23) = 0 \Rightarrow n = 14 \text{ or } n = 23$$

9. .

$$f(x) = 1 + (x-1) + (x-1)^2 + (x-1)^3 \cdots + (1-x)^{12}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

提供的  $x^2$  項係數 :  $0 \quad 0 \quad C_2^2(-1)^2 \quad C_2^3(-1)^2 \cdots C_2^{12}(-1)^2$

$$\text{所以 } x^2 \text{ 項係數} = 0 + 0 + C_2^2(-1)^2 + C_2^3(-1)^2 + \cdots + C_2^{12}(-1)^2 = C_2^2 + C_2^3 + \cdots + C_2^{12} = C_3^{13} = \frac{13 \times 12 \times 11}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = 286$$

Ans : 286 #

10.

$$f(x) = x^{15} + 1 = [(x+1)^2 - 1]^{15} + 1 = [C_{15}^{15}(x+1)^{15} + C_{14}^{15}(x+1)^{14}(-1) + \cdots + C_1^{15}(x+1)(-1)^{14} + C_0^{15}(-1)^{15}] + 1$$

$$= f(x) = (x+1)^2 Q(x) + C_1^{15}(x+1)(-1)^{14} + C_0^{15}(-1)^{15} + 1$$

$$= (x+1)^2 Q(x) + 15x + 15 - 1 + 1 = (x+1)^2 Q(x) + 15x + 15$$

Ans :  $15x + 15$  #

11. .

$$\text{令 } f(x) = (x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)(x+5)(x+6),$$

將  $f(x)$  展開,

$$\text{則 } f(x) = x^6 + (1+2+3+4+5+6)x^5 + (1 \times 2 + 1 \times 3 + \cdots + 1 \times 6 + 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 4 + \cdots + 2 \times 6 + \cdots + 5 \times 6)x^4 + \cdots$$

$$\text{所以可以發現 : } f(x) = x^6 + S_1 x^5 + S_2 x^4 + S_3 x^3 + S_4 x^2 + S_5 x + S_6$$

$$\text{令 } x=1 \text{ 代入 : } f(1) = 1^6 + S_1 \times 1^5 + S_2 \times 1^4 + S_3 \times 1^3 + S_4 \times 1^2 + S_5 \times 1 + S_6$$

$$= 1 + S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4 + S_5 + S_6$$

$$\Rightarrow S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4 + S_5 + S_6 = f(1) - 1$$

$$\text{又 } f(x) = (x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)(x+5)(x+6)$$

$$\text{所以 } f(1) = (1+1)(1+2)(1+3)(1+4)(1+5)(1+6) = 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 = 5040$$

$$\text{所以 } S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4 + S_5 + S_6 = 5040 - 1 = 5039 \quad \#$$

## 引導題

12.

(1). 0~9選2個數字出來，然後不用排列，直接把大的放左邊，所以有 $C_2^{10} = 45$ 個

(2). 0~9選3個數字出來，然後不用排列，直接把大的放左邊，所以有 $C_3^{10} = 120$ 個

(3) 考慮二位數、三位數、四位數、...、十位數(因為最大的數為9876543210)

總共有 $C_2^{10} + C_3^{10} + \dots + C_{10}^{10}$ 個

看到 $C_2^{10} + C_3^{10} + \dots + C_{10}^{10}$ ，要想到二項式定理。

二項式定理  $:(x+y)^{10} = C_0^{10}x^{10} + C_1^{10}x^9y + C_2^{10}x^8y^2 + \dots + C_{10}^{10}y^{10}$

$x=1, y=1$ 代入： $(1+1)^{10} = C_0^{10}1^{10} + C_1^{10}1^91 + C_2^{10}1^81^2 + \dots + C_{10}^{10}1^{10}$

所以  $C_2^{10} + C_3^{10} + \dots + C_{10}^{10} = 2^{10} - C_0^{10} - C_1^{10} = 1024 - 1 - 10 = 1013$

Ans : 1013個 #