

## 高二理科 数学试卷参考答案

## 一、选择题:

01-05: C, C, D, D, C; 06-10: A, B, B, B, A; 11-12: A, A.

## 二、填空题:

13.  $\{x | \sqrt{ab} < x < \frac{a+b}{2}\}$ ; 14. 1:1:1 或  $(-2):1:4$ ; 15.  $a = \frac{r \cdot (1+r)^n}{(1+r)^n - 1} \cdot A$ ;16. (a)  $3 \cdot 2^{n-1} - 2$ ; (b)  $3 \cdot 2^{n-1} - n - 1$ ; (c)  $n2^{n-1}$ .

## 三、解答题:

17.

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 计算过程<br>(主要<br>算式与<br>结果) | $AB = AB' + B'B, \frac{AB'}{B'C'} = \tan \alpha, \frac{B'C'}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{C'D'}{\sin(180^\circ - \beta - \gamma)}, \dots\dots 6 \text{ 分}$<br>$\therefore AB = \frac{\tan \alpha \cdot \sin \gamma}{\sin(180^\circ - \beta - \gamma)} \cdot C'D' + B'B \dots\dots\dots 9 \text{ 分}$<br>$\therefore AB = \frac{\tan 65^\circ \cdot \sin 77^\circ}{\sin 51^\circ} \cdot 112 + 1 = 300 + 1 = 301 \dots\dots\dots 12 \text{ 分}$ |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

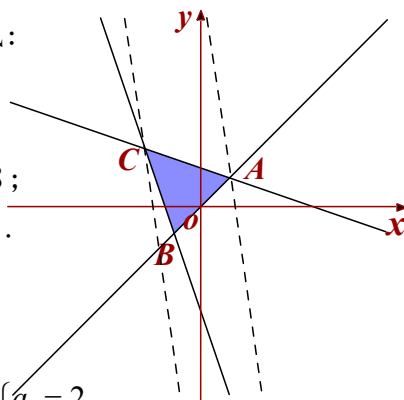
说明: 最终数据结果以 301、302、303 三个数据为正确答案, 在公式正确的前提下给与满分, 数据为 30X 的扣 2 分, 其它数据扣 3 分.

18. 解: (I) 依题意可得不等式组表示的平面区域:

其中点 A 为 (1,1), 点 B 为 (-1,-1), 点 C 为 (-2,2)

 $\dots\dots\dots 6 \text{ 分}$ 当  $x=1, y=1$  时,  $z$  取得最大值, 此时  $z_{\max} = 8$ ;当  $x=-2, y=2$  时,  $z$  取得最小值, 此时  $z_{\min} = -12$ . $\dots\dots\dots 10 \text{ 分}$ (II)  $z$  的取值范围是  $[-8, +\infty)$ .  $\dots\dots\dots 12 \text{ 分}$ 

19. 解: (I) 由题意得:  $\begin{cases} 5a_1 + 26d = 88 \\ a_1 + 31d = 95 \end{cases}$  解得:  $\begin{cases} a_1 = 2 \\ d = 3 \end{cases}$

即:  $a_n = 3n - 1 (n \in N^*) \dots\dots\dots 3 \text{ 分}$  $\therefore b_n = 2^{a_n} = 2^{3n-1} \dots\dots\dots 6 \text{ 分}$ 

$$(II) c_n = (3n-1)2^{3n-1} = 4 \cdot (3n-1) \cdot 8^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore S_n = c_1 + c_2 + \cdots + c_{n-1} + c_n$$

$$\therefore S_n = 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 + \cdots + 4 \cdot (3n-4) \cdot 8^{n-2} + 4 \cdot (3n-1) \cdot 8^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore 8S_n = 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 8 + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 8^2 + \cdots + 4 \cdot (3n-4) \cdot 8^{n-1} + 4 \cdot (3n-1) \cdot 8^n$$

$$\therefore -7S_n = 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 8 + \cdots + 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 8^{n-1} - 4 \cdot (3n-1) \cdot 8^n \quad \cdots \cdots 9 \text{ 分}$$

$$\therefore S_n = \frac{12n}{7} \cdot 8^n - \frac{40}{49} \cdot 8^n + \frac{40}{49} \quad \cdots \cdots 12 \text{ 分}$$

20. 解: (I) 设点  $P$  为  $(x, y)$ , 由题意得:  $k_{AP} \cdot k_{A'P} = \frac{y}{x+a} \cdot \frac{y}{x-a} = -\frac{b^2}{a^2}$

$$\therefore \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, \text{ 其中 } x \neq -a \text{ 且 } x \neq a \quad \cdots \cdots 4 \text{ 分}$$

(II) 设点  $M$  为  $(x_M, y_M)$ ,  $\frac{x_M^2}{a^2} + \frac{y_M^2}{b^2} = 1$ , 即  $y_M^2 = \frac{b^2}{a^2}(a^2 - x_M^2)$ .

$$\therefore \text{直线 } AM \text{ 的方程为: } y = \frac{y_M}{x_M + a}(x + a), \text{ 点 } M_1 \text{ 为 } (0, \frac{ay_M}{x_M + a}) \quad \cdots \cdots 6 \text{ 分}$$

$$\text{直线 } A'M \text{ 的方程为: } y = \frac{y_M}{x_M - a}(x - a), \text{ 点 } M_2 \text{ 为 } (0, -\frac{ay_M}{x_M - a}) \quad \cdots \cdots 8 \text{ 分}$$

$$\therefore |OM_1| \cdot |OM_2| = \left| \frac{ay_M}{x_M + a} \right| \cdot \left| -\frac{ay_M}{x_M - a} \right| = \left| \frac{a^2 y_M^2}{x_M^2 - a^2} \right| = b^2 \quad \cdots \cdots 10 \text{ 分}$$

(III)  $|ON_1| \cdot |ON_2| = a^2 \quad \cdots \cdots 12 \text{ 分}$

21. 解: (I)  $T_a = \frac{N \cdot t_1 + N \cdot t_2 + N \cdot t_3 + N \cdot t_4 + N \cdot t_5}{N + N + N + N + N} = \frac{t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5}{5} \quad \cdots \cdots 3 \text{ 分}$

$$T_b = \frac{M + M + M + M + M}{\frac{M}{t_1} + \frac{M}{t_2} + \frac{M}{t_3} + \frac{M}{t_4} + \frac{M}{t_5}} = \frac{5}{\frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} + \frac{1}{t_4} + \frac{1}{t_5}} \quad \cdots \cdots 6 \text{ 分}$$

$$(II) T_a - T_b = \frac{t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5}{5} - \frac{5}{\frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} + \frac{1}{t_4} + \frac{1}{t_5}}$$

$$= \frac{(t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5)(\frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} + \frac{1}{t_4} + \frac{1}{t_5}) - 25}{5(\frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} + \frac{1}{t_4} + \frac{1}{t_5})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5)(\frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} + \frac{1}{t_4} + \frac{1}{t_5}) &= 5 + (\frac{t_2}{t_1} + \frac{t_1}{t_2}) + (\frac{t_3}{t_1} + \frac{t_1}{t_3}) + (\frac{t_4}{t_1} + \frac{t_1}{t_4}) \\ &+ (\frac{t_5}{t_1} + \frac{t_1}{t_5}) + (\frac{t_3}{t_2} + \frac{t_2}{t_3}) + (\frac{t_4}{t_2} + \frac{t_2}{t_4}) + (\frac{t_5}{t_2} + \frac{t_2}{t_5}) + (\frac{t_4}{t_3} + \frac{t_3}{t_4}) + (\frac{t_5}{t_3} + \frac{t_3}{t_5}) + (\frac{t_5}{t_4} + \frac{t_4}{t_5}) \\ &\dots\dots\dots 10 \text{ 分} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore (t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5)(\frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} + \frac{1}{t_4} + \frac{1}{t_5}) \geq 5 + 2 \cdot 10 = 25$$

(当且仅当  $t_1 = t_2 = t_3 = t_4 = t_5$  时等号成立)

$\therefore T_a - T_b \geq 0$  (当且仅当  $t_1 = t_2 = t_3 = t_4 = t_5$  时等号成立)

即:  $T_a \geq T_b$  (当且仅当  $t_1 = t_2 = t_3 = t_4 = t_5$  时等号成立) .....12 分

22. 解: (I)  $\therefore na_{n+1} = S_n + n(n+1), (n-1)a_n = S_{n-1} + (n-1)n, (\text{其中 } n \geq 2)$

$$\therefore na_{n+1} - (n-1)a_n = S_n + n(n+1) - S_{n-1} - n(n-1), (\text{其中 } n \geq 2)$$

$$\therefore a_{n+1} - a_n = 2, (\text{其中 } n \geq 2) \dots\dots\dots 2 \text{ 分}$$

$$\text{又} \therefore \text{当 } n=1 \text{ 时, } a_2 = S_1 + 2 \text{ 即 } a_2 - a_1 = 2 \dots\dots\dots 4 \text{ 分}$$

$$\therefore \text{对于正整数 } n \text{ 都有 } a_{n+1} - a_n = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{数列 } \{a_n\} \text{ 是等差数列, } a_1 = 2, \text{ 公差 } d = 2,$$

$$\therefore a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d = 2n \dots\dots\dots 6 \text{ 分}$$

$$(II) \therefore S_n = n(n+1) \quad \therefore b_n = \frac{S_n}{2^n} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2^n} \dots\dots\dots 8 \text{ 分}$$

$$\therefore \text{显然 } b_n > 0 \quad \therefore \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} = \frac{n+2}{2n} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\therefore b_1 < b_2 = b_3, \text{ 当 } n \geq 3 \text{ 时, } b_{n+1} < b_n$$

$$\text{又} \therefore b_1 = 1, b_2 = b_3 = \frac{3}{2} \quad \therefore b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots, b_n, \dots \text{ 的最大值是 } b_2 = b_3 = \frac{3}{2} \dots\dots\dots 10 \text{ 分}$$

$$\therefore \text{对于一切正整数 } n \text{ 都有 } b_n \leq t \quad \therefore \frac{3}{2} \leq t \quad \therefore t \text{ 的最小值是 } \frac{3}{2}. \dots\dots\dots 12 \text{ 分}$$

$$(III) \quad b_1 = 1, b_2 = b_3 = \frac{3}{2}, b_4 = \frac{5}{4}, b_5 = \frac{15}{16}$$

$$\text{又} \because \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} = \frac{n+2}{2n} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n} \quad \therefore \text{当 } n \geq 4 \text{ 时 } \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} \leq \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{b_n}{b_4} \leq \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n-4} \quad \text{即 } b_n \leq \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n-4} b_4$$

$$\therefore T_n = b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + b_4 + b_5 + b_6 + \cdots + b_n$$

$$\leq b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + b_4 + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)b_4 + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 b_4 + \cdots + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n-4} b_4$$

$$= 1 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\frac{5}{4}[1 - (\frac{3}{4})^{n-3}]}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = 4 + 5[1 - (\frac{3}{4})^{n-3}] < 9 \cdots \cdots 14 \text{ 分}$$