

10 | 26 - 5

1. 设 $Q(1+t, k+2t, 4+3t) \in L$, 又 $P(1, 0, 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \overline{PQ} &= \sqrt{t^2 + (2t+k)^2 + (3t+1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{14t^2 + (6+4k)t + k^2 + 1} \\ &= \sqrt{14\left(t^2 - \frac{3+2k}{7}t + \left(\frac{3+2k}{14}\right)^2\right) + k^2 + 1 - \frac{(3+2k)^2}{14}} \\ &\leq \sqrt{\frac{5}{7}k^2 - \frac{6}{7}k + \frac{5}{14}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{5}{7}\left(k^2 - \frac{6}{5}k + \frac{9}{25}\right) + \frac{5}{14} - \frac{9}{35}} \\ &\leq \sqrt{\frac{7}{20}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad \therefore d(P, L) \text{ 的 } \min = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad * \end{aligned}$$

2. $f(x) = \frac{x^{101} - 1}{x - 1} + z$, $z = \cos \frac{2\pi}{17} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{17}$

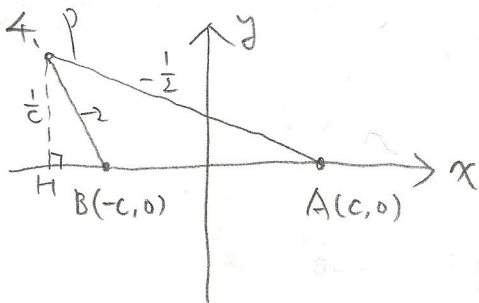
$$\Rightarrow f(1+z) = \frac{x^{101} - 1}{x - 1} + z = \frac{(1+z)^{101} - 1}{z} + z = \frac{(1+z)^{101} - 1 + z^2}{z(1+z)} = \frac{1}{z} = z = \cos \frac{2\pi}{17} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{17} \quad *$$

3. $S_n = 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n+1) = (n+1)^2 - 1 = n(n+2)$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{n(n+2)}{(n+2)(n+4)(n+6)} = \frac{n}{n^2 + 29n + 100} > 0$$

$$\frac{n}{n^2 + 29n + 100} = 29 + n + \frac{100}{n} > 29 + 2\sqrt{n \cdot \frac{100}{n}} = 49$$

$$\therefore \frac{n}{n^2 + 29n + 100} \leq \frac{1}{49} \quad \therefore f(n) \text{ 的 } \max = \frac{1}{49} \quad *$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2c \cdot PH = 1 \Rightarrow PH = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\Rightarrow BH = \frac{1}{2c}, AH = \frac{2}{c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{c} - \frac{1}{2c} = 2c, \quad \frac{3}{2c} = 2c, \quad 2c = \sqrt{3}, \quad c = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow PB = \sqrt{5} BH = \sqrt{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$PA = \sqrt{5} PH = \sqrt{5} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\therefore 2a = PA + PB = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{15}, \quad a = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 = \frac{15}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = 3, \quad \text{中心}(0, 0), \text{左右型}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x^2}{\frac{15}{4}} + \frac{y^2}{3} = 1 \quad *$$