

โจทย์ 1

1

$$2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + \dots + 2^n = 510$$

$$2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + 32 + 64 + 128 + 256 = 510$$

$$2^8 \rightarrow n=8$$

3

$$a_1 + a_2 = 10$$

$$a_{n+2} - a_n = 3$$

$$a_n = a_{n+2} - 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 \\ & (a_3 - 3) + (a_4 - 3) + (a_5 - 3) + (a_6 - 3) + (a_7 - 3) + (a_8 - 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_3 - 3 + a_4 - 3 &= 10 \\ a_3 + a_4 &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_5 - 3 + a_6 - 3 &= 16 \\ a_5 + a_6 &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_7 - 3 + a_8 - 3 &= 22 \\ a_7 + a_8 &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{40} &= (6n + 4) \\ &= 10 + 16 + 22 + 28 + \dots [6(20) + 4] \\ &= 10 + 16 + 22 + 28 + \dots 124 \\ &= \frac{20 \times 134}{2} = 1340 \end{aligned}$$

4

$$1210 = 11^2 \times 10$$

$$\frac{11^{109}}{11^2 \times 10} = \frac{11^{111-2}}{10} = \frac{11^{109}}{10}$$

$$11^1 = 11$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

$$11^3 = 1331$$

แสดงว่า 11^{109} ลงท้ายด้วย 1

$$\therefore 11^{109} = 10 \times 71$$

$$11^{111} = 11^2 \times 10 \times 11^2 \times 71$$

$$= 1210 \times 721$$

$\therefore 11^{111}$ ลงท้ายด้วย 1210 หรือ 1210721

(5) $\frac{(x-3)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-5)^2}{25} = 1 \rightarrow h=3 \quad k=5$
 $c^2=16 \rightarrow c=4$

מרכזים: $(h, k-c)$ או $(h, k+c)$
 $= (3, 1)$ או $(3, 9)$
 $F_2 \quad F_1$

מרכז כובד $F_1(3, 9)$ או $(0, 5)$

$y = mx + c$

ממ; $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{4}{3}$

$y = \frac{4}{3}x + c$

$(0, 5); 5 = 0 + c$

$c = 5$

\therefore משוואת הישר $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 5 \rightarrow 4x - 3y + 15 = 0$

מרחק F_2 מהישר: $d = \frac{|Ax + By + C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$

$= \frac{|4(3) - 3(1) + 15|}{\sqrt{16 + 9}}$

$= \frac{24}{5}$ שווה

(6) נון $(f \circ g)'(x) = 3x^2 + 1$
 נ"א $(f \circ g)(x) = x^2 + x + C$ — (1)

נון $f(x) = 3x + 1$

$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$

$(f \circ g)(x) = 3g(x) + 1$ — (2)

(1) = (2); $x^2 + x + C = 3g(x) + 1$

$g(0) = 1 \quad x = 0$

$3(1) + 1 = 0 + 0 + C$

$C = 4$

$3g(x) + 1 = x^2 + x + 4$

$g(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + x + 3)$

$\therefore \int_0^1 g(x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \right) \Big|_0^1$

$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + 3 \right) = 0$

$= \frac{5}{4}$ שווה

$$(7) \quad 1-x < -\frac{3}{7} < 7-x$$

$$1-x < -\frac{3}{7} \qquad -\frac{3}{7} < 7-x$$

$$1+\frac{3}{7} < x \qquad x < 7+\frac{3}{7}$$

$$\frac{10}{7} < x \qquad x < \frac{52}{7}$$

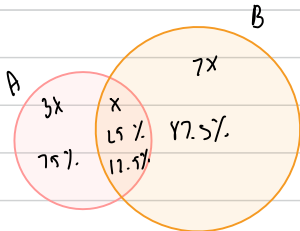
$$\therefore \frac{10}{7} < x < \frac{52}{7}$$

$$1.4... < x < 7.4...$$

$$\text{Daher ist } 2 < x < 7$$

$$\therefore \text{2 bis 7 ist die Lösung}$$

(8)



$$100A + 87.5B = 100B + 75A$$

$$25A = 12.5B$$

$$2A = B$$

$$x = 25\% \cdot A \qquad x = 12.5\% \cdot B$$

$$4x = A \qquad 8x = B$$

$$A \cup B - (A \cap B) = 12x - x = 11x = 132 \quad \Bigg| \quad 10x = 120$$

$$x = 12$$

(11) $x^{\log_5 x^2} = \frac{25}{x^3}$
 $\log_5 x^{\log_5 x^2} = \log_5 \left(\frac{25}{x^3} \right)$
 $(\log_5 x^2)(\log_5 x) = \log_5 25 - \log_5 x^3$

$(2 \log_5 x)(\log_5 x) = 2 - 3 \log_5 x$
 Put $a = \log_5 x$; $2a^2 = 2 - 3a$
 $2a^2 + 3a - 2 = 0$
 $(2a-1)(a+2) = 0$
 $a = \frac{1}{2}, -2$

$\log_5 x = \frac{1}{2}, -2$

$x = 5^{\frac{1}{2}}, 5^{-2}$

$x = \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{25}$

\therefore Answer $= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{25}$

(12) ทุน 800

ทุน \rightarrow ง่าย 100 บาท 50% แล้วจึงได้กำไร 40%

100 $(100+40) \times 2 = 280$

ทุน 100 บาท ง่าย 280 บาท

ทุน 800 บาท ง่าย $\frac{280 \times 800}{100} = 2240$ บาท

(13) หารลงตัวของ $\frac{N+1}{2} = \frac{40+1}{2} = 20.5 \rightarrow$ หารลงตัวเท่ากับ 21
 $= \frac{62+60}{2} = 61$ หารลงตัว

(14) ไร่ที่ขุดบ่อน้ำที่หมดค่าเงิน 21 $\times 20 = 420$ ไร่
 ไร่ที่ขุดบ่อน้ำได้ค่าที่ 2 บาท $= 8 \times 7 = 56$ ไร่
 \therefore ค.ค่าไร่ที่ขุด $= \frac{56}{420} = \frac{2}{15}$

(15) ไร่ที่ขุดบ่อน้ำ 99 ไร่
 ไร่ที่ขุดบ่อน้ำได้ค่าที่ 6 บาท 14 ไร่
 \therefore ค.ค่าไร่ที่ขุด $= \frac{14}{99}$

17) $(63 \times a) + (14 \times b) + c = 486$
 $a < 8$ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$
 $a = 7$; $(14 \times b) + c = 45$ \times
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} b = 3 \\ c = 3 \end{array} \right\}$
 $\therefore a + b + c = 7 + 3 + 3$
 $= 13$ $\&$

18) $\frac{8}{x+y} = 6$ \rightarrow $\frac{8}{x} = 6$
 $x = 24$ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{24}$
 $\frac{8}{x+y} = 6$ \rightarrow $\frac{8}{x} = 6$
 $x = 24$ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{24}$

11) $\frac{8}{\frac{6}{24} + \frac{18}{24}}$

$\frac{8}{\frac{6}{24} + \frac{18}{24}} = \frac{8}{\frac{24}{24}} = 8$

$\frac{8}{\frac{6}{24} + \frac{18}{24}} = \frac{8}{\frac{24}{24}} = 8$

$\frac{8}{\frac{6}{24} + \frac{18}{24}} = \frac{8}{\frac{24}{24}} = 8$

19) $\frac{8}{x+y} = 2$
 $\frac{8}{x+y} = 2$
 $\frac{8}{x+y} = 2$ \times

$\frac{8}{x+y} = 2$
 $\frac{8}{x+y} = 2$
 $\frac{8}{x+y} = 2$ \checkmark

20) $u.s.d. = 50 = 2 \times 5^2$
 $n.s.h. = 600 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2$
 $\frac{u.s.d.}{n.s.h.} = \frac{2 \times 5^2}{2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 \times 3} = \frac{1}{12}$
 $\therefore a = 2 \times 3 \times 5^2 = 150$
 $b = 2^3 \times 5^2 = 200$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 150 \\ 200 \end{array} \right.$ $\&$

1

A 1	H 8	F 6
E 5	O 15	J 10
G 7	9 (3) 8 < x < 15 9 < x	I 9

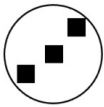
K L M N

2

ข้อ 2



BEJR



BFLR



BFMP

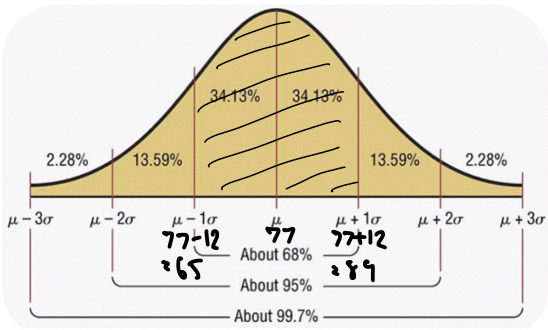


?

D/O
E F

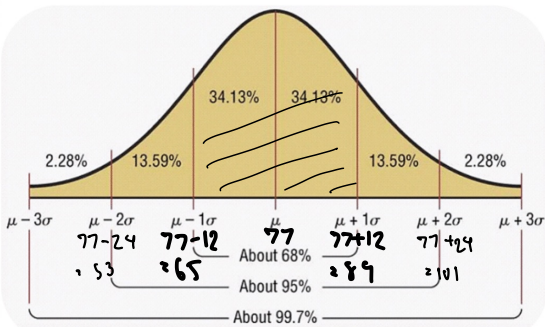
E M

3



พื้นที่ 65-89 ทั้งหมด = 34.13 + 34.13
= 68.26%

4



พื้นที่ 65-89 ทั้งหมด = 13.59 + 34.13 + 34.13 + 13.59 %
= 95.44 %
= $\frac{95.44}{100} \times 50000 = 47720$ คน

5) $6 \xrightarrow{+4} 10 \xrightarrow{+8} 18 \xrightarrow{+12} 30 \xrightarrow{+16} 46 \xrightarrow{+20} 66 \xrightarrow{+24} 90$

8) $n^{\text{th}} \quad 2 \quad (1 \times 2) + 1 = 3$
 $3 \quad (3 \times 2) + 1 = 7$
 $4 \quad (7 \times 2) + 1 = 15$
 $5 \quad (15 \times 2) + 1 = 31$
 $6 \quad (31 \times 2) + 1 = 63$

$10 \xrightarrow{+4} 14 \xrightarrow{+5} 19 \xrightarrow{+8} 27 \xrightarrow{+17} 44$

$2^2 + 6$
 $2^3 + 6$
 $2^4 + 3$
 $2^4 + 11$
 $2^5 + 12$

10) $5 \xrightarrow{+2} 7 \xrightarrow{-3} 4 \xrightarrow{+4} 8 \xrightarrow{-5} 3 \xrightarrow{+6} 9$
 E G D H C I

14) $640 \xrightarrow{1} 320 \xrightarrow{2} 160 \xrightarrow{3} 80 \xrightarrow{4} 40 \xrightarrow{5} 20 \xrightarrow{6} 10 \xrightarrow{7} 5$

$98 \text{ ក្រោលក្រាម} = 7 \times 4.5 \times 10^9$
 $= 3.15 \times 10^{10}$

15)

	រាង	កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត
ផ្ទៃ	✓			✓
កម្រិត	✓		✓	✓
កម្រិត		✓	✓	
កម្រិត		✓	✓	
កម្រិត	✓		✓	

18)

កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត
កម្រិត = កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត
កម្រិត = កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត
កម្រិត = កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត
កម្រិត = កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត	កម្រិត

21

	D		D		A		A
	C	F	D	B			A

- D > A ✓
- B มี D ใน M ✓
- F - B / B - F ✓
- F < B ✓
- F > C ✓
- G > F

22

		F	D	B	F	G	A
	C				G	E	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- D > A ✓
- B มี D ใน M ✓
- F - B / B - F ✓
- F < B ✓
- F > C ✓
- G > F ✓

$\therefore 5+6 = 11$

23

D = M

$0.975 = \frac{M}{350}$

$M = 341.25 \text{ g}$

$\therefore \frac{9}{341.25} \times 100 = 2.64\%$

24

น้ำหนัก A $BMI = \frac{80}{1.5^2} = 22.16 \Rightarrow$ ปกติ

น้ำหนัก B $BMI = \frac{99}{1.8^2} = 30.56 \Rightarrow$ อ้วนพุงกลม (อ้วน)

น้ำหนัก C $BMI = \frac{78}{1.6^2} = 27.31 \Rightarrow$ อ้วนพุงกลม (อ้วน)

25

หญิงสาว $BMR = 665 + (9.6 \times 58) + (1.8 \times 160) - (4.7 \times 26)$
 $= 1387.6 \Rightarrow$ 5) 1407.95

ชายหนุ่ม $BMR = 665 + (9.6 \times 61) + (1.8 \times 118) - (4.7 \times 31)$
 $= 1407.3 \Rightarrow$ 5) 1688.74

วัยรุ่น $BMR = 66 + (13.7 \times 80) + (1.8 \times 179) - (4.7 \times 28)$
 $= 1352.6 \Rightarrow$ 5) 2096.53

26

$$C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$$

$$0.5 M (V_1) = 0.1 M (1000)$$

$$V_1 = 100 \text{ ml}$$

27

2 ml 2.2 mg

$$\frac{2.2 \times 100}{2} = 110 \text{ mg} \Rightarrow 110 \text{ mg/dL}$$

4 ml 3.1 mg

$$\frac{3.1 \times 100}{4} = 77.5 \text{ mg} \Rightarrow 77.5 \text{ mg/dL}$$

28

$$BMI = \frac{\text{wt. (kg)}}{\text{ht.}^2 (\text{m})}$$

$$25 = \frac{x}{1.6^2}$$

$$x = 64 \text{ kg (wt. limit)}$$

$$\therefore \text{wt. limit} = 64 - 8$$

$$= 56 \text{ kg}$$

29

$$50 \times 7 = 350 \text{ mg}$$

$$20 \text{ mg} \rightarrow 1 \text{ ml}$$

$$350 \text{ mg} \rightarrow \frac{1 \times 350}{20} = 17.5 \text{ ml}$$

30

80 66 20 / ml ✓

100 76 20 / ml ✓

120 42 20 / ml

140 85 20 / ml ✓