

2014 埼玉医科大学 (後期)

□

問1

C<sub>1</sub>上の(t, t<sup>2</sup>)との接線の

方程式は

$$y = 2t(x-t) + t^2 = 2tx - t^2$$

C<sub>1</sub>とC<sub>2</sub>を連立.

$$x^2 - 40x + 40 = 2tx - t^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - (40+2t)x + 40+t^2 = 0 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$D = (20+t)^2 - (40+t^2)$$

$$= 40 - 40t + 40t = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 - 1 + t = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t = 1 - 0$$

接線

$$y = (2-20)x - (1-0)^2$$

①は

$$x^2 - (2+20)x + (1+0)^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 1 + 0$$

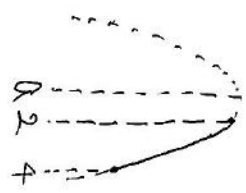
$$= \underline{1+1=0}$$

問2.

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 20x - 0$$

$$= -(x-0)^2 + 0^2 - 0$$

(i) 0 < 2 のとき



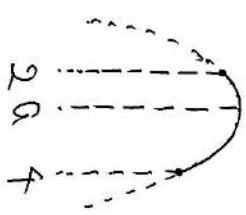
$$f(2) = 30 - 4 < 6$$

$$f(4) = 70 - 16 > 0$$

$\therefore \frac{16}{7} < 0 < \frac{10}{3} \dots NG$

( $\because 0 < 2$ )

(ii) 2 ≤ 0 < 3 のとき



$$f(0) = 0^2 - 0 < 6 \Leftrightarrow -2 < 0 < 3$$

$$f(4) = 70 - 16 > 0$$

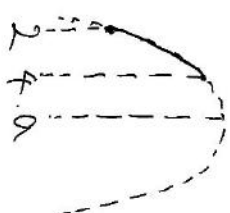
$\therefore \frac{16}{7} < 0 < 3$

(iii) 3 ≤ 0 < 4 のとき

$$f(0) = 0^2 - 0 < 6$$

を満たすから NG.

(iv) 0 ≤ 4 のとき



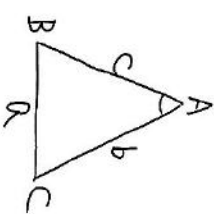
$$f(4) = 70 - 16 < 6$$

を満たすから NG.

以上より

$$\frac{16}{7} < 0 < 3$$

問3.



余

$$\cos \angle BAC$$

$$= \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$= \frac{b^2 + c^2 - \frac{b^2 + 2bc + c^2}{13}}{2bc}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{b+c}{13} = a$$

$$C+b = \sqrt{13}a$$

$$\therefore 1 \leq x < 3 \text{ (整数条件)}$$

問4.

$$R_{20} 4x \leq \frac{R_{20} (3-x)}{R_{20} 10}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow R_{20} 4x \leq 2 R_{20} (3-x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow R_{20} 4x \leq R_{20} (3-x)^2$$

整数条件

$$0 < x < 3$$

(i) 0 < 0 < 1 のとき

$$4x \geq (3-x)^2$$

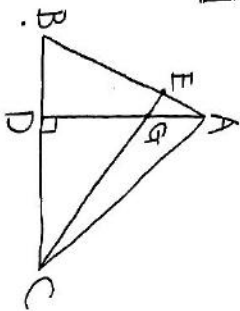
$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 10x + 9 \leq 0$$

$$\therefore 1 \leq x < 3 \text{ (整数条件)}$$

(ii)  $0 < \alpha < 1$  とき  
 $4\alpha \leq (3-\alpha)^2$

$\therefore 0 < \alpha \leq 1$  (整数解)

2



例1.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{AD} &= s\vec{AB} + (1-s)\vec{AC} \\ &= s \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (1-s) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 2-s \\ -1-2s \\ 1+s \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{AD} \cdot \vec{BC} &= 2-s-2-4s+2-4s \\ &= 2-9s=0 \end{aligned}$$

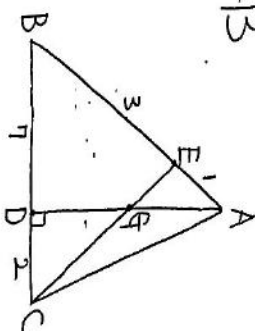
$$\therefore s = \frac{2}{9}$$

例2

$\triangle ABC$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{|\vec{AB}|^2 |\vec{AC}|^2 - (\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC})^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 \cdot 6 - 4^2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

例3



× Stewartの定理

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{DE}{EA} = \frac{1}{3} = 1$$

$$\therefore DE:EA = 2:3$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{EG}{GC} = \frac{2}{7} = 1$$

$$\therefore EG:GC = 7:8$$

$$\therefore b = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\vec{AG} = \frac{3}{5} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{16}{15} & \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{16}{25} & \frac{2}{25} \\ -\frac{1}{25} & \frac{2}{25} \\ -\frac{1}{25} & \frac{2}{25} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\vec{OG} = \vec{OA} + \vec{AG}$  (1)

$G \left( \frac{16}{15}, \frac{32}{15}, \frac{2}{3} \right)$

3

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x^n)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (3x^2 + 2a_n x + b_n) e^x \\ &+ (x^3 + a_n x^2 + b_n x + c_n) e^x \\ &= [x^3 + (a_n + 3)x^2 + (2a_n + b_n)x + b_n + c_n] e^x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_n &= c_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (3k^2 - 29k + 56) \\ &= 5 + \frac{1}{2}(n-1)n(2n-1) \\ &\quad - \frac{29}{2}(n-1)n + 56(n-1) \\ &= 5 + \frac{1}{2}(2n^3 - 3n^2 + n) \\ &\quad - \frac{29}{2}(n^2 - n) + 56n - 56 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}n^3 - 16n^2 + 71n - 51 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{cases} a_{n+1} = a_n + 3 & a_1 = -10 \\ b_{n+1} = 2a_n + b_n \\ c_{n+1} = b_n + c_n \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = 3n - 13$$

$$b_{n+1} = b_n + 6n - 26 \quad (2)$$

$$b_n = b_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (6k - 26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 30 + 3(n-1)n - 26(n-1) \\ &= \frac{3n^2 - 29n + 56}{2} \end{aligned}$$

4

内1.

5人の並ぶ...  $5!$   
帽子の並び...  $2^5$

お1)

$$5! \times 2^5$$

$$= 120 \times 32 = \underline{3840} \#$$

内2.

両端の男に各35人の並ぶ方は

$${}^3P_2 \times 3!$$

帽子の並び方は両端の男に

に決まるとして1. 残りの3人は

$2^3$  お1)

$$3 \times 2^3.$$

お2

$${}^3P_2 \times 3! \times 3 \times 2^3$$

$$= \underline{864} \#$$

内3

男2人の連続した並び方は、

BBの並び方は  ${}^3P_2$ 通り.

BBとBBを下のVに入れたお1.

$$\textcircled{B} \quad \textcircled{BB} \quad \leftarrow {}^3P_2$$

$$\textcircled{V} \quad \textcircled{V} \quad \textcircled{V} \quad \leftarrow 2!$$

帽子の並び方は並んだ男2人に  
決まるとして2. 残りの3人は  $2^3$ お1)

$$2 \times 2^3.$$

お2

$${}^3P_2 \times {}^3P_2 \times 2! \times 2 \times 2^3$$

$$= \underline{1152} \#$$