

2015 帝京(医)

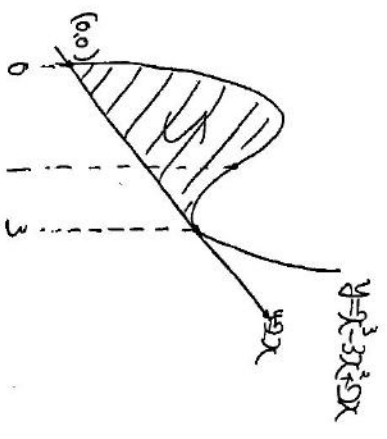
[1]

(1) $y = x^2 - 3x^2 + 2x$
 $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 2$

$x = t$ のとき
 $y = (3t^2 - 6t + 2)(t - t) + t^2 - 3t^2 + 2t$
 $= (3t^2 - 6t + 2)x - 2t^2 + 3t^2$

↓ 原点

$0 = -2t^2 + 3t^2$
 $\therefore t = 0, \frac{3}{2}$
 $t = \frac{3}{2}$ のとき $t = 0$ のとき
 $y = -\frac{1}{4}$ $y = 2x$
 $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 2$



$S = \frac{1}{12} (3-0)^2 = \frac{27}{4}$

(2)

$R_{g_2}M, R_{g_3}M, R_{g_4}M, \dots$

$R_{g_2}M + R_{g_3}M = 2R_{g_2}M$
 $\Leftrightarrow R_{g_2}M + \frac{R_{g_3}M}{R_{g_2}b} = 2 \frac{R_{g_2}M}{R_{g_2}b}$

$\Leftrightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{R_{g_2}b} = \frac{2}{R_{g_2}b}$
 $\Leftrightarrow R_{g_2}b = -3$

$\therefore b = 2^3 = \frac{1}{8}$

$R_{g_2}M, R_{g_3}M, R_{g_4}M, \dots$

$(R_{g_2}M)(R_{g_3}M) = (R_{g_3}M)^2$
 $\Leftrightarrow (R_{g_2}M)(\frac{R_{g_3}M}{R_{g_2}b}) = (\frac{R_{g_3}M}{3})^2$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{R_{g_2}b} = \frac{1}{9}$

$\therefore b = 2^2 = \frac{5}{12}$

(3)

$P = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{6}{3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}$
 $= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 60 \cdot 120$

$Q = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{6}{3 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$

$= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 120 \cdot 60$

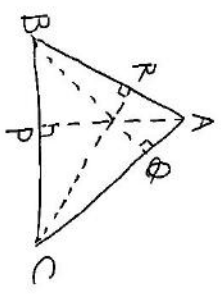
$r = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{6}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$
 $= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 20 \cdot 90$

$S = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{6}{3 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}$
 $= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 15 \cdot 20$

$\frac{P}{Q} = 1, \frac{P}{S} = 4, \frac{r}{S} = 6$

[2]

(1)



$a \cdot \frac{1}{2} = b \cdot \frac{1}{2} = c \cdot \frac{1}{2} = S$

$\begin{cases} a = 2S \\ b = 4S \\ c = 6S \end{cases}$

(2)

$\cos A = \frac{10^2 + 36^2 - 49^2}{2 \cdot 10 \cdot 36}$
 $= \frac{13 - 9^2}{12}$

(2)

$S = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A$
 $S^2 = \frac{1}{4} 24^2 5^2 \left(1 - \frac{(b-c)^2}{4a^2} \right)$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{5} = 6 \cdot 24 \left[1 - \frac{9^2 - 26^2 + 16^2}{144} \right]$

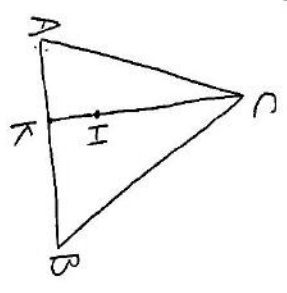
$= -25 - 9^2 + 26^2$
 $= (25 - 9^2)(9^2 - 1)$

$\frac{1}{5} = -(9^2 - 13) + 144$

$9 = \sqrt{13} \theta$
 $\min S = \frac{1}{12}$

また $BC = 0 = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$

[3]



平面ABC: $x + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{3} = 1$

$\Leftrightarrow 6x + 3y + 2z - 6 = 0$

法線ベクトル $\left(\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{matrix}\right) (t')$

直線OH: $\begin{cases} x=6t \\ y=3t \\ z=2t \end{cases}$

平面ABCと直線

$36t + 9t + 4t - 6 = 0$

$\therefore t = \frac{6}{49}$

H $\left(\frac{36}{49}, \frac{18}{49}, \frac{12}{49}\right)$

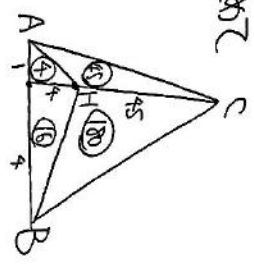


$\therefore CH:CK = 3 - \frac{12}{49} = 3$
 $= 45:49$

$\therefore CR = \frac{49}{45} CH$

$\vec{OR} = \vec{OC} + \vec{CR}$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{49}{45} \vec{CH} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$= \frac{4}{5} \vec{OA} + \frac{1}{5} \vec{OB}$



$V_1: V_2: V_3$

$= \Delta HAB: \Delta HBC: \Delta HCA$

$= 20:180:45$

$= 4:36:9$

[4]

(1) $x \leq y \leq z$ かつ

$z(1-x)y = -x-y-8$

$\Leftrightarrow z = \frac{x+y+8}{xy-1}$

また

$xyz = x+y+z+8 \leq 3z+8$

$\Leftrightarrow z(xy-3) \leq 8 \dots \textcircled{1}$

① 区間分ける

$\frac{xy \leq 3}{\textcircled{2}}$ かつ $\begin{cases} xy > 3 \\ z \leq \frac{8}{xy-3} \end{cases}$ $\textcircled{3}$

② 区間分ける

$(x,y) = (1,2), (1,3)$

③ 区間分ける

$y \leq z \leq \frac{8}{xy-3}$

$\therefore y(xy-3) \leq 8$

$(x,y) = (1,4), (2,2)$

また

$(x,y,z) = (1,2,11), (1,3,6), (1,4, \frac{13}{3}), (2,2,4)$

\uparrow NG

NG

min $xyz = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 16$

max $xyz = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 11 = 22$

$xyz = 22$ のとき x, y, z は

最大値 11 のとき $\textcircled{1}$

(2)

すべて $3! + 3! + \frac{3!}{2!} = 15$ 組

[5]

(1)(2)

$S_n = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{2n-1}{2^n}$

$\frac{1}{2} S_n = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{2n-3}{2^n} + \frac{2n-1}{2^{n+1}}$

$\frac{1}{2} S_n = \frac{1}{2} + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n} \right) - \frac{2n-1}{2^{n+1}}$

$S_n = 1 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^n} - \frac{2n-1}{2^n}$

$= 1 + 8 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \right) - \frac{4n-2}{2^{n+1}}$

$= 3 - \frac{4n-6}{2^{n+1}}$

$= 3 - \frac{2n+3}{2^n}$

$S_4 = 3 - \frac{11}{2^4} = \frac{37}{16}$

$S_0 = 3 - \frac{33}{2^0} = \frac{3049}{1024}$

また

$S_n < 3, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = 3$

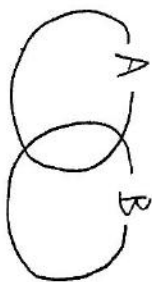
(最小の正整数 N) = 3

(3) $3 - S_n = \frac{2n+3}{2^n} < \frac{1}{100}$

満たす $\min n = 12$

[6]

(1)



$$[P(A \cup B)]^2 \leq P(A \cap B)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [1 - (\frac{1}{2} - x)]^2 \leq \frac{1}{2} - x$$

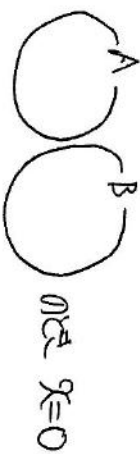
$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4}{9} \leq \frac{1}{2} - x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - \frac{7}{3}x - \frac{1}{18} \leq 0$$

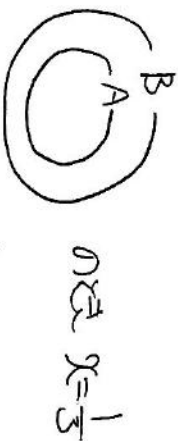
$$\Leftrightarrow 18x^2 + 42x - 1 \leq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{-1 + \sqrt{51}}{6} \leq x \leq \frac{-1 + \sqrt{51}}{6} \dots \textcircled{1}$$

また



$$0 \leq x \leq 0$$



$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x) \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3} \dots \textcircled{2}$$

①, ②, x)

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{-1 + \sqrt{51}}{6}$$

(2)

P_5

$$= P(\underbrace{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}_{\text{3回}})$$

$$= 4C_2 \left(\frac{10}{12}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{12}\right)$$

$$= 6 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$= \frac{95}{6^3}$$

$$= \frac{95}{1296}$$

(ii)

P_n

$$= P(\underbrace{1, \dots, n-1, n}_{\text{3回}})$$

$$= {}_{n-1}C_2 \left(\frac{10}{12}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{12}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2} \cdot \frac{5^{n-2}}{6^n}$$

$\frac{P_{n+1}}{P_n}$

$$= \frac{(n)(n-1)}{2} \cdot \frac{5^{n-1}}{6^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{2}{(n-1)(n-2)} \cdot \frac{6^n}{5^{n-2}}$$

$$= \frac{n}{n-2} \cdot \frac{5}{6}$$

$$(i) \frac{P_{n+1}}{P_n} > 1 \Leftrightarrow 5n > 6(n-2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n < 12 \text{ のとき}$$

$$P_n < P_{n+1}$$

(ii) $n=12$ のとき

$$P_n = P_{n+1}$$

(iii) $n > 12$ のとき

$$P_n > P_{n+1}$$

以上より

$$P_3 < P_4 < \dots < P_{11} < P_{12} = P_{13} > P_{14} > \dots$$

$$n=12 \text{ からは } 13 \text{ のとき}$$

P_n が最大.