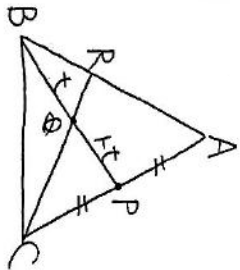


(3)



(1) 3/2

$$\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1-t}{t} \cdot \frac{BK}{KA} = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{BK}{KA} = \frac{t}{2(1-t)}$$

(2) 3/2

$$\frac{t+2(1-t)}{t} \cdot \frac{RQ}{QC} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{RQ}{QC} = \frac{t}{2-t}$$

$$\therefore \frac{CQ}{QR} = \frac{2-t}{2}$$

$$\Delta BQR \sim \Delta CRP = t:t : (2-t):(1-t) = 1:1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t^2 = (2-t)(1-t) = t^2 - 3t + 2$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{2}{3}$$

[3]

$$y = 4x^2 + x$$

(1) (1,5) の接線は

$$y = 9(x-1) + 5 = 9x - 4$$

(2) 接点 (t, 4t^2+t) とおす。

接線は

$$y = (8t+1)(x-t) + 4t^2+t = (8t+1)x - 4t^2$$

$$\downarrow (0,0) \text{ を通す}$$

$$-0 = -4t^2$$

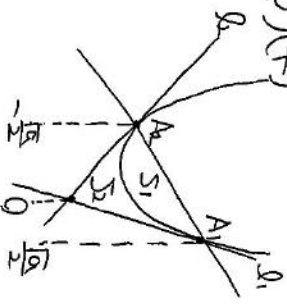
$$\Leftrightarrow t = \pm \frac{\sqrt{0}}{8}$$

$$L_1: y = (4\sqrt{0}+1)x - 0$$

$$L_2: y = (-4\sqrt{0}+1)x - 0$$

$$A_1\left(\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}, 0 + \frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}\right), A_2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}, 0 - \frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}\right)$$

(3) (4)



$$S_1 = \frac{4}{6} \left(\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{0}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{0}$$

$$S_2 = \int_{\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}}^0 (9x - 4) dx$$

$$+ \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}} (9x - 4) dx$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}}^0 4(9x + \frac{1}{2}) dx$$

$$+ \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}} 4(9x - \frac{1}{2}) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4}{3} (9x + \frac{1}{2})^2 \right]_{\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}}^0$$

$$+ \left[\frac{4}{3} (9x - \frac{1}{2})^2 \right]_0^{\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{0} + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{0}$$

$$\therefore \frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{2}{1}$$

(補足)

S_2 は二次関数に対して使う公式で
 得る。 $S_1: S_2$ が 2:1 になるのは
 当たり前。