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II

(1) 以下9を法とする合同式

$$2^3 \equiv -1$$

$$2^6 \equiv 1$$

♫)  $\min n = 6$

$$2^{100} = (2^6)^{16} \cdot 2^4$$

$$\equiv 16$$

$$\equiv 7$$

(2)

$$x^2 = (a+1)2ax + a^2 + b^2 + c = 0$$

↓ 解法

$$10x^2 = (a+1)2ax + 20x + b \dots ②$$

↓ 解法

$$90x^2 = (a+1)2ax + 20 \dots ③$$

① ②, ③に  $x = -1$  を代入

$$\begin{cases} 1 - a - b + c \\ -10 = -20 + b \\ 90 = 20a \end{cases}$$

$$a = 45, b = 80, c = 36$$

∴ 和)  $45 \cdot 2^2 + 80x + 36$

(3)

$n$ 番の項は何か何番目?

$$\sum_{k=1}^n 2^{k-1} = \frac{1-2^n}{1-2} = 2^n - 1$$

100番目が100番に到達する

$$2^n - 1 < 100 \leq 2^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore n = 7$$

6番の項は  $2^5 - 1 = 63$  (番目)

100番目は  $100 - 63 = 37$  項

↑ 6番の

$$\sum_{k=6}^{100} \frac{2^k - 1}{2^k} = \frac{199}{128}$$

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

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 2^1 - 4}{4}$$

$$S_n = \frac{3 \cdot 2^1 - 4}{4} = 3 \cdot 2^1 - 1 = 95$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S_n}{n} = \frac{3}{4}$$

②

$$f = g(x) = 2^x + 2^{-x}$$

$$f' = 2^x + 2^{-x-1}$$

♫)

$$f(x) = h(g(x))$$

$$= h(t)$$

$$= 2((t^2 - 2) - 17kt + 40k - 7)$$

$$= 2t^2 - 17kt + 40k - 11$$

$$= (40 - 17t)k + 2t^2 - 11$$

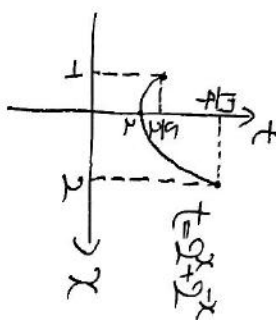
$k$ の値に依らず

$$\Leftrightarrow 40 - 17t = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t = \frac{40}{17}$$

$$\therefore h\left(\frac{40}{17}\right) = \frac{2 \cdot 1600}{289} - \frac{3179}{289}$$

$$= \frac{21}{289}$$



$2 < t \leq \frac{5}{2}$  のとき2個

$t = 2$  または  $\frac{5}{2} < t \leq \frac{17}{4}$  のとき

個. それ以外のときは0個

$f(x) = 0$  が異なる3つの実数解をも

$$\Leftrightarrow h(t) = 0$$

①  $2 < t \leq \frac{5}{2}$  のとき,  $t = 2$  は

♫

②  $2 < t \leq \frac{5}{2}$  のとき,  $\frac{5}{2} < t \leq \frac{17}{4}$  のとき

♫

① のとき

$$h(t) = 8k - 3 = 0 \therefore k = \frac{3}{8}$$

このとき

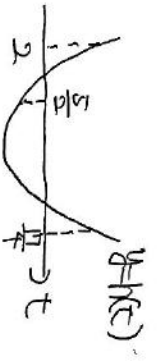
$$h(t) = 2t^2 - \frac{17}{2}t + 9$$

$$= (t-2)(2t - \frac{9}{2}) = 0$$

$$\therefore t = 2, \frac{9}{4}$$

$t = \frac{9}{4}$  は  $2 < t \leq \frac{5}{2}$  範囲に属しない。

②



④  $h(x) > 0, h(x) \leq 0$

$h(x) \geq 0$

この共通範囲は

$\frac{3}{5} \leq k \leq \frac{67}{86}$

① ② ③  $k < \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5} \leq k \leq \frac{67}{86}$

③

(1) ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

①... ②... ③... ④... ⑤...

$x = x + yi$  代入

$|x^2 + y^2| = 1 - x^2$

整理して ①... ②... ③... ④... ⑤...

$|z| = |z-2|$

↓ 殊

$x^2 + y^2 = k(x-2)^2 + y^2$

$(k-1)x^2 - 4kx + 4k = 0$

$(x - \frac{2k}{k-1})^2 + y^2 = \frac{4k}{(k-1)^2} (k \neq 1)$

(1) の直線  $y = x + 1$

円と直線の

$D = (3k-1)^2 - 2(3k-1)(5k-1) = 0$

解  $k = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

(1)  $k \leq 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$  のとき

$r = \frac{3k-1}{2k+1} = \dots = \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$y = -x + 1 = \dots = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

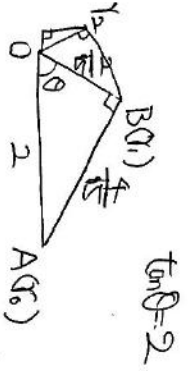
$\therefore k = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i$

(2) 同様  $k = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$  のとき

$\beta = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i$

$\alpha\beta = \dots = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i$

(3)



④ ⑤  $C = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

$AB = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |n - n_{n-1}|$

$= \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5} (\frac{4}{5}) + \frac{4}{5} (\frac{4}{5})^2 + \dots$

$= \frac{4}{1 - \frac{4}{5}}$

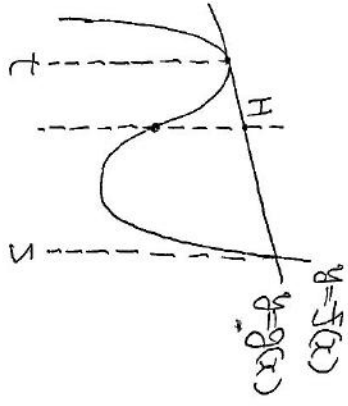
$= \frac{4}{\frac{1}{5}} = 20$

④

(1)  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 5x^2 + ax + b$

$f'(x) = 9x^2 + 10x + a$

$f'(x) = 18x + 10$



$f(x) - g(x) = 3(x-5)(x-t)^2$

20式のxの係数は5(ホ)

(50)  $= 3(9-5)(9-2)(9+t)$

$3(9-5) = 12$

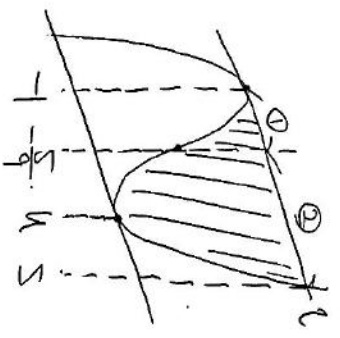
$\therefore 9t + 5 = \frac{12}{3} = 4$

②

(H) の座標 = (交点の座標)

$= \frac{5}{9}$

HはSTを2:1に内分



$S = -\frac{5}{9} + \frac{4}{9} \times 2 = \frac{1}{3}$

(面積)  $= \frac{1}{2} (3-a)^2$

$= \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - (-1) \right]^2$

$= \frac{6}{2} = 3$

平均値の定理 (5) (ホ)

(10) (ホ)  $= f'(u)$  の  $u$  の

$-1 < u < \frac{1}{3}$  に存在.  $u$  は

$-\frac{1}{9} < \frac{1}{3}$  の平均ホ

$u = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{9}$