

2016 摂玉医(前期)

①

$$M_1 \cdot (M^3 + 5M) = M^3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5M = (M-1)(M^2+M+1)$$

$$\text{素数 } 1$$

$$M^3 + 5M = (M+1)^3$$

$$5M = 3M^2 + 3M + 1$$

$$\therefore M = -1, 13$$

$$M^2 + M + 1$$

$$M = \frac{e^a - e^{-a}}{2}$$

\Rightarrow 1の倍数のとき

$$M^3 + 5M = (M-1)(M^2+M+1)$$

$$182 = M^2 + M + 1$$

$$\therefore M = -1, 13$$

$$M^2 + M + 1$$

$$M^2 + M + 1$$

$$\frac{dS}{dM} = 1 \cdots ⑨$$

$$X = \frac{e^a - e^{-a}}{2}$$

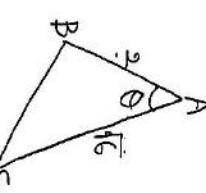
$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = (e^a)^2 - 2e^a - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^a = X + \sqrt{X^2 + 1} \quad (\because e^a > 0)$$

$$\therefore Y = \log(X + \sqrt{X^2 + 1}) \cdots ⑩$$

⑪

$$Y = \log(X + \sqrt{X^2 + 1}) \cdots ⑩$$



$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\theta = 15^\circ$$

余弦定理

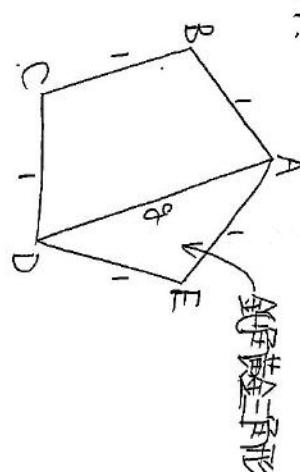
$$BC^2 = 4 + 6 - 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{6} \cos 15^\circ$$

$$= 10 - 4\sqrt{6} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$= 4 - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore BC = \sqrt{3} - 1$$

$$= -1 + \sqrt{3}$$



$$(16) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n$$

$$= \frac{e^a}{(1-e^a)}$$

$$(17) \text{ のとき } T_n \text{ と } S_n \text{ の関係}$$

$$T_n = e^a + 2e^{2a} + \dots + n^2 e^{na}$$

$$(18) T_n = e^a + 2e^{2a} + \dots + 2e^{na}$$

$$= e^a + 2 \frac{e^a - e^{(n+1)a}}{1 - e^a}$$

$$= (2n-1)e^{(n+1)a} + n^2 e^{(n+1)a}$$

$$= (2n-1)e^{(n+1)a} + n^2 e^{(n+1)a}$$

$$= \frac{e^a - e^{(n+1)a}}{1 - e^a} - ne^{(n+1)a}$$

$$= \frac{e^a - e^{(n+1)a}}{1 - e^a} - ne^{(n+1)a}$$

$$= \frac{e^a - e^{(n+1)a}}{(1-e^a)^2} - ne^{(n+1)a}$$

$$= \frac{e^a - e^{(n+1)a}}{(1-e^a)^3} = \frac{e^a(1+e^a)}{(1-e^a)^3}$$

$$= \frac{e^a - e^{(n+1)a}}{(1-e^a)^4} - ne^{(n+1)a}$$

$$= \frac{e^a - e^{(n+1)a}}{(1-e^a)^5} - ne^{(n+1)a}$$

$$= \frac{e^a - e^{(n+1)a}}{(1-e^a)^6} - ne^{(n+1)a}$$

$$= \frac{e^a - e^{(n+1)a}}{(1-e^a)^7} - ne^{(n+1)a}$$

[4]

$$(x^2) \quad 0x = x \log x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = \frac{\log x}{x} \quad (x > 0)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{1 \cdot 4} - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 7} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 5} - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 8} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3 \cdot 6} - \frac{1}{6 \cdot 9} \right) + \dots \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - \log x}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} x & 0 & \dots & e & \dots \\ \hline f(x) & x+0 & - & & \end{array}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{6 \cdot 9} - \frac{1}{9 \cdot 12} \right) + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 6}$$

$$= \frac{45 + 18 + 10}{180}$$

$$= \frac{73}{180}$$



$f(x) \times g = 0$ の交点が 2 つ

$$0 < \alpha < \frac{1}{e}$$

[3]

$$\alpha = \frac{\log P}{P} = \frac{\log q}{q} = \frac{2 \log p}{p^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} = \frac{2}{p^2} \quad (\because \log p > 0)$$

[4]

$P(\text{第1回} \cap \text{第2回} \text{がともに} X_1, X_2)$

$$= P\left(\begin{smallmatrix} N & R \\ R & R \end{smallmatrix}\right) + P\left(\begin{smallmatrix} R & L \\ \square & \square \end{smallmatrix}\right) W_{R \cap R}$$

$$2 < 4 < 0 = \frac{\log 2}{2} \text{ における } = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 + 2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{27}$$

$$a = \frac{\log 2}{2}$$

$$45^\circ) \quad \frac{\log x}{x} > a$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \log x > ax^2$$

$$5) \quad J = \int_2^4 (x \log x - \alpha x^2) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \log x - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{\alpha x^3}{3} \right]_2^4$$

$$= 8 \log 4 - 4 - \frac{64 \alpha}{3}$$

$$- 2 \log 2 + 1 + \frac{\alpha}{3}$$

$$= 14 \log 2 - 3 - \frac{56}{3} \alpha$$

$$= \frac{14 \log 2 - 3}{3}$$

$$+ 1$$

[4]

$$P_{\text{回}}(\text{第2回} \cap \text{第3回} \text{がともに} X_1, X_2)$$

$$= P\left(\begin{smallmatrix} N & W \\ R & R \end{smallmatrix}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{27} - P\left(\begin{smallmatrix} R & W \\ \square & \square \end{smallmatrix}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{27}{2} \cdot 2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$$

$$= \frac{65}{81}$$