

2017 近畿大(医) (一般前期)

□1

$$= n \left(\begin{matrix} A \\ B \\ B \end{matrix} \right) \times 3$$

(1)

620数字の5Aを塗る3つを

選ぶが111. 3塗るの1通り. +n

$${}^6C_3 \times 1 = \underline{20 \text{通り}}$$

620数字の5Aを塗る2つ, Bを

塗る2つを選ぶ. Cを塗るの1通り.

$${}^6C_2 \times 4 {}^6C_1 = \underline{90 \text{通り}}$$

(2)

n(3色)

$$= n(A1枚, B5枚) + n(A5枚, B1枚)$$

$$+ n(A2枚, B4枚) + n(A4枚, B2枚)$$

$$+ n(A3枚, B3枚)$$

$$= 1 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{8 \text{通り}}$$

n(3色)

$$= n(A1枚, B1枚, C4枚) \times 3$$

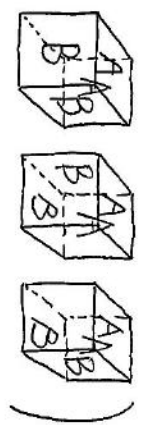
$$+ n(A1枚, B2枚, C3枚) \times 3!$$

$$+ n(A2枚, B2枚, C2枚)$$

$$= n \left(\begin{matrix} A \\ B \\ B \end{matrix} \right) \times 3$$

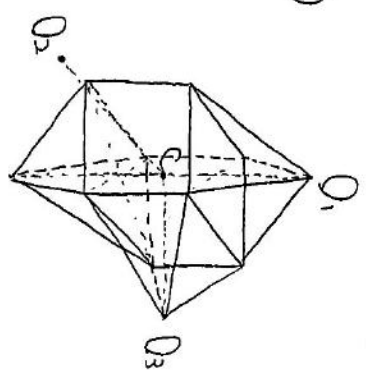
$$+ n \left(\begin{matrix} A \\ B \\ B \end{matrix} \right) \times 3!$$

$$+ n \left(\begin{matrix} A \\ B \\ B \end{matrix} \right)$$



$$= 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 3! + 6 = \underline{30 \text{通り}}$$

(3)



$\Delta O_1 O_2 O_3$ を 8倍伸ばせば(11).

立方体の中心をCとしたとき

$$O_1 O_2 = \left[\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{1^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \right] \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} + 2}{2}$$

$$(P \text{ の表面積}) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + 2}{2} \right)^2 \sin 60^\circ \times 8$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3} \frac{6 + 4\sqrt{2}}{4} = \underline{3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{6}}$$

(Pの体積)

$$= 3 \times \text{底面} \times \text{高さ} = 8$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \times \frac{1}{3} \times 8$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^3 \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1 + 3\sqrt{2} + 6 + 2\sqrt{2}}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1 + 5\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

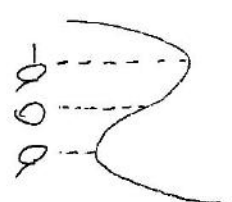
□2

$$f(x) = 9x^3 - 30x^2 + 20x$$

$$f'(x) = 27x^2 - 60x$$

$$= 3x(x+0)(x-a)$$

(1)



$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$\dots 0 \dots 0 \dots$
$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$+ 0 - 0 +$
\nearrow	\searrow

$$M_1 = f(a)$$

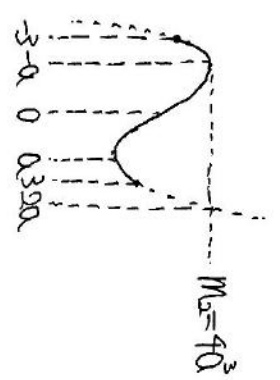
$$= 0^3 - 30 \cdot 0^2 + 20 \cdot 0 = \underline{0} \quad (a=a)$$

$$M_2 = f(-a)$$

$$= -0^3 + 30 \cdot 0^2 + 20 \cdot 0$$

$$= \underline{40^3} \quad (a=-a)$$

(2)



$$f(a) = 40^3 = M_2 < f(-a)$$

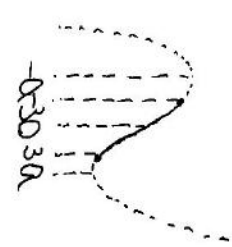
∴ (2) $M(a) = M_2$ と $f(0) = 0$ の範囲は

$$0 \leq x \leq 2a$$

$$\therefore \underline{\frac{3}{2} \leq 0 \leq 3}$$

(3)

(i) $0 \leq x \leq 3$ のとき



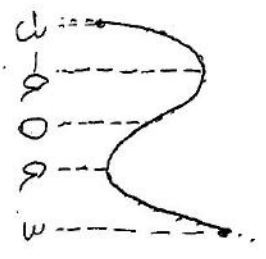
$$M(a) = f(3)$$

$$= 27^3 + 9 \cdot 27^2 - 27$$

(ii) $\frac{3}{2} \leq 0 \leq 3$ のとき

$$M(a) = M_2 = 40^3$$

(iii) $0 < a \leq \frac{3}{2}$ のとき



$$M(a) = 5(3) = 20^3 - 90^2 + 91$$

以上より

$$M(a) = \begin{cases} 20^3 - 90^2 + 91 & (0 < a \leq \frac{3}{2}) \\ 40^3 & (\frac{3}{2} \leq a \leq 3) \\ 20^3 + 90^2 - 91 & (a \geq 3) \end{cases}$$

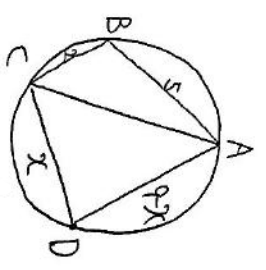
$$M(a) = \begin{cases} 60^2 - 180 & (0 < a \leq \frac{3}{2}) \\ 120^2 & (\frac{3}{2} \leq a \leq 3) \\ 60^2 + 180 & (a \geq 3) \end{cases}$$

以上より $0 < a \leq \frac{3}{2}$ のとき (増減)。

$0 \leq \frac{3}{2}$ のとき (増減) 増加, $a = \frac{3}{2}$ のとき (増減) 増減

$$M(\frac{3}{2}) = 4 \frac{91}{8} = \frac{91}{2} \quad (a = \frac{3}{2})$$

3



(1) (4)

$$\cos B = \frac{5^2 + 9^2 - 14}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 9} = \frac{15}{20} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} = \frac{9\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

(2)

$\Delta ABC, \Delta ACD$ (4)

$$\begin{cases} AC^2 = 25 + 4 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cos B \\ AC^2 = 9^2 + (9 - 9)^2 - 2 \cdot 9 \cdot (9 - 9) \cdot \cos B \end{cases}$$

$$29 - 20 \cos B = 29^2 - 180 + \delta^2$$

$$+ (180 - 29^2) \cos B$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (-29^2 + 180 - 52) = (-29^2 + 180 + 20) \cos B$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos B = \frac{9^2 - 99 + 26}{9^2 - 99 - 10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 < \frac{9^2 - 99 + 26}{9^2 - 99 - 10} < 1 & \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \Leftrightarrow 9^2 - 99 - 10 < 9^2 - 99 + 26 < 9^2 - 99 + 10 & \quad \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 9^2 - 99 + 8 < 0$$

$$\therefore 1 < 9 < 8$$

(3)

四角形 ABCD の面積を $S(\alpha)$

$\alpha < \beta$

$$S(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \sin B + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9 \cdot (9 - 9) \sin D$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin B \right) (-9^2 + 99 + 10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 B} (-9^2 + 99 + 10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-9^2 + 99 + 10)^2 - (9^2 - 99 + 26)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{36 (-29^2 + 180 - 16)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{12 (-9^2 + 99 - 8)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{12 \{ -(9 - \frac{9}{2})^2 + \frac{81}{4} - \frac{32}{4} \}}$$

$9 = \frac{9}{2}$ のとき

$$\max S(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{12 \cdot \frac{41}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} \sqrt{18}$$

$$= \frac{21}{2} \sqrt{2}$$