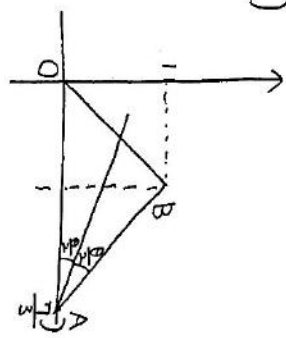


1



$\angle OAB = \theta < \pi$. $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{y \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 - \tan \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{3}{4}$

$\Leftrightarrow 8 \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = 3 - 3 \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$

$\Leftrightarrow 3 \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + 8 \tan \frac{\theta}{2} - 3 = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow (3 \tan \frac{\theta}{2} - 1)(\tan \frac{\theta}{2} + 3) = 0$

$\therefore \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$

$\triangle OAB$ の外接線 $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x - \frac{3}{2})$

$\angle y = x^2$ と直交

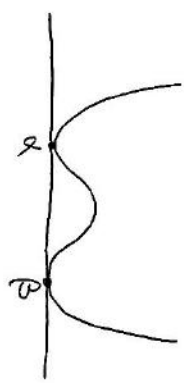
$x^2 = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}$

$\Leftrightarrow 9x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$

$\therefore P = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{9 + 4 \cdot 9 \cdot 1}}{18}$

$= \frac{-1 + \sqrt{10}}{6}$

(2)



$f(x) = (x - \alpha)(x - \beta)^2$

\angle 求める解と係数の関係が

$\alpha + \alpha\beta = -5$

$\alpha^2\beta^2 = 9$

$\therefore \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = -\frac{5}{2} \\ \alpha\beta = \pm 3 \end{cases}$

α, β は $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$ の解

$t^2 + 5t + 6 = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow (t+2)(t+3) = 0$

$D = 25 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 = 1$

$\therefore \alpha, \beta = 3$ と $\alpha, \beta = -3$ の二通り

再び解と係数の関係が

$\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha\beta + \alpha\beta + \alpha\beta + \beta^2 = 0$

$\alpha^2\beta + \alpha\beta^2 + \alpha^2\beta + \alpha\beta^2 = -(c-b)$

$(\alpha + \beta)^2 + 2\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{b}{a} = 6 \end{cases}$

2

(1)

$\vec{a} - t\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3-t \\ 4-2t \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{a} + t\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3+t \\ 4+2t \end{pmatrix}$

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

$= \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{1}{15t^2 - 22t + 25} - \frac{1}{15t^2 + 22t + 25} \right)$

$= \frac{g(t) - h(t)}{t}$ とおく

$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{g(t) - g(0)}{t-0} - \frac{h(t) - h(0)}{t-0} \right\}$

$= g'(0) - h'(0)$

$g'(t) = -\frac{1}{2} (5t^2 - 22t + 25)^{-\frac{3}{2}} (10t - 22)$

$h'(t) = -\frac{1}{2} (15t^2 + 22t + 25)^{-\frac{3}{2}} (30t + 22)$

$= \frac{1}{15} - (-11) \frac{1}{15}$

$= \frac{22}{15}$

(2)

$t \in (0, \infty)$ とおく
 $dt = x du$

$\frac{t}{u} \Big|_{\frac{1}{x} - 1}^x$

$f(x) = \int_{\frac{1}{x} - 1}^x \frac{x + 4u}{15x^2 + 10x^2} x du$

$= \int_{\frac{1}{x} - 1}^x \frac{1 + 4u}{15 + 10u} du$

$= G(1) - G(\frac{1}{x})$

$f(x) = -g(\frac{1}{x}) - G(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{1}{x} g(\frac{1}{x})$

$f(2) = \frac{1 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{15 + 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{7}$

$= \frac{1 + 2}{15 + 10} = \frac{3}{7}$

3

$$y = 6 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$y = -9x$$

R₂の接線は

$$y = -9t(9-t) + 6 - \frac{1}{2}t^2$$

$$= -9t^2 + 9t + 6 - \frac{1}{2}t^2$$

$$A\left(\frac{9t^2+6}{9t}, 0\right)$$

$$B\left(0, \frac{1}{2}t^2+6\right)$$

8)

$$S(t)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}t^2+6}{9t} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}t^2+6\right) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9t} (9t^2+12) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{18t} (81t^4+216t^2+144)$$

$$= \frac{9}{8} t^3 + 3t + \frac{2}{t}$$

$$S'(t)$$

$$= \frac{27}{8} t^2 + 3 - \frac{2}{t^2}$$

$$= \frac{27t^4+27t^2-16}{8t^2}$$

$$= \frac{(9t^2-4)(3t^2+4)}{8t^2}$$

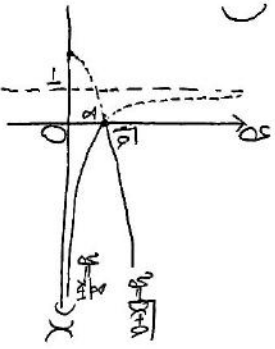
t	0 ... 3/2 ...
S'(t)	- 0 +
S(t)	↘ ↗

$$t = \frac{2}{3} \text{ のとき}$$

$$M = \frac{1}{3} + 2 + 3 = \frac{16}{3}$$

4

(1)



図中の $\sqrt{8} \leq x$ の部分は π のとき

$$0 < 0 \leq 6\pi$$

(2) $0 = 1$ のとき

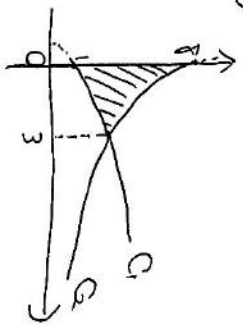
$$\sqrt{x+1} = \frac{8}{x+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x+1)^2 = 8$$

$$\therefore x = 3$$

$$\therefore P = 3, R = 2$$

(3)



S

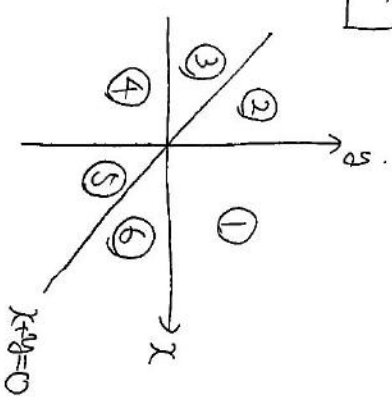
$$= \int_0^3 \left(\frac{8}{x+1} - \sqrt{x+1}\right) dx$$

$$= \left[8 \ln|x+1| - \frac{2}{3}(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^3$$

$$= 8 \ln 4 - \frac{2}{3}(8-1)$$

$$= 16 \ln 2 - \frac{14}{3}$$

5



① のとき

$$x+y+x+y \leq 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y \leq -x+1$$

② のとき

$$-x+y+x+y \leq 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y \leq 1$$

③ のとき

$$-x+y-x-y \leq 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \geq -1$$

④ のとき

$$-x-y-x-y \leq 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y \geq -x-1$$

⑤ のとき

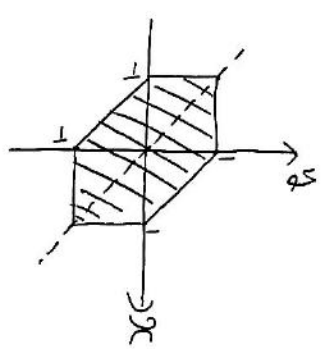
$$x-y-x-y \leq 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y \geq -1$$

⑥ のとき

$$x-y+x+y \leq 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \leq 1$$



領域は斜線部分.
境界線を含む.