

2018 帝京大(医) 赤本①

[1]

接点の座標をたどる

$$x-3=-2$$

$$\therefore x=1$$

本の接線は

$$y = -2(x - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - 3$$

$$= -2x + \frac{7}{2}$$

$$y = 2x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x - 20 = f(x)$$

$$y = 6x^2 - \frac{3}{2} = f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 12x - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{45}{2}$$

G_1 と G_2 連立、交点の座標は

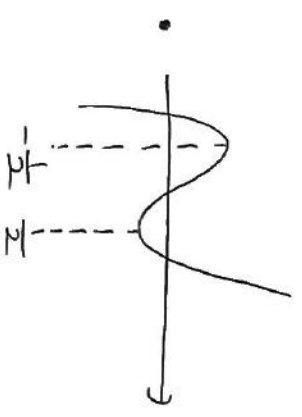
$$(x-2)^2 + (x-3)^2 = -2x+7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 3, -2$$

(面積)

$$= \frac{1}{6} [3 - (-2)]^3 = \frac{125}{6}$$



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

$$= (\frac{1}{2} - 20)(-\frac{1}{2} - 20) < 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (20 - \frac{1}{2})(20 + \frac{1}{2}) < 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < 20 < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore -\frac{1}{4} < 0 < \frac{1}{4}$$

(2) $y = (x-2)^2 + x - 3 = f(x)$

$$f'(x) = 2(x-2) + 1$$

$$= 2x - 3$$

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[2]

(1)

$$f(6)$$

$$= 2 + 2\sin 2\theta - 4 \frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} \sin(\theta - \frac{1}{4}\pi)$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{5}{4}\pi$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$$

(2)

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$\theta = \frac{5}{4}\pi$ のとき 最大値 $\sqrt{2}$

$\theta = 0$ のとき 最小値 $-\sqrt{2}$

[3]

(1) 実数解を x とおす。

解と係数の関係より

$$\begin{cases} x + 2p = -a \\ x(p+qi) + p^2+q^2 + x(p-qi) = -1 \\ x(p^2+q^2) = a-3 \\ p^2+q^2 = 1 \leftarrow \text{解} \end{cases}$$

$$a = a-3, \quad 2p = 3-2a$$

$$2ap + 1 = (a-3)(3-2a) + 1$$

$$= -2a^2 + 9a - 8 = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = 2a^2 - 9a + 7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = (2a-7)(a-1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a = 1, \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\therefore 2p = 1, -4$$

$$p^2+q^2 = 1 \text{ に適合するのは } p = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{実数解 } x = a = -2, a = 1, p = \frac{1}{2}$$

(2)

整数条件

$$\begin{cases} 2x-1 > 0 \\ 6x-0 > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x > \frac{1}{2} \\ x > \frac{0}{6} \end{cases}$$

$$\log_2(6x-1) = \frac{\log_2(6x-1)}{\log_2 4}$$

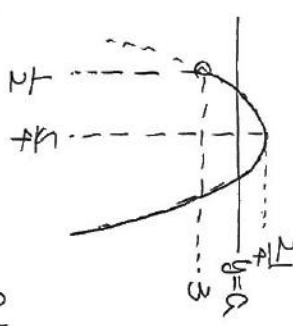
$$2x-1 = \sqrt{6x-1}$$

↑乗(7整理)

$$4x^2 - 10x + 1 + 0 = 0$$

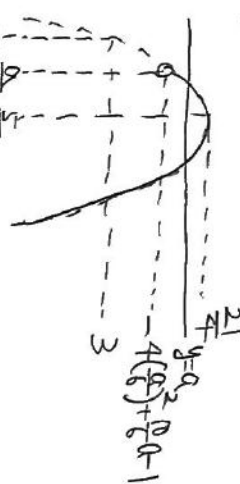
$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = -4(x - \frac{5}{4})^2 + \frac{21}{4}$$

(i) $0 \leq 3$ のとき



本の解 $3 < 0 < \frac{21}{4} \dots NG$

(ii) $0 > 3$ のとき



求める条件

$$\begin{cases} 3 < a < \frac{9}{4} \\ \frac{a}{6} < \frac{5}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore 3 < a < \frac{9}{4}$$

[4]

(1) (i)

$P(a, b, c, d)$ (異なる)

$$= \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}{6^4}$$

$$= \frac{5}{18} \quad \#$$

(ii) $30 = 2, 3, 5$

組

(1, 1, 3, 6) ... (12) (2)

(1, 2, 3, 5) ... (4) (= 24) (2)

$P(abcd=30)$

$$= \frac{12+24}{6^4} = \frac{1}{36} \quad \#$$

(ii) $ac+bc+ad+bd$

$$= (a+b)(c+d) = 36$$

$(a+b, c+d) = (3, 12), (4, 9)$

$(6, 6), (9, 4)$

$(12, 3)$

$$n(a+b=3) = 2$$

$$n(a+b=4) = 3$$

$$n(a+b=6) = 5$$

$$n(a+b=9) = 4$$

$$n(a+b=12) = 1$$

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$$P((a+b)(c+d)=36)$$

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

$$= \frac{53}{1296} \quad \#$$

(2)

$$\textcircled{\#} \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{10}\alpha + 99$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{9}{10}\alpha = 99$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha = 110$$

$$a_n - 110 = (a_1 - 110) \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_n = 110 + 390 \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$a_{20} = 110 + 390 \cdot \frac{1}{10^9}$$

$\alpha < \alpha <$

$$\log_{10} \alpha = \log_{10} 390 \frac{1}{10^9}$$

$$= \log_{10} 3.9 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$= -17 + \log_{10} 3.9$$

↓

$$-17 < \log_{10} \alpha < -16$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 10^{-17} < \alpha < 10^{-16}$$

a_{20} は小数第 17 位に 0 (か) 数字来る。

a_n は単調減少して $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 110$

よ)

$$a_n > 110$$

$$\therefore \max b = 110 \quad \#$$