

2018 帝京大(医) 赤本①

接点の座標をたどる

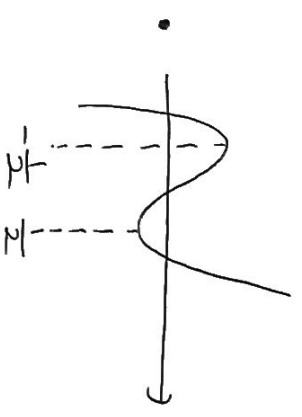
$9t-3=-2$   
 $\therefore t=\frac{1}{2}$   
 本接線は

$y = -2(9-\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - 3$   
 $= -2 \times \frac{17}{2} + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - 3$   
 $= -17 + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - 3$

$9x < 0$  垂直. 交点の座標は  
 $(9-2)^2 + 9-3 = -29x+7$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 9x^2 - 6 = 0$   
 $\therefore x=3, -2$

(面積)

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



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

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

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

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

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

(2)  $y = (9-2)^2 + 9-3 = 5(9)$   
 $f(9) = 2(9-2) + 1$   
 $= 29-3$

$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{5}{24}\pi$   
 $\Leftrightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$

$\theta = \frac{5}{24}\pi$  のとき 最大値  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\theta = 0$  のとき 最小値  $-\frac{1}{2}$

[3]

(1) 実数解を  $x$  とおす.

解と係数の関係より

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

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

$2axp + 1 = (a-3)(3-2a) + 1$   
 $= -2a^2 + 9a - 8 = -1$

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

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

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

$\therefore 2p = 1, -4$

$p^2+q^2 = 1$  に適するものは  $p = \frac{1}{2}$

$\therefore$  実数解  $x = a = -2, 0 = 1, p = \frac{1}{2}$

(2)

整数条件

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

$\log_2(9x-1) = \frac{\log_2(6x-0)}{\log_2 4}$

$9x-1 = \sqrt{6x-0}$

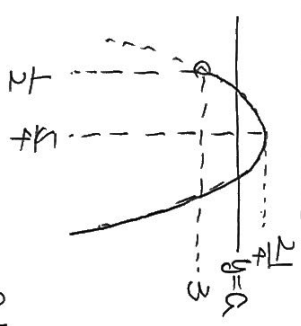
乗(7整理)

$49x^2 - 109x + 1 + 0 = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow 0 = -49x^2 + 109x - 1$

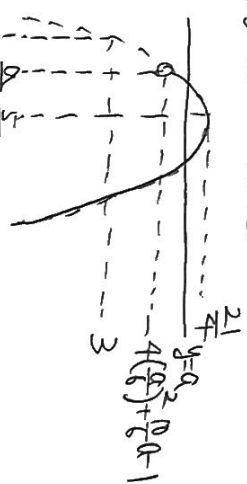
$= -4(9-\frac{7}{4})^2 + \frac{21}{4}$

(1)  $0 \leq 3$  のとき



本接線  $3 < a < \frac{21}{4} \dots NG$

(ii)  $a > 3$  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)  $ac+bc+ad+bd$

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

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

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

$$(12, 3)$$

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

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

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

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

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

(2)

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

$$= \frac{2+3+4+5+6+9+12}{6^4}$$

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

(2)

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

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha = 110$$

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

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

$$a_{200} = 110 + 390 \cdot \frac{1}{10^{19}}$$

$\alpha < \alpha <$

$$\log_{10} \alpha = \log_{10} 390 \frac{1}{10^{19}}$$

$$= \log_{10} 3.9 \times 10^{-17}$$

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

↓

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

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

$a_{200}$  は小数第 17 位に 0 (た) 数字来る。

$a_n$  は単項減少して  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 110$

(2)

$$a_n > 110$$

$$\therefore \max b = \frac{110}{\#}$$