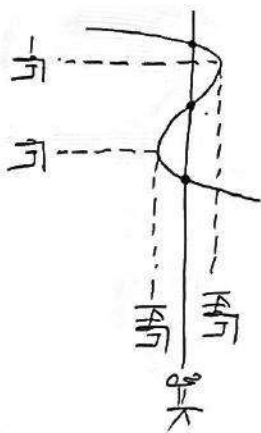


2018 帝京(医) 赤本 ②

[1]

(1)  $y = x^2 - 2|x|$

$y = 3x^2 - 2 = 3(x + \sqrt{1})x(x - \sqrt{1})$



異なる3つの実根をもつ

$\Leftrightarrow |k| < \frac{4\sqrt{1}}{1} \neq$

$3x - 2x + x + r + r = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow 4x = r$

$\Leftrightarrow r = 4x, P = -5x$

$-5x^2 + 4x^2 - 20x^2 = -21$

$\Leftrightarrow x^2 = 1$

$P < r < r^2$

$x = 1, P = -5, r = 4$

(3)  $\therefore k = -20$

$S_1 - S_2$

$= \int_1^4 (x^2 - 2|x - k|) dx$

$= \int_1^4 (-x^2 + 2|x + k|) dx$

$= \int_5^4 (x^2 - 2|x - k|) dx$

$= \int_5^4 (x + 5)(x - 4 + 3)(x - 4) dx$

$= \int_5^4 (x + 5)(x - 4 + 3)(x - 4) dx$

$= \int_5^4 (x + 5)(x - 4)^2 + 3(x + 5)(x - 4) dx$

$= \int_5^4 \frac{1}{4} + 3(-\frac{1}{6})(4 + 5)^3$

$= \frac{1}{12}(4 + 5)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9^3$

$= (\frac{9}{12} - \frac{6}{12}) 9^3 = \frac{129}{4}$

[2]

(1)

$\int_0^{\pi} \sin \theta$

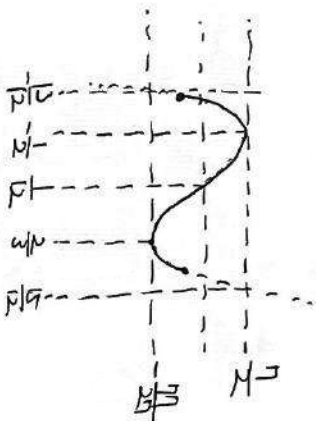
$= -2 \sin \theta + 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta - 2(\sin \theta - \sin^3 \theta)$

$= 8t^3 - 2t^2 - 8t + 1 \quad \angle \sin \theta = t$

$\frac{d(8t^3 - 2t^2 - 8t + 1)}{dt} = 24t^2 - 4t - 8$

$= 4(6t^2 - t - 2)$

$= 4(3t - 2)(2t + 1)$



$t = -\frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \theta = -\frac{\pi}{6}$  のとき

最大値  $\frac{7}{4}$

また、最小値  $-\frac{11}{4}$

(2)

平面ABCをA, Bの座標から

$x + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{2} = 1$  とおくと

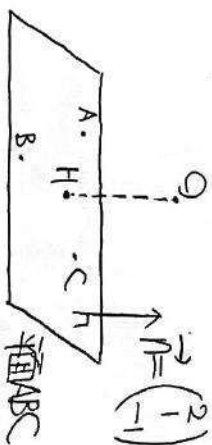
$\downarrow$  CO.1, D題

$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

$\therefore C = -2$

平面ABC:  $x + \frac{y}{2} - \frac{z}{2} = 1$

$\Leftrightarrow 2x + y - z - 2 = 0$



法線ベクトル  $\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  が、直線OHの方向ベクトルになるので

直線OH:  $\begin{cases} x = 2t \\ y = t \\ z = -t \end{cases} (t \in R)$

直線OHと平面ABCとを交点

$4t + t + t - 2 = 0$

$\therefore t = \frac{1}{3}$

直線OHに属する点  $H(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$

[3]

(1)

$$\log_{10} 45^{50} \quad \log_{10} \frac{10}{2} = 1 - \log_{10} 2$$

$$= 50(2\log_{10} 3 + \log_{10} 5)$$

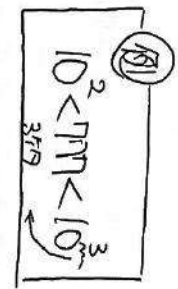
$$= 50(0.9542 + 1 - 0.3010)$$

$$= 50 \times 1.6532$$

$$= 82.66$$

$$82 < \log_{10} 45^{50} < 83$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 10^{82} < 45^{50} < 10^{83}$$



45<sup>50</sup> は 83桁  
 $\log_{10} 45^{50}$  の整数部分は 0.66

$$\log_{10} 4 < 0.66 < \log_{10} 5$$

0.6020                  0.6990

$$\Leftrightarrow \log_{10} 4 + 82 < 82.66 < \log_{10} 5 + 82$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \log_{10} 4 \cdot 10^{82} < \log_{10} 45^{50} < \log_{10} 5 \cdot 10^{82}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4 \cdot 10^{82} < 45^{50} < 5 \cdot 10^{82}$$

∴ 最高位の数字は 4

(2)

$$22^{2^2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{2^2}{2}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2^{2^2+0} = 2^{-\frac{2^2}{2}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5^x - 10 = -\frac{2^2}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}x = 10 \quad \therefore x = \frac{20}{13}$$

(3)

$$a^2 + a - b - 3b + (-a^2 + 2b)i = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \curvearrowright & \downarrow \\ 0 & & 0 \\ & & 2b = a^2 \end{matrix}$$

$$a^2 + a - 2a^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = a^2 - a$$

$$\therefore a = 0, 1$$

$$(a^2 + b^2 = 0 \text{ 時}) \quad a = 1, b = \frac{1}{2}$$

[4]

(i) ABC の順に ... 3!

A の並べ方 ... 2!

B ... 4!

C ... 3!

$$(5) 3! \cdot 2! \cdot 4! \cdot 3! = 1728$$

(ii)

B の並べ方 ... 4!

A の並べ方 ... 5!

$$(5) 4! \cdot 5! = 2880$$

(iii) A の並べ方 ... 7!

$$\frac{2! \cdot 7!}{9!} = \frac{1}{36}$$

(2)

$$C_n = \frac{(n+1)(n-1)}{n^2} C_{n-1} \quad 2^x \times \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{n+1} C_n = \frac{n-1}{n} C_{n-1} \quad \downarrow$$

$$b_n = b_{n-1} = \dots = b_1 = \frac{1}{2} C_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore C_n = \frac{n+1}{2n}$$

$$(i) C_{100} = \frac{101}{200}$$

(ii)

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \log_2 k$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \log_2 \frac{k+1}{k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n (-\log_2 k + \log_2 (k+1)) - 1$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n [-\log_2 k + \log_2 (k+1)] - 1$$

$$= (-\log_2 1 + \log_2 2) + (-\log_2 2 + \log_2 3) + \dots + (-\log_2 n + \log_2 (n+1)) - 1$$

$$= \log_2 (n+1) - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$n+1$  の取りうる値  $1 \leq n \leq 500$  時  
 2, 4, 8, ..., 256 の 8 は  
 ちょうど  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  である。