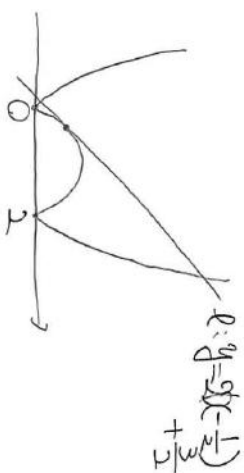


2019 帝京大(医)①

[1]

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

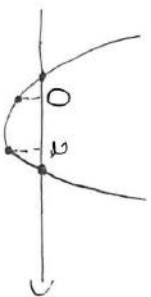


$$M: y = -\frac{1}{2}x + b$$

この $y = 2x^2 - 4x < x < 0, 2 < x$
で異なる2つの解をもつ。

$$2x^2 - 4x = -\frac{1}{2}x + b$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - \frac{7}{2}x - b = 0$$



条件は

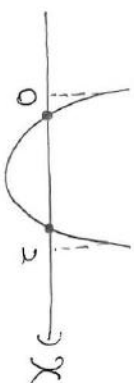
$$\begin{cases} -b < 0 \\ -b < 0 \end{cases} \therefore b > 1$$

また $y = -2x^2 + 4x < 0 < x < 2$

で異なる2つの解をもつ。

$$-2x^2 + 4x = -\frac{1}{2}x + b$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = 2x^2 - \frac{9}{2}x + b$$



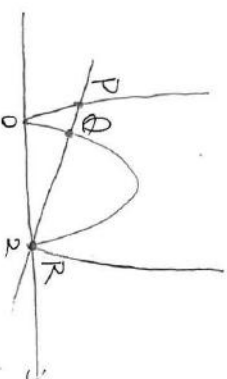
条件は

$$\begin{cases} b > 0 \\ -1 + b > 0 \\ D = \frac{81}{4} - 8b > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore 1 < b < \frac{81}{32}$$

(2)

$$M: y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$$



11c $y = 2x^2 - 4x$ と直線

$$2x^2 - 4x = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - \frac{7}{2}x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4x^2 - 7x - 2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (4x + 1)(x - 2) = 0$$

POAの座標は $x = -\frac{1}{4}$

(PO < GA) の面積

$$= \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^0 \left[-\frac{1}{2}x + 1 - (2x^2 - 4x) \right] dx$$

$$+ \int_0^{\frac{2019}{2020}} \left[-\frac{1}{2}x + 1 - (2x^2 + 4x) \right] dx$$

この $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$ と $y = -2x^2 + 4x$
を連立 $x = \frac{1}{4}, 2$

$$= \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}x + 1 \right) dx$$

$$+ \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^0 \left[-\frac{2}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 \right] dx + \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^2 \left[\frac{2}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 \right] dx$$

$$= \dots = \frac{1}{4}$$

(OR < GA) の面積

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left[2 - \frac{1}{4} \right]^3 \left[\frac{1}{6} \text{公式} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{7}{4} \right)^3 = \frac{343}{96}$$

[2]

$$(1) |\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}|^2 = 16 + 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + 4|\vec{b}|^2 = 76$$

$$\rightarrow |\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 = 64 + 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + |\vec{b}|^2 = 49$$

$$-4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 17$$

$$\therefore |\vec{b}|^2 = 25$$

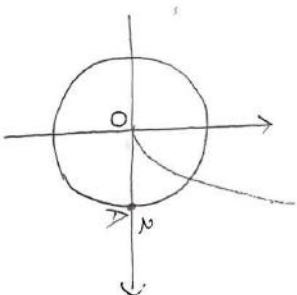
$$\therefore \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -10$$

$$\Delta OAB = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{16 \cdot 25 - 100}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{300} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(2)



$$OO^2 = OR^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{4}P^2 + 4 = (t - \frac{1}{2}P)^2 + (t^2 - 2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = t^2 - tP + t^2 - 4t^2$$

$$\therefore t^3 + (-3)t + (-1)P = 0$$

$$\cos(3\angle SOA)$$

$$= 4\cos^3 \angle SOA - 3\cos \angle SOA$$

$$= 4\left(\frac{t}{5}\right)^3 - 3\frac{t}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(t^3 - 3t) = \frac{1}{2}P$$

$$\angle POA = \frac{1}{3}\pi \text{ かつ } P = 1$$

$$\angle SOA = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\therefore \angle SOA = \frac{\pi}{9}$$

[3]

(1) $D = \log_7 7^2 + 4 \frac{\log_7 \sqrt{5}}{\log_7 49}$

$= \log_7 \frac{1}{49} + \log_7 5$
 $= \log_7 \frac{5}{49}$

$7^A = \frac{5}{49}$

(2) $3^x = t < k$

$y = t^2 + 6 - 8t + \frac{1}{t^2} - 8\frac{1}{t}$
 $= (t + \frac{1}{t})^2 + 4 - 8(t + \frac{1}{t})$
 $= u^2 - 8u + 4 \quad (u = t + \frac{1}{t})$
 $= (u-4)^2 - 12$

$t > 0, \frac{1}{t} > 0$ (相対平均) \geq (相解)

(1) $u \geq 2\sqrt{t \cdot \frac{1}{t}} = 2$

$u=4 \Leftrightarrow t + \frac{1}{t} = 4$
 $\Leftrightarrow t^2 - 4t + 1 = 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow t \in 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$

最小値は -12 かつ $x = \log_3(2 \pm \sqrt{3})$

(3) $3 \frac{2019}{673}$

$7x + 11y = 2019$

$\rightarrow \frac{7(2 \cdot 673) + 11(-1) \cdot 673 = 2019}{7(2 \cdot 673) + 11(9 + 673) = 0}$

$\Leftrightarrow 7(2 \cdot 673) = 11(-9 - 673) = 0$

$\begin{cases} x = 11k + 2 \cdot 673 > 0 \\ y = -7k - 673 > 0 \end{cases}$

$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} k > -\frac{2 \cdot 673}{11} \\ 7k < -673 \end{cases}$

$\therefore -\frac{2 \cdot 673}{11} < k < -\frac{673}{7}$
 $\frac{122.3}{55} < k < -96.1$
 $\frac{123}{110} < k < -\frac{43}{10}$
 $\frac{130}{110} < k < -\frac{42}{10}$
 $\frac{130}{110}$

$\therefore -122 \leq k \leq -97$

(1) 267

$k = -97$ のとき $\max x = 279$

[4]

(1) $20_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n$

(4) $2a^2 - a - 1 = 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}, 1$

$a_n = C_1 + C_2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ とおく

$a_1 = C_1 + C_2 = 1$

$\rightarrow a_2 = C_1 - \frac{1}{2}C_2 = 2$

$\frac{3}{2}C_2 = -1$
 $\therefore C_2 = -\frac{2}{3}$
 $C_1 = \frac{5}{3}$

$a_n = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$

$a_6 = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{32}\right)$

$= \frac{80}{48} + \frac{1}{48} = \frac{81}{48} = \frac{27}{16}$

$b_n = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$

$a_n = 1 + \frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}\right)$

(2)

(1) 西暦の日数

41×51

何曜日の西暦

51×41

(1) $51 \times 41 \times 2 = 5760$

(1)

西暦の日数

$41 \times 61 = 17280$