

(3)

①

(1)

$$2020 = 2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 101$$

ホ) (素数の個数) = $3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 12$

(総和)

$$= (1+2+2^2)(1+5)(1+101)$$

$$= 4284$$

(2)

$$\text{平面 } ABC: x+y+z=1 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{直線 } OP: \begin{cases} x=t \\ y=t \\ z=t \end{cases}$$

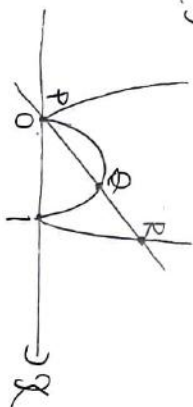
$E(1+t, 1+t, 1+t)$ とおく.

①に代入

$$3+3t=1 \quad \therefore t=-\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore E\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\therefore OE:ED = \underline{1:2}$$



$$-2t^2+2t=202t$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t(9+(9-1)t)=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t=0, 1-9$$

$$9t^2-2t=202t$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t=0, 1+9$$

P, Q, R の座標は $0, 1-9, 1+9$

$$\int_0^{10} (-2t^2+2t-202t) dt$$

$$= -2 \left[-\frac{1}{6}(1-9)^3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(1-9)^3$$

$$\int_{-a}^1 [202t - (-2t^2+2t)] dt$$

$$+ \int_1^{10} [202t - (2t^2-2t)] dt$$

$$= [102t^2]_{-a}^{10} + \left[\frac{2}{3}t^3 - t^2 \right]_{-a}^1$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{2}{3}t^3 + t^2 \right]_1^{10}$$

$$= \dots = 20^2$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(1-a)^3 = 20^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^3 + 30a^2 + 30a - 1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (a+1)^3 = 2$$

$$\therefore a = \underline{2^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1}$$

②

$$(1) Z_1 = 1 \left(\cos \frac{2}{5}\pi + i \sin \frac{2}{5}\pi \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{Z_1} = Z_1 \quad (\because |Z_1|^2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow Z_1 \bar{Z}_1 = 1)$$

$$= \cos \frac{2}{5}\pi - i \sin \frac{2}{5}\pi$$

$$\therefore Z_1 + \frac{1}{Z_1} = \underline{2 \cos \frac{2}{5}\pi}$$

(2)

$$Z_2 = \cos \frac{4}{5}\pi + i \sin \frac{4}{5}\pi$$

$$\text{ホ) ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥}$$

$$Z_1^5 = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (Z_1 - 1)(Z_1^4 + Z_1^3 + Z_1^2 + Z_1 + 1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Z_1^4 + Z_1^3 + Z_1^2 + Z_1 + 1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Z_1^2 + Z_1 + 1 + \frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_1^2} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Z_1^2 + Z_1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore \underline{Z_1^2 + Z_1 - 1 = 0} \text{ の解が } Z_1$$

$$Z_2^5 = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 - (-Z_2)^5 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (1+Z_2)(1-Z_2+Z_2^2-Z_2^3+Z_2^4) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Z_2^4 - Z_2^3 + Z_2^2 - Z_2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Z_2^2 - Z_2 + 1 - \frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_2^2} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Z_2^2 - 1 - Z_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \underline{Z_2^2 - Z_2 - 1 = 0} \text{ の解が } Z_2$$

5

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \times 10$$

$$= 10 \times \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$= 5 \sin \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$= 5 \sqrt{1 - \cos \frac{2\pi}{5}}$$

$$= 5 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \sqrt{10 - 9\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{5} = 5 - \frac{8}{25} S^2$$

$$22 < 5 - \frac{8}{25} S^2 < 2.3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2.8 < -\frac{8}{25} S^2 < -2.7$$



$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{25 \times 2.7}{8} < 3^2 < \frac{25 \times 2.8}{8}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 8.4375 < 9 < 8.75$$

50 範圍は $2.9 < 3 < 3.0$

..... ④ #

3

(1) $a = 10$ のとき

$$Q_{n+1} = 1$$

$$Q_k = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q_n = 1$$

$$Q = 2$$
 のとき

$$Q_{n+1} = 2^{2^n}$$

$$Q_2 = 4, Q_3 = 16$$

$$Q_4 = 2^{16} = 65536$$

(2)

$$P_1 (Q_n, Q_n) \dots \textcircled{3} \#$$

$$P_2 (Q_n, Q_{n+1}) \dots \textcircled{4} \#$$

$$P_3 (Q_{n+1}, Q_{n+1}) \dots \textcircled{4} \#$$

$$P_4 (Q_{n+1}, Q_{n+2}) \dots \textcircled{5} \#$$

(3)

$$f(x) = a^x$$

$$f'(x) = (a^x) a^x$$

$$g = a^x \text{ と } f \text{ と } g' \text{ と } f'$$

$$\begin{cases} (a^x a^x) a^x = 1 \\ a^x = a \Leftrightarrow a^{\log_a a} = a^{\log_a a} \end{cases}$$

$$a^x = a \Leftrightarrow a^{\log_a a} = a^{\log_a a}$$

それ

$$a^{\log_a a} = 1$$

よして

$$\log_a a = 1 \therefore a = e$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q_n = e$$

4

(1)

$$\frac{288}{7 \sqrt{2020}} - 100 \equiv -2$$

$$\frac{14}{14} \equiv 5 \pmod{7}$$

$$\frac{62}{56} - \frac{60}{56} = \frac{2}{56} = \frac{1}{28}$$

$$\frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{2020}{4} = 505$$

(2)

(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 2

⑦ #

(3)

$$a = p^k + \bar{a}, b = p^l + \bar{b}$$

$$\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} = p^m + \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} \text{ と } \bar{a} + \bar{b}$$

ob

$$= (p^k + \bar{a})(p^l + \bar{b})$$

$$= p(p^k + k\bar{b} + l\bar{a}) + \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}$$

$$= p(p^k + k\bar{b} + l\bar{a} + m) + \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}$$

よして

$$\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} = \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}$$

(4)

$$a < p \text{ は互いに素よして}$$

$$ax + py = 1$$

整数 x, y が存在.

$$ax = p(-y) + 1$$

$$\text{よって } ax = b \text{ と } ax < \bar{a}b = 1 \text{ と } \bar{a}b.$$

(5) 以下7を法と被除式と被除.

(i) $0 \equiv 1$ のとき

$$a^6 - 1 \equiv 1^6 - 1 \equiv 0$$

(ii) $0 \equiv 2$ のとき

$$a^6 - 1 \equiv 2^6 - 1 \equiv 63 \equiv 0$$

(iii) $0 \equiv 3$ のとき

$$a^6 - 1 \equiv 3^6 - 1 \equiv 728 \equiv 0$$

(iv) $0 \equiv 4 \equiv -3$ のとき

$$a^6 - 1 \equiv (-3)^6 - 1 \equiv 728 \equiv 0$$

(v) $0 \equiv 5 \equiv -2$ のとき

$$a^6 - 1 \equiv (-2)^6 - 1 \equiv 63 \equiv 0$$

(vi) $0 \equiv 6 \equiv -1$ のとき

$$a^6 - 1 \equiv (-1)^6 - 1 \equiv 0$$

よして $a^6 - 1$ は 7 の倍数.