

2020 東京医科 (医)

第1問

(1)

$$30\sqrt{a} - 319\sqrt{b}$$

$$= 0\sqrt{a} - 30\sqrt{b} + 3\sqrt{a}b - 6\sqrt{b}$$

$$= (a+3b)\sqrt{a} - (3a+b)\sqrt{b}$$

$$\begin{cases} a+3b=30 \\ 3a+b=319 \end{cases}$$

$$4a+4b=620 \Leftrightarrow a+b=155$$

$$\therefore a=82$$

(2)

$$(6\cos\alpha\sqrt{\cos\beta+\sin\alpha}\sqrt{\sin\beta})^2$$

$$= \sqrt{36\cos\beta+15\sin\beta}$$

$$\left(\cos\alpha \cdot \frac{6\cos\beta}{36\cos\beta+15\sin\beta} + \sin\alpha \sqrt{\frac{15\sin\beta}{36\cos\beta+15\sin\beta}} \right)^2$$

$$\cos\varphi$$

$$= (36\cos\beta+15\sin\beta)\cos^2(\alpha-\varphi)$$

$$= 39\left(\cos\beta \times \frac{12}{13} + \sin\beta \times \frac{5}{13}\right)\cos^2(\alpha-\varphi)$$

$$\cos\alpha$$

$$= 39\cos(\beta-\alpha)\cos^2(\alpha-\varphi)$$

$$0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ (お)} \quad \beta = \alpha \text{ (お)} \\ \beta \text{ が 変 化 す . } 0 \leq \alpha < 2\pi \text{ (お)}$$

$\alpha - \varphi = 1$ が 成 立 ち ます .
求める最大値は 39 #

(3)

$$\sqrt[3]{n+1} - \sqrt[3]{n} < \frac{1}{48}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 < \frac{1}{48} \left[(n+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (n+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}n^{\frac{1}{3}} + n^{\frac{2}{3}} \right]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (n+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (n+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}n^{\frac{1}{3}} + n^{\frac{2}{3}} > 48$$

$$\therefore M^{\frac{2}{3}} \geq 16$$

$$\therefore M \geq 64$$

$$\min M = \underline{64}$$

* 平均値の定理をOK

(4)

平均値の定理お) $f(x) = x^{\frac{4}{3}}$

$$\left[\frac{f(n+1) - f(n)}{n+1 - n} \right] = f'(c)$$

$$n < c < n+1$$

お) OK 特注.

$$(n+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} - n^{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{4}{3}c^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}n^{\frac{1}{3}} < (n+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} - n^{\frac{4}{3}} < \frac{4}{3}(n+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\text{お) } \frac{4}{3}n^{\frac{1}{3}} \geq 40$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n^{\frac{1}{3}} \geq 30$$

$$\therefore n \geq 30^3 \quad \min n = \underline{27000}$$

第2問

(1) $x^4 + y^2 = 25$

↓ x を 微 分

$$4x^3 + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\downarrow (0,3) \text{ 点 } x$$

$$3 \cdot 2 + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=2} = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=2} = -\frac{16}{3}$$

接線お

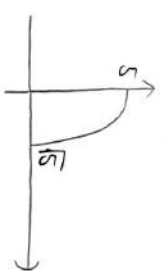
$$y = -\frac{16}{3}(x-2) + 3$$

$$= -\frac{16}{3}x + \frac{41}{3}$$

(2)

$$y^2 = 25 - x^4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{25 - x^4}$$



$$V = \int_0^5 y^2 \pi dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^5 (25 - x^4) dx$$

$$= \pi \left[25x - \frac{1}{5}x^5 \right]_0^5$$

$$= 205\pi$$

(3)

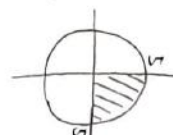
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$$= \int_0^5 x^2 \pi dx$$

$$= \pi \int_0^5 (25 - x^4) dx$$

$$= \pi \cdot 25\pi \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{25}{4}\pi^2$$



第3問

$$F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

$$F'(x) = f(x)$$

$$F\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \sqrt{9 + \frac{19}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{100}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{10}{2}$$

$$S(x) = \int_0^x f(x+t) dt$$

$$= [F(x+t)]_0^x$$

$$= F(x) - F(x)$$

$$S'(x) = 2f(x) - f(x)$$

$$S'(x) = 2 \cdot 3 - \frac{10}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$y = S(x)$ の逆関数は

$$x = S(y)$$

両辺 x を微分すると

$$1 = S'(y) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$= S'(y) g'(x) \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\int_{x=y=0}^{x=y=0} S(x) = 0 \text{ となる}$$

$$g'(0) = \frac{1}{2S(0) - S(0)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

① を両辺 x を微分すると

$$0 = S''(y) g'(x)$$

$$+ S'(y) g''(x) \dots \textcircled{2}$$

よって

$$S'(x)$$

$$= 4f(x) - f(x)$$

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(9 + \frac{19}{9} \sin x \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{9} \cos x$$

両辺 x を微分

$$0 = [4f'(x) - f'(x)] g'(x)$$

$$+ S'(x) g''(x)$$

$$\int_{x=y=0}^{x=y=0} \text{となる}$$

$$0 = 3f'(0) \times \frac{1}{9} + 3g''(0)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{19}{9}$$

$$= \frac{19}{62} + 3g''(0)$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x) - g(0)}{x} = g'(0) = \frac{-19}{486}$$

第4問

$$(1) P_B(A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$\therefore P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{64}$$

$$P_A(B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$$

$$= \frac{15}{64} \cdot \frac{8}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}$$

(2)

$$P(B \cap C) = P(B) \cdot P(C)$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{32}$$

$$P(B \cup C) = P(B) + P(C) - P(B \cap C)$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{32}$$

$$= \frac{12+10-1}{32}$$

$$= \frac{21}{32}$$

$$P_C(B) = \frac{P(B \cap C)}{P(C)}$$

$$= \frac{P(B) - P(B \cap C)}{1 - P(C)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{32}}{\frac{11}{16}}$$

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

(3)

$$P(A \cup C)$$

$$= 1 - P(B) + \frac{15}{64} + \frac{1}{32}$$

$$= \frac{64 - 24 + 15 + 2}{64}$$

$$= \frac{57}{64}$$

$$P(A \cap C)$$

$$= P(A) + P(C) - P(A \cup C)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{16} - \frac{57}{64} = \frac{3}{64}$$

$$P_C(A \cup B)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{64}}{\frac{11}{16}}$$

$$= \frac{2+3}{20}$$

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

