

2021 帝京大 (医) ②

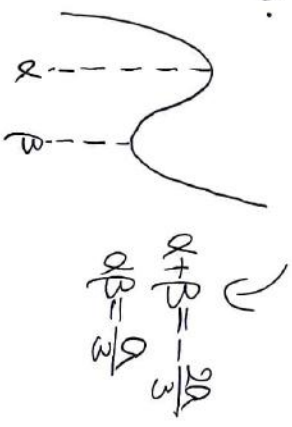
[1] (1)

$$f(x) = x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x + 1$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 20x + 0$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \alpha, \beta \ (\alpha < \beta)$$

2点



$$f(\alpha) + f(\beta)$$

$$= \alpha^3 + \beta^3 + 0(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + 0(\alpha + \beta) + 2$$

$$= (\alpha + \beta)^3 - 3\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$+ 0\left(\frac{4\alpha^2 - 20\alpha}{3}\right) - \frac{20\alpha^2}{3} + 2$$

$$= -\frac{80\alpha^3}{27} + \frac{20\alpha^2}{3} + \frac{40\alpha^3}{9} - \frac{20\alpha^2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{40\alpha^3}{27} - \frac{20\alpha^2}{3} + 2 = 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha^2(20\alpha - 9) = 0$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \frac{9}{2} \quad (0 = 0 \text{ 位の極値ではない})$$

$$\underline{\underline{\alpha = \frac{9}{2}}}$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 9x + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\therefore 3x^2 + 9x + \frac{9}{2} = 0$$

$$3 \quad 9 \quad \frac{9}{2} \quad | \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad | \quad 1$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad | \quad 1$$

$$\frac{-3}{3} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad | \quad -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x)$$

$$= x^3 + \frac{9}{2}x^2 + \frac{9}{2}x + 1$$

$$= (3x^2 + 9x + \frac{9}{2})\left(\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

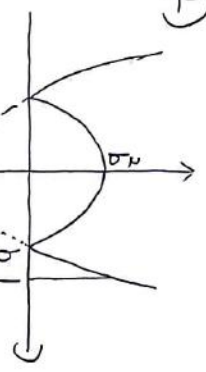
$$= -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{-9 - \sqrt{81 - 54}}{6} - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{-3 - \sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4 + 3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\frac{4 + 3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

(2)



$0 \leq b < 1$ のとき

$$\int_0^b |x^2 - b^2| dx \quad \text{の最大値を}$$

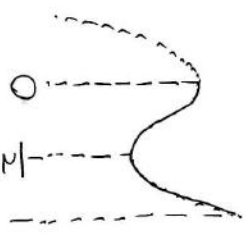
$$= \int_0^{b/2} (b^2 - x^2) dx + \int_{b/2}^b (x^2 - b^2) dx$$

$$= [b^3x - \frac{1}{3}x^3]_0^{b/2} + [\frac{1}{3}x^3 - b^2x]_{b/2}^b$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}b^3 \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}b^3 - b^2 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}b^3 - b^2 + \frac{1}{3}b^3 = f(b)$$

$$f'(b) = 4b^2 - 2b = 2b(2b - 1)$$



$$b = \frac{1}{2} \text{ のとき 最大値 } \frac{1}{4}$$

[2]

(1)

$$f = \cos 2\theta + 6\sin \theta$$

$$= -2\sin^2 \theta + 6\sin \theta + 1$$

$$= -2\left(\sin \theta - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{-1 \leq \cos 2\theta + 6\sin \theta \leq 5}}$$

(2)

$$y = (t-3)^2 + 6t$$

$$= t^2 - 6t + 36$$

$$= (t-3)^2 + 27 \quad \text{最大値 } 127$$

$$\text{最大値 } 27 \quad \cos 2\theta + 6\sin \theta = 3$$

[3] (1)

$$\log_2(a+b+c) = \log_2 abc$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a+b+c = abc$$

$$abc \leq 3c$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ab \leq 3$$

(i) $ab = 1$ のとき

$a+b=0 \dots$ NG

(ii) $ab = 2$ のとき $(0 \leq \sqrt{2})$

$a+b=c$

$\Leftrightarrow 0^2 + 2 = c$

① $c=3$ のとき

$a=1, b=2, c=3$

② $c=4$ のとき

$a=\sqrt{2}, b=\sqrt{2}, c=2\sqrt{2}$

$$(iii) ab=3 \text{ のとき } (0 \leq \sqrt{3})$$

$$a+b=2c$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^2+3=2ca$$

$$\textcircled{1} ca=2 \text{ のとき}$$

$$a=1, b=3, c=2 \dots NG$$

$$\textcircled{2} ca=3 \text{ のとき}$$

$$a=\sqrt{3}, b=\sqrt{3}, c=\sqrt{3}$$

以上の全部で 3 組

$$\log_2(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2})=\frac{5}{2}$$

木々の数の数

(2)

$$x^5-1$$

$$=(x-1)(x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1)=0$$

$\downarrow x \neq 1$

$$x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x+x^2+x^3+x^4=-1$$

\downarrow

$$x-x^2-x^3+x^4=-1-2x^2-2x^3$$

2乗すると

$$(x-x^2-x^3+x^4)^2 = 1+4x^4+4x^4+4x^2+8+4x^3$$

$$=9+4(x^4+x^2+x^3+x^4)=-5$$

同様に

$$(\beta^6+\beta^3+\beta^4+\beta^2+\beta+1)=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1-\beta-\beta^2-\beta^3-\beta^4-\beta^5-\beta^6$$

$$1+2\beta+2\beta^2+2\beta^3=\beta+\beta^2+\beta^3+\beta^4+\beta^5-\beta^6$$

2乗すると

木

$$=(1+2\beta+2\beta^2+2\beta^3)^2$$

$$=1+4\beta^2+4\beta^4+4\beta$$

$$+4\beta+2\beta^3+2\beta^3+4\beta^2+4\beta^2+4\beta^4+4\beta^5$$

$$=1+8(\beta+\beta^2+\beta^3+\beta^4+\beta^5)$$

-1

$$=-7$$

[4]

1回目 1+1回目

$$A \text{ 当 } P_n \rightarrow P_{n+1}$$

$$B \text{ 当 } 1-P_n \rightarrow$$

(1)

$$P = \left(\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{6}\right) P_0 + \frac{1}{4} (1-P_0)$$

$$= \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

(2)

$$P_{n+1} = \frac{7}{8} P_n + \frac{1}{4} (1-P_n)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} P_n + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_0 = I + C = 1$$

$$P_1 = I + \frac{5}{8} C = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} C = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{3} \quad I = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore P_n = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^n$$