

第1問

[1]

$|x+6| \leq 2$

$\Leftrightarrow -2 \leq x+6 \leq 2$

$\therefore -8 \leq x \leq -4$

これより $x = (-\sqrt{3})(a-b)(c-d)$ とおくと

$-8 \leq (-\sqrt{3})(a-b)(c-d) \leq -4$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}-1} \leq (a-b)(c-d) \leq \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}-1}$

$\frac{2(\sqrt{3}+1)}{2+\sqrt{3}} \leq \frac{4+4\sqrt{3}}{4}$

$(a-b)(c-d) = 4+4\sqrt{3} \dots \textcircled{1}$

$ac-ad-bc+bd$

$(a-c)(b-d) = -3+3\sqrt{3} \dots \textcircled{2}$

$ab-ad-bc+cd$

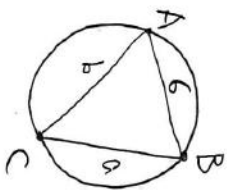
①-②より

$ac-ab+bd-cd = \frac{7+3\sqrt{3}}{4}$

$(a-d)(c-b)$

[2]

(1)



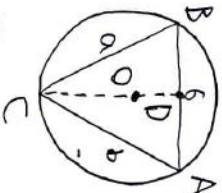
①E

$\frac{6}{\sin C} = 2R = 10$

$\therefore \sin C = \sin \angle ACB = \frac{3}{5} \dots \textcircled{2}$

$\cos^2 \angle ACB = 1 - \frac{9}{25} = \frac{16}{25}$

$\therefore \cos \angle ACB = -\frac{4}{5} \dots \textcircled{3}$



OとHの距離は最大

④ $3a = a^2 + a^2 - 2a^2 \cos \angle ACB$

$= \frac{9}{5} a^2$

$\therefore a^2 = 90 \therefore a = 3\sqrt{10}$

$CD = \sqrt{a^2 - 3^2} = 9 \therefore OD = 4$

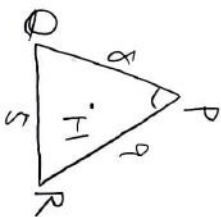
$\tan \angle OAD = \frac{4}{3} \dots \textcircled{4}$

$\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \cdot \frac{3}{5}$

$= 27 \text{度}$

Oが重心なら OがHと一致するから ABCは最大になるが(1)。

(2)



⑤ $\cos \angle OPR = \frac{6^2 + 8^2 - 9^2}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 8} = \frac{10}{24} = \frac{5}{12}$

$\sin \angle OPR = \frac{11}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

$\Delta OPR = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{11}{6} = 11$

球の中心Oと球心OT = 5 とおくと、O、Hが一直線上にあるから、Hが△OPRの重心、PH = OH = RH $\dots \textcircled{6}$

①E

$\frac{5}{\sin \angle OPR} = 2PH = 11$

$\therefore PH = \frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{11} = \frac{33}{2}$



$OH = \sqrt{5^2 - \left(\frac{33}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{50}{11}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{11}}$

(三棱錐OPQR)

$= 6\sqrt{11} \times \left(\frac{33}{2} + 5\right) \times \frac{1}{3}$

$= 10\sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{11} = 10(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{11})$

第2問

[1]

(1) 52枚は13, 13, 13, B
15枚はB.

Qが全射30枚は1800 ~ 2200 $\dots \textcircled{2}$

Qが全射30枚は3000 ~ 3400 $\dots \textcircled{3}$

800 < Q3-Q1 < 1600 $\dots \textcircled{4}$

(2) (i) ② (ii) ② $\dots \textcircled{5}$

(3)

$r = \frac{124000}{590 \cdot 570}$

$= \frac{1240}{59 \cdot 57}$

$= 0.3687$

$\approx 0.37 \dots \textcircled{7}$

[2] ポールの高さ1... ② #

(1)

$C: y = 0x^2 + bx + 3$

$\downarrow M(4, 3) \text{ へ } 3$

$3 = 16a + 4b + 3 \therefore b = -4a$

$\therefore y = 0x^2 - 4ax + 3$

$= 0(a-2)^2 - 4a + 3$
← 高さ

$2 < 2 - \frac{1}{a} \text{ (1) } \textcircled{2} \#$

(2)

$C: y = 0x^2 - 4ax + 3$

$\downarrow D(3, 3 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}) \text{ へ } 3$

$3 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} = \frac{36}{25}a - \frac{76}{5}a + 3$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} = \frac{-19}{25}a$

$\Leftrightarrow a = -\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{19} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{19}$

$-4a + 3 = \frac{20\sqrt{5}}{19} + 3 > 3.4$

(1) 700の方が高1. ② #

ポールの高さ1... ② #

第3問

(1)

$n(A \cap B) = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = \underline{320} \#$

(2)

$n(A \cap C) = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 = \underline{60} \#$

(3)

$n(A \cap D, \text{赤2回})$

$= 1 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 = \underline{12} \#$

(4)

$n(A \cap E, \text{赤3回, 青2回})$

$= 3 \times \frac{5!}{3!2!} = \underline{30} \#$

$\frac{5!}{3!2!} = \underline{10}$

(5)

$n(A \cap B) = 320 - 60 = \underline{260} \#$

(6)

$n(A \cap C) = 60 - 12 = \underline{48} \#$

$n(A \cap D) = 12 - 12 = \underline{0} \#$

$= 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 - 260 = \underline{1020} \#$

第4問

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 22 \overline{) 110} \\ \underline{44} \\ 66 \\ \underline{66} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$\gcd(462, 110) = 22$

(最大素因数の積) = 11 #

$22 \cdot \text{(最小公倍数)} = 462 \cdot 110$

$\therefore l = 462 \times 5 = \underline{2310} \#$

$1462x - 110y$

$= 22(219x - 5y)$

$= 22 \quad (x=1, y=4)$

$110y - 462x = 22$

$\Leftrightarrow 5y - 21x = 1$

\downarrow

$$\begin{cases} 9x = 5k - 1 \\ y = 21k - 4 \end{cases} \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$$

$x=4, \text{ (横)} = 462 \times 4$

$= \underline{1848} \# \text{ (最小)}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 92 \overline{) 184} \\ \underline{184} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$92 \cdot 2 = 184 \cdot 1$

$\therefore l = 184 \cdot 5 = \underline{920} \#$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 99 \overline{) 363} \\ \underline{363} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$\gcd(462, 363) = \underline{33} \#$

33の倍数の770の倍数

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \overline{) 33} \\ \underline{33} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$l = 11 \cdot 3 \cdot 70 = \underline{2310} \#$

(反対の辺) = 2310k

と33k

$462x + 363z = 2310k$

$\Leftrightarrow 19x + 11z = 70k$

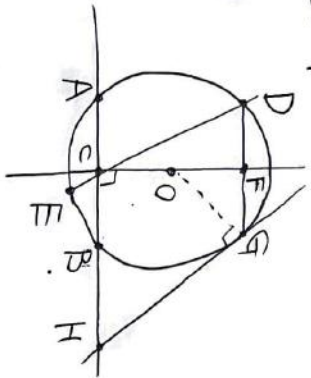
$$\begin{cases} 9x = 11s + 5k \\ y = -14s \end{cases} \quad (s \in \mathbb{Z}, k \in \mathbb{N})$$

$\min k = 3 \text{ 30分 } S = -1$

最小の辺は $2310 \times 3 = \underline{6930} \#$

第5問

(1)



$\angle OEH = 90^\circ$ 対称.

C, G, H, O ... ③

同一円周上.

$\angle OHG = \angle FOG$... ④

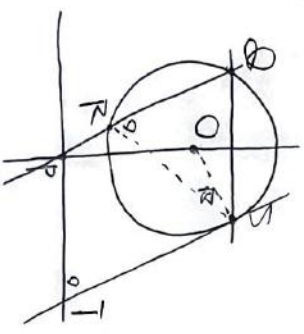
$\angle FOG = \frac{1}{2} \angle DOG$

$= \angle DEG$... ③

$\therefore \angle OHG = \angle DEG$

C, G, H, E ... ②

(2)

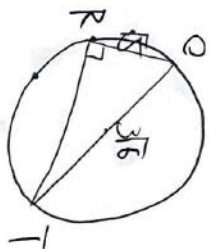


$\angle PIS = \angle ORS$... ③

点O, R, P, T, Sは
同一円周上にあります.

(直径) $= OT = 3\sqrt{6}$

(半径) $= \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2}$



$RT = \sqrt{(3\sqrt{6})^2 - (5)^2} = 7$