

I

番号	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ
答	a	i	u	e	o	ka
番号	キ					
答	ki					

II

番号	㇏	㇑	㇒	㇓	㇔	㇕
答	d	d	l	d	c	e
番号	㇖	㇗	㇘	㇙	㇚	㇛
答	m	e	p	f	i	g

III

$$(1) \begin{cases} x = \tan \theta \\ y = a \cos \theta \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1+x^2 = \left(\frac{a}{y}\right)^2 \\ y > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y' = \frac{a^2}{1+x^2} \\ y > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{a}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \quad \because a > 0$$

よ. 7.

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

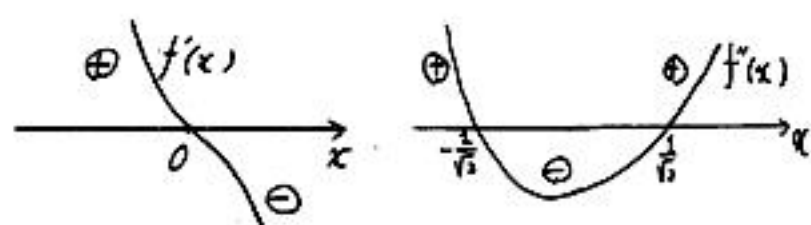
(3) $y = f(x)$ の増減, 凹凸を調べる.

$$f'(x) = \frac{-a}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$= -\frac{ax}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$f''(x) = -a \left\{ \frac{1 \cdot (1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - x \cdot \frac{3}{2} (1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x}{(1+x^2)^3} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{a(2x^2-1)}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$



よ. 7.

$$f'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \quad \because (1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} > 0$$

また.

$$f''(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad \because (1+x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

よ. 7. 増減表は次の通り.

x		$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$		0	...	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	...
$f'(x)$	+	+	+	0	-	-	-
$f''(x)$	+	0	-	-	-	0	+
$f(x)$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}a$		a		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}a$	

変曲点

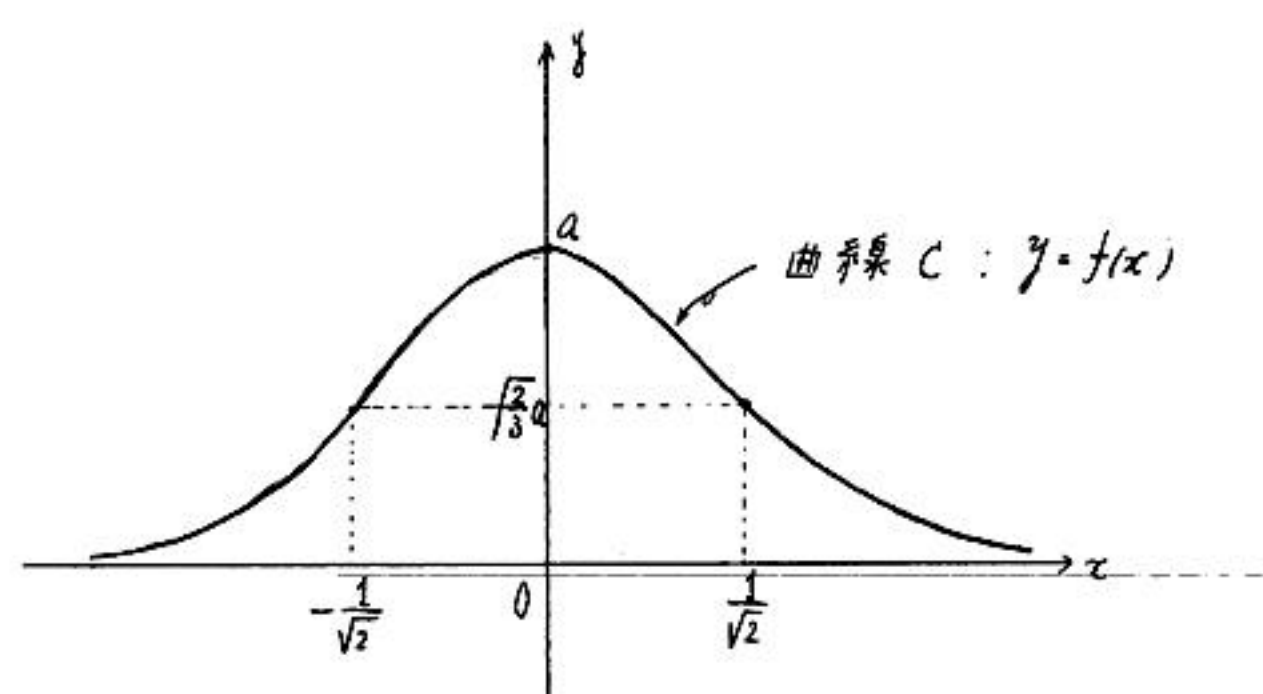
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変曲点.

また.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

よ. 7. 曲線 C の概形は次のようになる.



(2) 上記の増減表より, 求める変曲点は,

$$\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}a\right) \text{ 或 } \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}a\right) \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

(4) $P(t, f(t))$ における法線の方程式は,

$$(y - f(t)) \cdot (-f'(t)) = x - t \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{1}$$

①は, 原点を通るの?

$$(0 - f(t))(-f'(t)) = 0 - t$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{a}{(1+t^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{at}{(1+t^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -t$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^2 t = (1+t^2)^2 t \quad \because 1+t^2 > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t \{ a^2 - (1+t^2)^2 \} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t = 0 \text{ 或 } 1+t^2 = a \quad \because \begin{cases} a > 0 \\ 1+t^2 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t = 0 \text{ 或 } t = \pm \sqrt{a-1}$$

よ. 7. 求める P の座標は

(I) $0 < a \leq 1$ の場合

$$(0, a) \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

(II) $1 < a$ の場合

$$(0, a) \text{ 或 } (\sqrt{a-1}, \sqrt{a}) \text{ 或 } (-\sqrt{a-1}, \sqrt{a})$$

..... 答

IV

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & \int_0^x t e^{-t^2} dt \\
 &= \int_0^x \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot (e^{-t^2})' dt \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} [e^{-t^2}]_0^x \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} (e^{-x^2} - 1) \quad \dots\dots \text{答) }
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 初めに,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^x t^3 e^{-t^2} dt \\
 & \text{を計算する.} \\
 & \int_0^x t^3 e^{-t^2} dt \\
 &= \int_0^x \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot (e^{-t^2})' \cdot t^2 dt \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} [e^{-t^2} \cdot t^2]_0^x - \int_0^x \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot e^{-t^2} \cdot 2t dt \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} \cdot x^2 + \int_0^x t e^{-t^2} dt \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} \cdot x^2 - \frac{1}{2} (e^{-x^2} - 1) \quad \therefore (1) \\
 & \dots\dots \text{①}
 \end{aligned}$$

次に, $f(x)$ を求める.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \int_0^x (4t^2 - 5)t e^{-t^2} dt \\
 &= 4 \int_0^x t^3 e^{-t^2} dt - 5 \int_0^x t e^{-t^2} dt \\
 &= 4 \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} \cdot x^2 - \frac{1}{2} (-e^{-x^2} - 1) \right\} \\
 &\quad - 5 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) (e^{-x^2} - 1) \quad \therefore (1) \text{ と ①} \\
 &= -2x^2 e^{-x^2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \quad \dots\dots \text{答) }
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) $P(u, f(u))$ における接線の方程式は,

$$y - f(u) = f'(u)(x - u)$$

よ, 7. y 切片 $g(u)$ は,

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(u) &= f'(u)(0 - u) + f(u) \\
 &= (4u^2 - 5u)e^{-u^2}(-u) - 2u^2 e^{-u^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} e^{-u^2} - \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore f'(x) = (4x^2 - 5)x e^{-x^2} \\
 &= e^{-u^2} (-4u^3 + 3u^2 + \frac{1}{2}) - \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

以下 7. 12.

$$\begin{aligned}
 G(X) &= e^{-X^2} (-4X^3 + 3X + \frac{1}{2}) - \frac{1}{2} \\
 (u^2 &= X \geq 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

の増減を調べる.

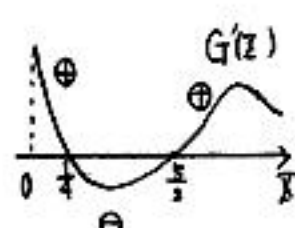
$$\begin{aligned}
 G'(X) &= -e^{-X^2} (-4X^3 + 3X + \frac{1}{2}) \\
 &\quad + e^{-X^2} (-8X + 3) \\
 &= e^{-X^2} (4X^3 - 11X + \frac{5}{2})
 \end{aligned}$$

よ, 7.

$$\begin{aligned}
 G'(X) = 0 &\Leftrightarrow 4X^3 - 11X + \frac{5}{2} = 0 \\
 &\Leftrightarrow X = \frac{1}{4} \text{ or } \frac{5}{2} \quad \therefore e^{-X^2} > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

よ, 7. 増減表は次の通り.

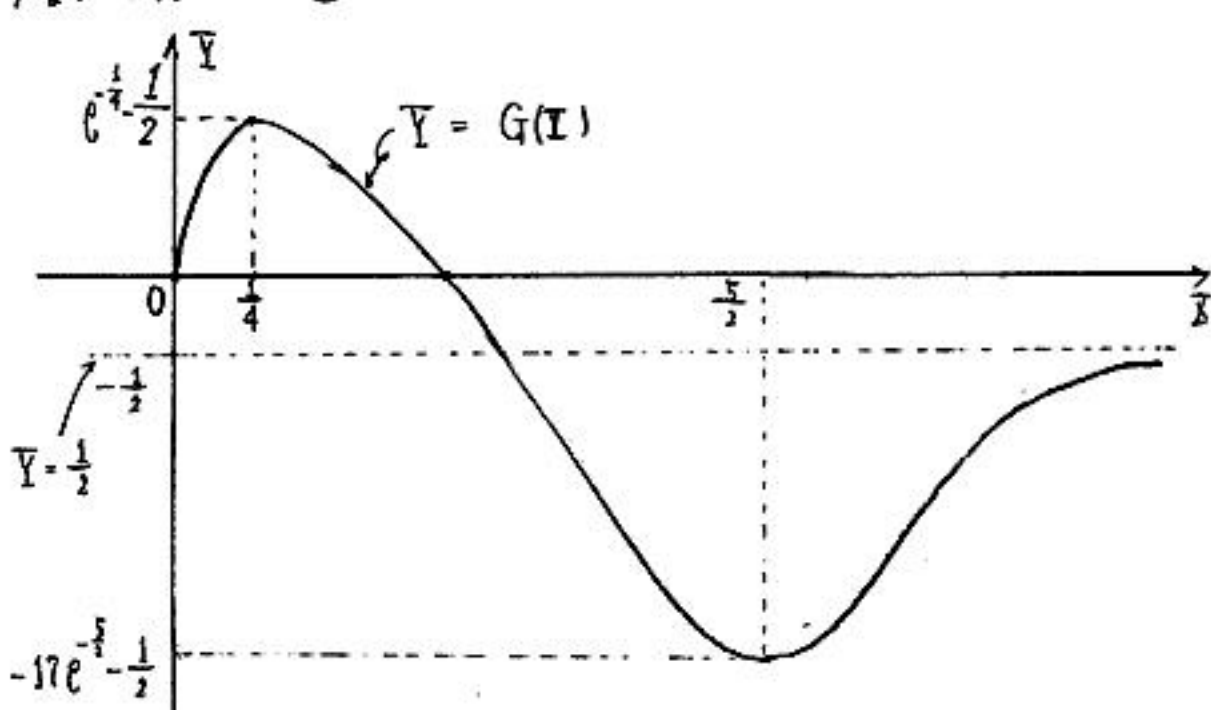
X	(0)	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	...	$\frac{5}{2}$	...
$G'(X)$	(+)	+	0	-	0	+
$G(X)$	(0)	$\nearrow$	$e^{-\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{2}$	$\searrow$	$-17e^{-\frac{25}{4}} - \frac{1}{2}$	$\nearrow$
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また,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} G(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

よ, 7. $Y = G(X) (X \geq 0)$ のグラフは次の通り.



よ, 7. 求める $g(u)$ の範囲は,

$$-17e^{-\frac{25}{4}} - \frac{1}{2} \leq g(u) \leq e^{-\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

..... 答)