

[1]

$$(1) \quad C_1: (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 2$$

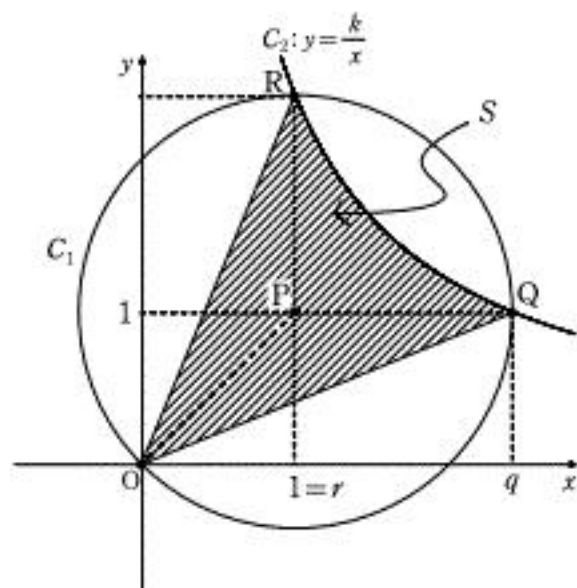
これより, $Q(\sqrt{2}+1, 1)$

よって, $\underline{q = \sqrt{2} + 1}$ (答)

ここで, $P_x = R_x$ より, $\underline{r = 1}$ (答)

$Q(\sqrt{2}+1, 1)$ は $C_2: y = \frac{k}{x}$ 上の点より,

$$1 = \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}+1} \quad \text{よって, } \underline{k = \sqrt{2} + 1 (> 0)} \quad \text{..... (答)}$$



(2)

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \text{triangle OPR} + \text{area under curve RQ} - \text{triangle OQR} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot (\sqrt{2} + 1) + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}+1} \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} + 1) \cdot 1 \\ &= (\sqrt{2} + 1) [\log x]_1^{\sqrt{2}+1} \\ &= \underline{(\sqrt{2} + 1) \log(\sqrt{2} + 1)} \quad \text{..... (答)} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_1^{\sqrt{2}+1} \sqrt{2 - (x-1)^2} dx \quad \text{とおく.} & x &= 1 + \sqrt{2} \sin \theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{2} \cos \theta \cdot \sqrt{2} \cos \theta d\theta & dx &= \sqrt{2} \cos \theta d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \cos 2\theta) d\theta & \begin{array}{c|c} x & 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} + 1 \\ \theta & 0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \\ &= \left[\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \underline{\frac{\pi}{2}} \quad \text{..... (答)} \end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_1^{\sqrt{2}+1} \left\{ 1 + \sqrt{2 - (x-1)^2} \right\}^2 dx - \pi \int_1^{\sqrt{2}+1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{x} \right)^2 dx \\ &= \pi \int_1^{\sqrt{2}+1} \left\{ 3 - (x-1)^2 + 2\sqrt{2 - (x-1)^2} - \frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{x^2} \right\} dx \\ &= \pi \left[3x - \frac{1}{3}(x-1)^3 + \frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{x} \right]_1^{\sqrt{2}+1} + 2\pi \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= \underline{\left(\pi + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} - 2 \right) \pi} \quad \text{..... (答)} \end{aligned}$$

[2]

(1)

$$C_n: y = x^2 - p_n x + q_n$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{p_n}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{p_n^2}{4} + q_n$$

$$\text{ここで, } x^2 - p_n x + q_n = 0 \quad x = \alpha, \beta \quad (\alpha < \beta) \leftarrow (D = p_n^2 - 4q_n > 0)$$

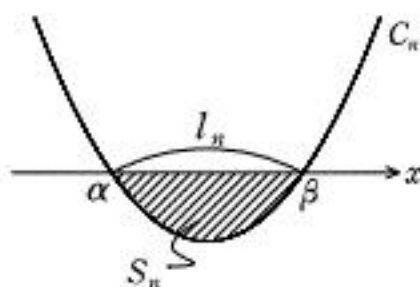
$$\text{とすると, } \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = p_n \\ \alpha\beta = q_n \end{cases}$$

ここで,

$$l_n^2 = (\beta - \alpha)^2$$

$$= (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 4\alpha\beta$$

$$= p_n^2 - 4q_n$$



$$\text{よって, } (C_n \text{ の頂点の } y \text{ 座標}) = -\frac{p_n^2}{4} + q_n = \underline{-\frac{l_n^2}{4}} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$(2) \quad S_n = -\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha)(x - \beta) dx = \frac{1}{6}(\beta - \alpha)^3 = \frac{l_n^3}{6}$$

よって,

$$\frac{S_{n+1}}{S_n} = \left(\frac{n+2}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} \right)^3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\frac{l_{n+1}^3}{6}}{\frac{l_n^3}{6}} = \left(\frac{n+2}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} \right)^3$$

$$\text{よって, } l_{n+1}^2 = \frac{(n+2)^2}{n(n+1)} l_n^2$$

$$(n \geq 2) \quad l_n^2 = \frac{(n+1)^2}{(n-1)n} \cdot \frac{n^2}{(n-2)(n-1)} \cdot \frac{(n-1)^2}{(n-3)(n-2)} \cdots \frac{3^2}{1 \cdot 2} \cdot l_1^2 \leftarrow (l_1^2 = 4)$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{=n(n+1)^2}$$

$$\text{ゆえに, } \underline{l_n = \sqrt{n}(n+1)} \quad (n=1 \text{ もみたすので } n \geq 1) \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$(3) \quad p_n = n\sqrt{n} \text{ より, } (n\sqrt{n})^2 - 4q_n = n(n+1)^2 \Leftrightarrow -4q_n = 2n^2 + n$$

ゆえに,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \log \left(-\frac{2q_n}{n^2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \log \frac{n^2 + \frac{n}{2}}{n^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right)^{2n}$$

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

$$= \underline{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

[3]

- (1) 直線 AB と x 軸との交点を F とする.

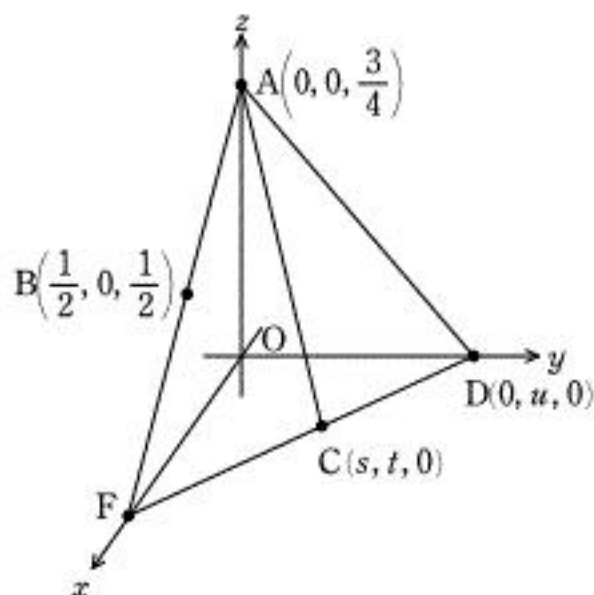
$$\overrightarrow{OF} = \left(0, 0, \frac{3}{4}\right) + k \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{4}\right) \quad (k: \text{実数})$$

ここで, $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{k}{4} = 0$ より, $k = 3$

ゆえに,

$$F\left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, 0\right)$$

$$\underline{F_x = \frac{3}{2}} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$



- (2) $C(1-t, t, 0)$ ($0 < t < 1$) と表せて,

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{OD} &= \overrightarrow{OF} + l \overrightarrow{FC} \quad (l: \text{実数}) \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, 0\right) + l \left(-t - \frac{1}{2}, t, 0\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} - l\left(t + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \\ lt = u \end{cases} \quad \text{ゆえに, } u = \frac{3t}{2t+1} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$u = \frac{3t}{2t+1} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2t+1} \quad \text{は } 0 < t < 1 \quad \text{において単調増加の関数より,}$$

より $0 < u < 1$ (題意は示された)

(3) $\overrightarrow{OD} = \frac{12}{13} \overrightarrow{OE} \Leftrightarrow (0, u, 0) = \frac{12}{13} (0, 1, 0) \quad \text{すなわち, } u = \frac{12}{13}$

よって,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3t}{2t+1} &= \frac{12}{13} \\ \Leftrightarrow 39t &= 24t + 12 \\ \Leftrightarrow 15t &= 12 \\ \Leftrightarrow t &= \frac{4}{5} \quad (0 < t < 1 \text{ をみたす}) \quad \dots\dots (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$

[4]

$$(1) \quad y = e^x \text{ より, } y' = e^x$$

点 $P(p, e^p)$ とおく. P は C_2 上にあるので,

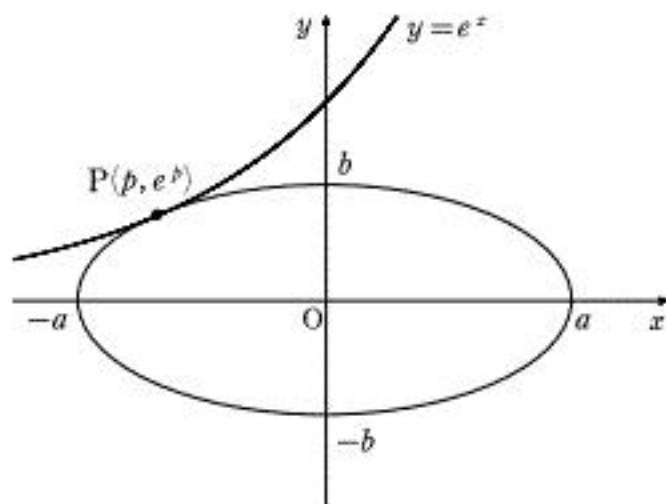
$$\frac{p^2}{a^2} + \frac{e^{2p}}{b^2} = 1 \quad \cdots \cdots ①$$

点 P における曲線 C_2 の接線は,

$$\frac{px}{a^2} + \frac{e^p y}{b^2} = 1 \quad \left(\Leftrightarrow y = -\frac{b^2 p}{a^2 e^p} x + \frac{b^2}{e^p} \right)$$

$$\text{これより, } e^p = -\frac{b^2 p}{a^2 e^p} \Leftrightarrow \frac{e^{2p}}{b^2} = -\frac{p}{a^2} \quad \cdots \cdots ②$$

$$①, ② \text{ より, } \frac{p^2 - p}{a^2} = 1 \Leftrightarrow p^2 - p - a^2 = 0 \quad \text{ゆえに, } p = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + 4a^2}}{2} (< 0) \quad \cdots \cdots (\text{答})$$



(2)

$$\begin{aligned} p + a &= \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + 4a^2}}{2} + a \\ &= \frac{1 + 2a - \sqrt{1 + 4a^2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{2a}{1 + 2a + \sqrt{1 + 4a^2}} \\ &= \frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + 2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2} + 4}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \quad (a \rightarrow \infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ゆえに, } \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} (p + a) = \underline{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \cdots \cdots (\text{答})$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{b^2 e^{2a}}{a} &= -\frac{a^2 e^{2p}}{p} \cdot \frac{e^{2a}}{a} = -\frac{a e^{2(p+a)}}{p} = -\frac{2a e^{2(p+a)}}{1 - \sqrt{1 + 4a^2}} = \frac{2e^{2(p+a)}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2} + 4} - \frac{1}{a}} \\ &\quad \swarrow \text{(②より)} \quad \rightarrow e \quad (a \rightarrow \infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ゆえに, } \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b^2 e^{2a}}{a} = \underline{e} \quad \cdots \cdots (\text{答})$$

[5]

- (1)
- m
- 種類の文字から 2 種類の文字の選び方は
- ${}_m C_2$
- 通り

よって、 ${}_m C_2 \cdot (2^n - 2) = \underline{m(m-1)(2^{n-1} - 1)} \text{ (通り)} \quad \dots\dots \text{ (答)}$

- (2) (1 種類するとき) 3 通り

(2 種類するとき) $3(2^n - 2)$ 通り

これらを取り除けばよく、

$$3^n - 3(2^n - 2) - 3 = \underline{3^n - 3 \cdot 2^n + 3} \text{ (通り)} \quad \dots\dots \text{ (答)}$$

- (3)
- a, b, c
- の 3 グループ分けで考える. (ただし,
- $a \geq 0, b \geq 0, c \geq 0$
-)

(1 グループ) 1 通り

(2 グループ) $\frac{2^n - 2}{2!} = 2^{n-1} - 1$ 通り(3 グループ) $\frac{3^n - 3 \cdot 2^n + 3}{3!} = \frac{3^{n-1} - 2^n + 1}{2}$ 通り

ゆえに、

$$\begin{aligned} p_n &= \frac{2^{n-1} - 1}{1 + (2^{n-1} - 1) + \frac{3^{n-1} - 2^n + 1}{2}} \\ &= \underline{\frac{2^n - 2}{3^{n-1} + 1}} \quad (n \geq 3) \quad \dots\dots \text{ (答)} \end{aligned}$$

- (4)

$$p_n = \frac{2^n - 2}{3^{n-1} + 1} \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3 \cdot 2^n - 6 \leq 3^{n-1} + 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3 \cdot 2^n - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3^n \leq 7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 9 \cdot 2^n - 3^n \leq 21 \quad \dots\dots \text{①}$$

$$(n=3) \quad 9 \cdot 2^3 - 3^3 = 45 \quad (\text{不適})$$

$$(n=4) \quad 9 \cdot 2^4 - 3^4 = 63 \quad (\text{不適})$$

$$(n=5) \quad 9 \cdot 2^5 - 3^5 = 45 \quad (\text{不適})$$

$$(n=6) \quad 9 \cdot 2^6 - 3^6 = -153 \quad (\text{適})$$

ここで、 $n \geq 6$ のとき、

$$9 \cdot 2^n - 3^n = \underbrace{9 \cdot 2^n}_{(+)} \left\{ \underbrace{1 - \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^n}_{\text{~~~~~}} \right\} \text{の~~~~~部分は } 1 - \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^n \leq 1 - \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^6 < 0$$

つまり、 $n \geq 6$ のとき、 $9 \cdot 2^n - 3^n < 0$ となり①は成立.よって、 $\underline{n \geq 6} \quad \dots\dots \text{ (答)}$