

$$(1) \quad C_1: f(x) = x^2 - x, \quad f'(x) = 2x - 1$$

$$C_2: g(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + cx - a, \quad g'(x) = 3x^2 + 26x + c$$

とおく.

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) - f(x) &= x^3 + (b-1)x^2 + (c+1)x - a \\ &= (x-1)^2(x-\alpha) \quad \dots\dots (Q_x = \alpha \text{ とする}) \\ &= x^3 - (\alpha+2)x^2 + (2\alpha+1)x - \alpha \end{aligned}$$

これより,

$$\begin{cases} b-1 = -\alpha-2 \\ c+1 = 2\alpha+1 \\ -a = -\alpha \end{cases} \quad \text{ゆえに,} \quad \begin{cases} \alpha = a \quad (Q(a, a^2-a)) \\ b = -a-1 \\ c = 2a \end{cases} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

(2)

$$l_1: y = 1(x-1) \quad (\Leftrightarrow y = x-1)$$

$$l_2: y = (2a-1)(x-a) + a^2 - a \quad (\Leftrightarrow y = (2a-1)x - a^2)$$

$$l_3: y = a^2(x-a) + a^2 - a \quad (\Leftrightarrow y = a^2x - a^3 + a^2 - a)$$

$$\text{「} l_1, l_2, l_3 \text{ が三角形を作らない」} \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{(l_1 \parallel l_2 \text{ or } l_2 \parallel l_3 \text{ or } l_3 \parallel l_1)}_{\text{①}} \text{ or } \underbrace{(l_1, l_2, l_3 \text{ が 1 点で交わる})}_{\text{②}}$$

$$(i) \quad \text{①のとき,} \quad \begin{matrix} 2a-1=1 & \text{or} & a^2=2a-1 & \text{or} & a^2=1 \\ (a=1) & & (a=1) & & (a=\pm 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{ここで, } a < 1 \text{ より, } a = -1$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{②のとき, } l_2 \text{ と } l_3 \text{ の交点 } Q(a, a^2-a) \text{ を } l_1 \text{ が通ればよく,}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 - a &= a - 1 \\ \Leftrightarrow (a-1)^2 &= 0 \quad \text{よって, } a = 1 \text{ (不適)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{以上, (i) (ii) より, } \underline{a = -1} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$(3) \quad (i) \quad l_1 \perp l_2 \text{ のとき, } 1 \cdot (2a-1) = -1 \quad \text{ゆえに, } \underline{a = 0 \text{ (1個)}}$$

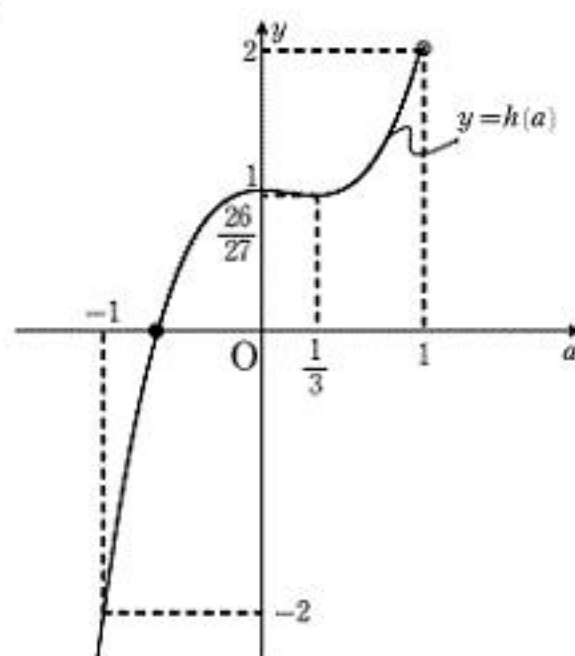
$$(ii) \quad l_2 \perp l_3 \text{ のとき, } a^2 \cdot (2a-1) = -1 \Leftrightarrow 2a^3 - a^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\text{ここで, } h(a) = 2a^3 - a^2 + 1 \quad (a < 1) \text{ とおく.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h'(a) &= 6a^2 - 2a \\ &= 6a \left(a - \frac{1}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

a	...	0	...	$\frac{1}{3}$	...	(1)
$h'(a)$	+	0	-	0	+	
$h(a)$	$\nearrow$	1	$\searrow$	$\frac{26}{27}$	$\nearrow$	(2)

$$a < 1, a \neq -1 \text{ での } h(a) = 0 \text{ の実解は, } \underline{1 \text{ 個}}$$



$$(iii) \quad l_3 \perp l_1 \text{ のとき, } a^2 \cdot 1 = -1 \Leftrightarrow a^2 = -1 \text{ (実数 } a \text{ は存在しない)}$$

$$\text{以上 (i) ~ (iii) より, } a \text{ の個数は } \underline{2 \text{ (個)}} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

[2]

$$(1) \quad r_n = \log_2(n+1)\sqrt{n} \text{ より, } (n+1)\sqrt{n} = 2^{r_n}$$

$$\frac{n+2}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} = \frac{(n+2)\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n}(n+1)} = \frac{2^{r_{n+1}}}{2^{r_n}} = \frac{2^{r_{n+1}-r_n}}{\quad} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 - p_n x + q_n = 0 \quad (D = p_n^2 - 4q_n > 0 \text{ のもと, } x = \alpha_n, \beta_n \text{ } (\alpha_n < \beta_n))$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_n + \beta_n = p_n \\ \alpha_n \beta_n = q_n \end{cases}$$

ゆえに,

$$\begin{aligned} c_n^2 &= (\beta_n - \alpha_n)^2 = (\alpha_n + \beta_n)^2 - 4\alpha_n \beta_n \\ &= p_n^2 - 4q_n \quad (> 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$c_n = \sqrt{p_n^2 - 4q_n} \quad (> 0) \quad (c_1 = \sqrt{p_1^2 - 4q_1^2} = 2)$$

.....①

$$(1) \text{を用いると, } \frac{c_{n+1}}{c_n} = \frac{2^{r_{n+1}}}{2^{r_n}}$$

$$(n \geq 2) \quad \frac{c_n}{c_{n-1}} \cdot \frac{c_{n-1}}{c_{n-2}} \cdot \frac{c_{n-2}}{c_{n-3}} \cdot \dots\dots \cdot \frac{c_3}{c_2} \cdot \frac{c_2}{c_1} = \frac{2^{r_n}}{2^{r_{n-1}}} \cdot \frac{2^{r_{n-1}}}{2^{r_{n-2}}} \cdot \frac{2^{r_{n-2}}}{2^{r_{n-3}}} \cdot \dots\dots \cdot \frac{2^{r_3}}{2^{r_2}} \cdot \frac{2^{r_2}}{2^{r_1}}$$

$$\iff \frac{c_n}{2} = \frac{2^{r_n}}{2^1} \quad (r_1 = 1 \text{ より})$$

$$\text{よって, } \frac{c_n = 2^{r_n} = (n+1)\sqrt{n}}{(n=1 \text{ もみたすので, } n \geq 1)} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$(3) \quad p_n = n\sqrt{n} \text{ のとき, } \textcircled{1} \text{より,}$$

$$c_n^2 = p_n^2 - 4q_n$$

$$\iff (n+1)^2 n = n^3 - 4q_n$$

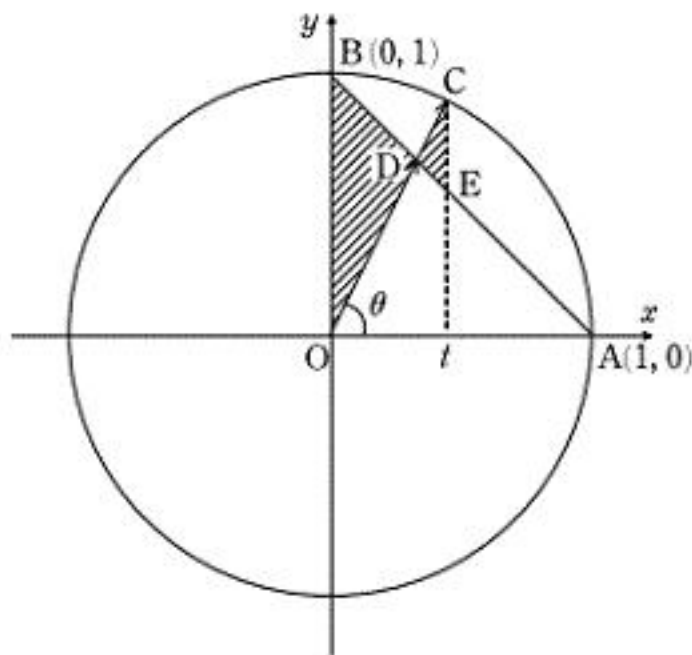
$$\iff n^3 + 2n^2 + n = n^3 - 4q_n$$

$$\text{よって, } q_n = -\frac{2n^2 + n}{4} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

[3]

$$(1) \quad \overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OC} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos \theta = t \quad \text{よって,} \quad \begin{cases} \cos \theta = t \\ \sin \theta = \sqrt{1-t^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{OC} &= \cos \theta \cdot \overrightarrow{OA} + \sin \theta \cdot \overrightarrow{OB} \\ &= \underline{t\vec{a} + \sqrt{1-t^2}\vec{b}} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$



$$(2) \quad \begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{OD} &= k\overrightarrow{OC} \quad (k: \text{実数}) \\ &= kt\vec{a} + k\sqrt{1-t^2}\vec{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ここで,} \quad k(t + \sqrt{1-t^2}) = 1 \iff k = \frac{1}{t + \sqrt{1-t^2}}$$

よって,

$$\overrightarrow{OD} = \underline{\frac{1}{t + \sqrt{1-t^2}}(t\vec{a} + \sqrt{1-t^2}\vec{b})} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$(3) \quad \triangle OBD \sim \triangle CED \quad \text{であり, 相似比は} \quad 1 : \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2} + t - 1}{}$$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{円の上側の方程式} \quad y = \sqrt{1-t^2} \\ \text{直線ABの方程式} \quad x + y = 1 \end{array} \right)$

$$\text{よって, 面積比は} \quad 1^2 : (\sqrt{1-t^2} + t - 1)^2$$

$$\text{ここで,} \quad \triangle OBD = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{t}{t + \sqrt{1-t^2}} = \frac{t}{2(t + \sqrt{1-t^2})} \quad \text{より,}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \triangle OBD + \triangle CDE &= \frac{t}{2(t + \sqrt{1-t^2})} \cdot \left\{ 1 + (\sqrt{1-t^2} + t - 1)^2 \right\} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{t\{3 - 2t + 2(t-1)\sqrt{1-t^2}\}}{2(t + \sqrt{1-t^2})}}} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$

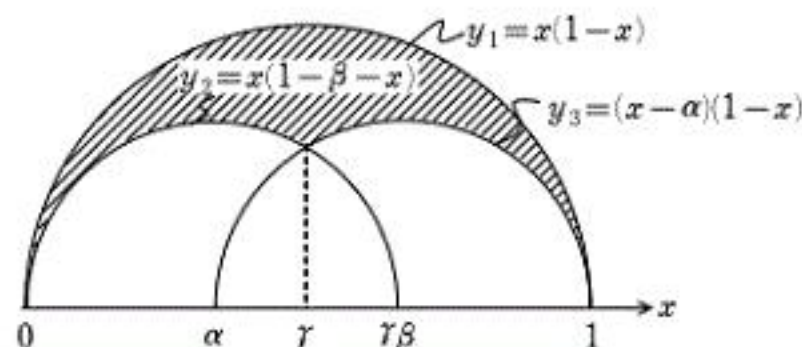
[4]

$$C_1: y_1 = x(1-x)$$

$$C_2: y_2 = x(1-\beta-x)$$

$$C_3: y_3 = (x-\alpha)(1-x)$$

$\alpha > 0, \beta > 0, \alpha + \beta < 1$ に注意してグラフを描くと右図の通り



(1)

$$x(1-\beta-x) = (x-\alpha)(1-x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta} \quad \text{ゆえに, } \gamma = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \int_0^\gamma (y_1 - y_2) dx + \int_\gamma^1 (y_2 - y_3) dx \\ &= \int_0^\gamma \beta x dx + \int_\gamma^1 \alpha(1-x) dx \\ &= \frac{\beta\gamma^2}{2} + \alpha(1-\gamma) - \alpha\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\gamma^2}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{\beta}{2}\left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}\right)^2 + \alpha\left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}\right) - \frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2}\left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}\right)^2 \quad \left(\gamma = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}\right) \\ &= \frac{\alpha\beta}{2(\alpha+\beta)} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$

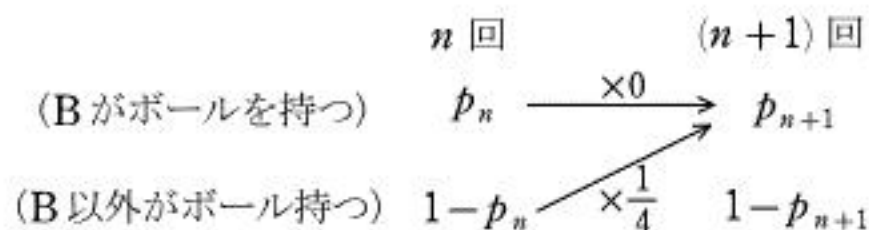
(3) 相加平均・相乗平均の関係により,

$$\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \geq \sqrt{\alpha\beta} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{1}{8} \geq \sqrt{\alpha\beta} \quad \text{ゆえに, } \frac{1}{64} \geq \alpha\beta \quad \left(\text{等号成立は } \alpha = \beta = \frac{1}{8} \text{ のとき} \right)$$

$$\text{ここで, } S = \frac{\alpha\beta}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}} = 2\alpha\beta \leq \frac{1}{32}$$

$$\text{よって, } (S \text{ の最大値}) = \frac{1}{32} \quad \left(\alpha = \beta = \frac{1}{8} \text{ のとき} \right) \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

[5]

(1) n 回と $(n+1)$ 回の推移図を考える.

ゆえに, $p_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4}(1-p_n) \quad (n \geq 0) \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$

①を使い, $\underline{(p_0=0), p_1=\frac{1}{4}, p_2=\frac{3}{16}, p_3=\frac{13}{64}, p_4=\frac{51}{256}} \quad \cdots \cdots \text{(答)}$

(2) ①より, $p_{n+1} - \frac{1}{5} = -\frac{1}{4}\left(p_n - \frac{1}{5}\right)$

数列 $\left\{p_n - \frac{1}{5}\right\}$ は, 初項 $p_0 - \frac{1}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$, 公比 $-\frac{1}{4}$ の等比数列とみて,

$$p_n - \frac{1}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$$

よって, $\underline{p_n = \frac{1}{5}\left[1 - \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n\right]} \quad (n \geq 0 \text{ より, } n \geq 1 \text{ をみたす}) \quad \cdots \cdots \text{(答)}$