

$$\boxed{1} \quad (i) \quad \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = -5 \\ \alpha\beta = 3 \end{cases} \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$(\alpha^2 + 4\alpha + \beta) + (\beta^2 + 4\beta + \alpha) = (\alpha^2 + 5\alpha) + (\beta^2 + 5\beta) \\ = -6$$

$$(\alpha^2 + 4\alpha + \beta) \cdot (\beta^2 + 4\beta + \alpha) = (-\alpha - 3 + \beta) \cdot (-\beta - 3 + \alpha) \\ = -4$$

$$\therefore x^2 - (-6)x + (-4) = x^2 + 6x - 4$$

$$\therefore (3) \dots 6, \quad (1) \dots -4$$

$$(ii) \quad (\alpha^2 + p\alpha + q) + (\beta^2 + p\beta + q) = -5$$

$$\therefore -5p + 2q + 2q = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$(\alpha^2 + p\alpha + q) \cdot (\beta^2 + p\beta + q) = 3$$

$$\therefore 3(p-5)^2 - 5(q-3)(p-5) + (q-3)^2 = 3 \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

よって、②、③より

$$\begin{cases} p = 4 \\ q = -2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} p = 6 \\ q = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore (4) \dots 4 \quad (5) \dots -2$$

$$(6) \dots 6 \quad (7) \dots 3$$

$$(2)(i) \quad 3x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2 = 16$$

$$3(x^2 + 2xy + y^2) - 8xy = 16$$

$$\therefore V = \frac{3}{8}u^2 - 2 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\therefore (1) \dots 3 \quad (2) \dots 8 \quad (3) \dots -2$$

$$u^2 - 4V \geq 0 \quad \text{に } \textcircled{1} \text{ を代入}$$

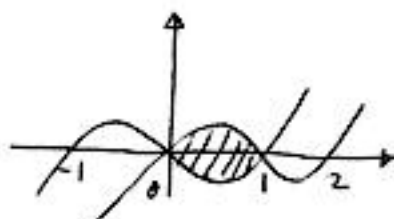
$$\therefore -4 \leq u \leq 4$$

$$\therefore (4) \dots -4 \quad (5) \dots 4$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ より、} \quad -2 \leq xy \leq 4$$

$$\therefore (6) \dots -2 \quad (7) \dots 4$$

[2] (1)



$$g(x) = (x-1)^3 - (x-1)$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - x$$

$$\therefore \int_0^1 \{g(x) - f(x)\} dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore (i) \dots 1 \quad (v) \dots 2$$

$$(2) \quad |f(x) - g(x)| = \left| 3a \left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a^3}{4} - a \right|$$

$$\therefore \frac{a^3}{4} - a > 0 \quad \therefore a > 2$$

$$\therefore a > 2 \text{ or } a \leq 0, \quad \frac{a^3}{4} - a < 0$$

$$0 < a \leq 2 \text{ or } a \geq 0$$

$$\therefore (i) \dots 2 \quad (ii) \dots 0 \quad (iii) \dots 1 \quad (iv) \dots 4$$

$$(v) \dots 0 \quad (vi) \dots -1 \quad (vii) \dots 0$$

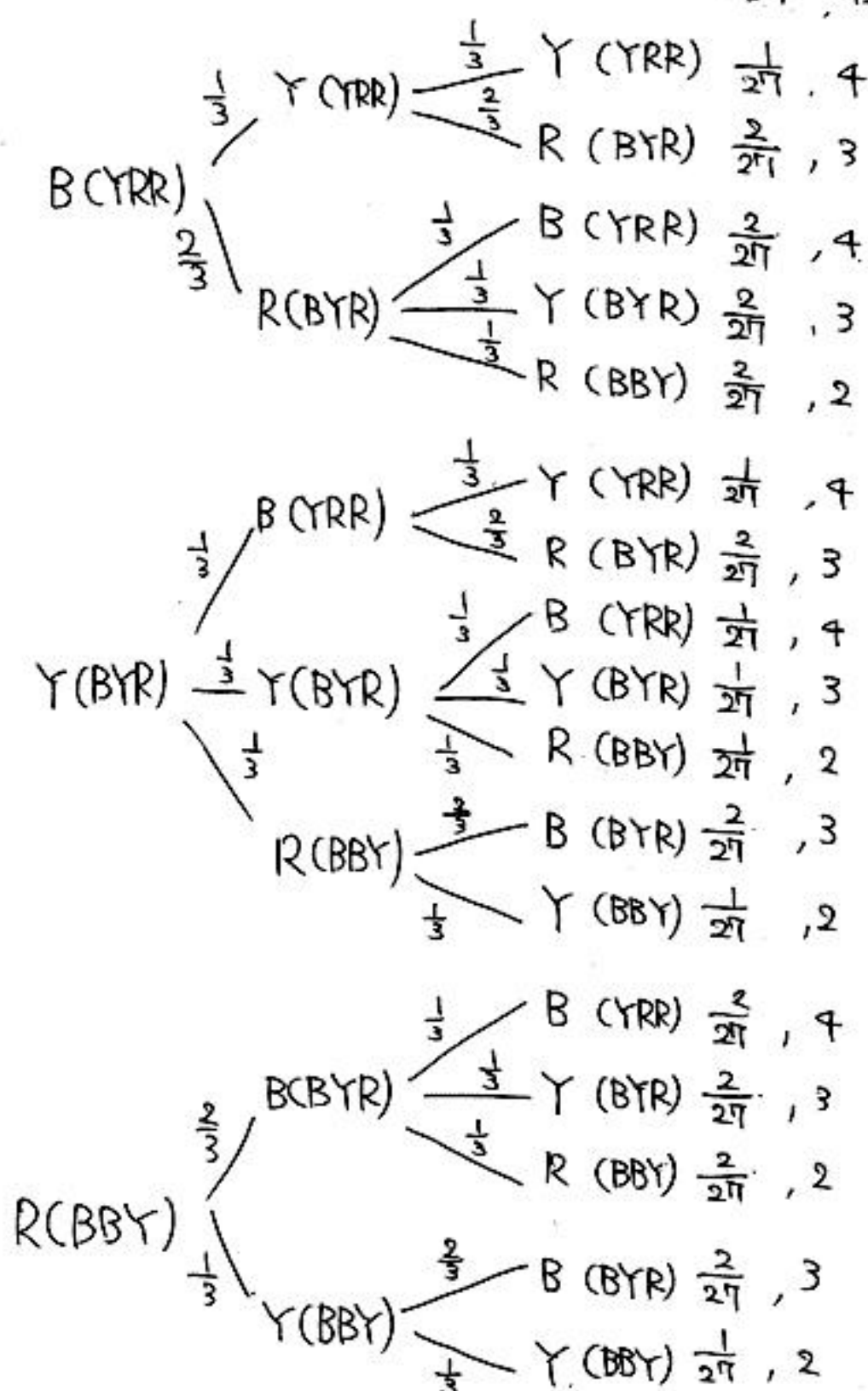
$$(3) \quad \int_1^2 \{x^3 - x - (x-2)^3 + (x-2)\} dx$$

$$= 2$$

$$(x) \dots 2$$

③. 3回の試行の樹形図をかきと

確率, 得点



ここで B...青, Y...黄, R...赤 と表し.

Y(YRR) は 取り出した球の色と試行後の袋の状態を表す.

(1) (a) ... X, (ii) ... O, (3) ... O

(2) 樹形図より

4点の確率 ... $\frac{7}{27}$

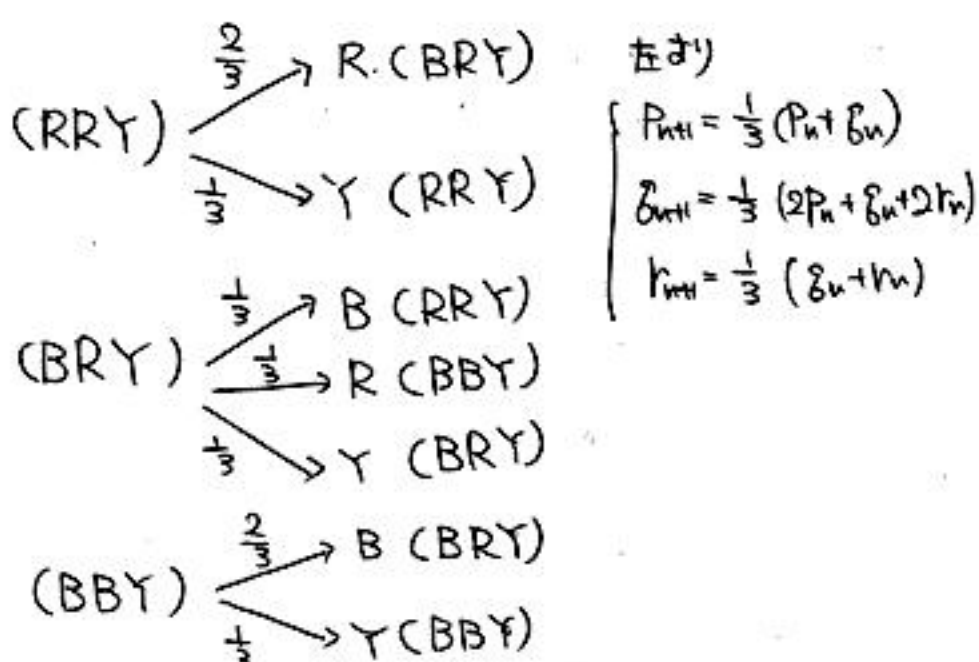
2点 ... $\frac{7}{27}$

(B, R, Y) ... $\frac{13}{27}$

また ① ... 7, ② ... 27, ③ ... 7

④ ... 27, ⑤ ... 13, ⑥ ... 27

(3)



また $B_n = r_n$, $P_n + B_n + r_n = 1$ ($n=1, 2, \dots$) より

$$B_{n+1} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} B_n$$

と得る.

したがって

① ... 2, ② ... 1, ③ ... 2, ④ ... 2

⑤ ... 3, ⑥ ... 1, ⑦ ... 3