

- (1) 2点P, Qは実数
- s, t
- を用いて

$$\overrightarrow{OP} = (0, 1, 0) + s(-1, -1, 0) \quad \therefore P(-s, 1-s, 0)$$

$$\overrightarrow{OQ} = t(0, 0, 1) \quad \therefore Q(0, 0, t)$$

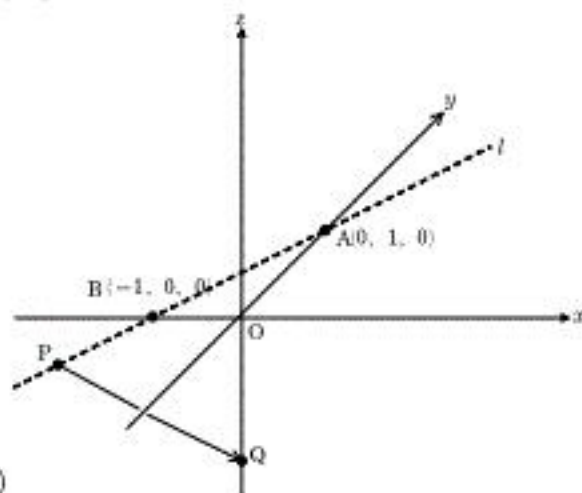
これより,

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = (s, s-1, t) // (3, 1, -1)$$

$$\begin{cases} s = 3k \\ s-1 = k \\ t = -k \end{cases} \quad (k: \text{実数})$$

$$\therefore s = \frac{3}{2}, \quad t = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad k = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore P\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0\right), \quad Q\left(0, 0, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \cdots (\text{答})$$



- (2) (1)の $P \rightarrow R, Q \rightarrow S$ と置き換えてみれば, 実数 s', t' を用いて
 $R(-s', 1-s', 0), S(0, 0, t')$ と表せる.

$$\overrightarrow{RS} = (s', s'-1, t')$$

ここで,

$$\begin{cases} \overrightarrow{RS} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} = (s', s'-1, t') \cdot (-1, -1, 0) \\ \quad = -s' - s' + 1 = 0 \\ \overrightarrow{RS} \cdot (0, 0, 1) = t' = 0 \end{cases} \quad \therefore s' = \frac{1}{2}, t' = 0$$

$$\therefore R\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right), S(0, 0, 0) \quad \cdots (\text{答})$$

- (3) (1)の $P \rightarrow T, Q \rightarrow U$ と置き換えてみれば, 実数 s'', t'' を用いて
 $T(-s'', 1-s'', 0), U(0, 0, t'')$

$$\overrightarrow{TU} = (s'', s''-1, t'')$$

$$\overrightarrow{v} = (a, b, c) \neq (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{RS} = (a, b, c) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) = \frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \neq 0 \quad (a \neq b) \quad \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

ここで,

$$\overrightarrow{TU} // \overrightarrow{v}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (s'', s''-1, t'') // (a, b, c)$$

$$\begin{cases} s'' = k'a \\ s''-1 = k'b \\ t'' = k'c \end{cases} \quad (k': \text{実数})$$

$$\therefore s'' = \frac{a}{a-b}, \quad t'' = \frac{c}{a-b}, \quad k' = \frac{1}{a-b}$$

$$\therefore T\left(-\frac{a}{a-b}, -\frac{b}{a-b}, 0\right), \quad U\left(0, 0, \frac{c}{a-b}\right) \quad \cdots (\text{答})$$

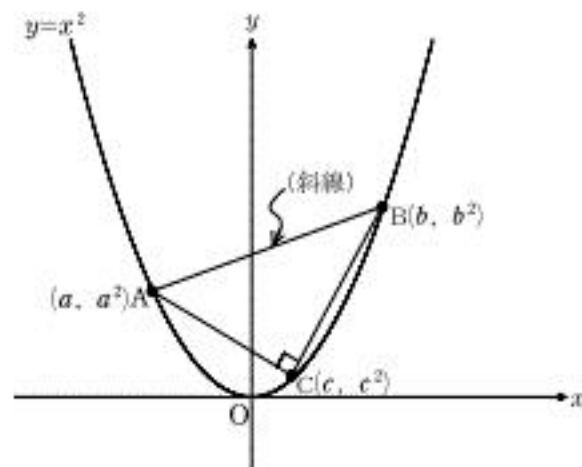
(1) $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$ より,

(直線 AC の傾き) $\times$ (直線 BC の傾き) $= -1$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{c^2 - a^2}{c - a} \times \frac{b^2 - c^2}{b - c} = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (c + a)(b + c) = -1 \quad (c + a < 0, 0 < b + c)$$

$$\therefore a = -\frac{1}{b + c} - c \quad \cdots \text{(答)} \cdots \text{①}$$



(2)

$$\begin{aligned} b - a &= b - \left(-\frac{1}{b + c} - c \right) \\ &= b + c + \frac{1}{b + c} \\ &= X + \frac{1}{X} \quad \left(X = b + c (> 0) \text{ とおく} \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{X \cdot \frac{1}{X}} \quad \left(\text{相加・相乗平均の関係} \right) \\ &\geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

等号成立は, $X^2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow X = 1 \Leftrightarrow b + c = 1$ のとき.

これより, $b - a \geq 2$ (等号成立は, $b + c = 1$ のとき) は示された. (証明終)

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} AB^2 &= (b - a)^2 + (b^2 - a^2)^2 \\ &= (b - a)^2 + (b - a)^2 (b + a)^2 \\ &= (b - a)^2 \{1 + (b + a)^2\} \\ &\geq 4 \{1 + (b + a)^2\} \quad (b + c = 1 \text{ のとき}) \quad \cdots \text{②} \\ &\geq 4 \quad (b + a = 0 \text{ のとき}) \quad \cdots \text{③} \end{aligned}$$

以上より, (AB の最小値) $= 2$ $\cdots$ (答)

①, ②, ③より,

$$a = -1, b = 1, c = 0$$

$$\therefore A(-1, 1), B(1, 1), C(0, 0) \quad \cdots \text{(答)}$$

- (1) r_1, r_2 の各目の値と
 $R = |r_1 - r_2|$ を表に表す.
 下にその確率分布を示す.

※ () 内は既約分数

R	0	1	2	3	4	5
$P(R)$	$\frac{6}{36}$	$\frac{10}{36}$	$\frac{8}{36}$	$\frac{6}{36}$	$\frac{4}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$
	$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$	$\left(\frac{5}{18}\right)$	$\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{18}\right)$

$r_1 \backslash r_2$	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	2	3	4	5
2	1	0	1	2	3	4
3	2	1	0	1	2	3
4	3	2	1	0	1	2
5	4	3	2	1	0	1
6	5	4	3	2	1	0

(2)
$$P(R \geq 4) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

同様に, $P(G \geq 4) = \frac{1}{6}$, $P(B \geq 4) = \frac{1}{6}$ より, R, G, B は独立だから,

$$P(R \geq 4 \text{ かつ } G \geq 4 \text{ かつ } B \geq 4) = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{216} \quad \cdots (\text{答})$$

(3)
$$\begin{cases} R = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \\ G = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \\ B = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \end{cases}$$

より, $RGB \geq 80$ となるのは,

$$\begin{cases} R = 4, 5 \\ G = 4, 5 \\ B = 4, 5 \end{cases} \quad \text{から } (R, G, B) = (4, 4, 4) \text{ を除いたもの.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(RGB \geq 80) &= \left(\frac{6}{36}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{4}{36}\right)^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{216} - \frac{1}{729} \\ &= \frac{27-8}{5832} \\ &= \frac{19}{5832} \quad \cdots (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$