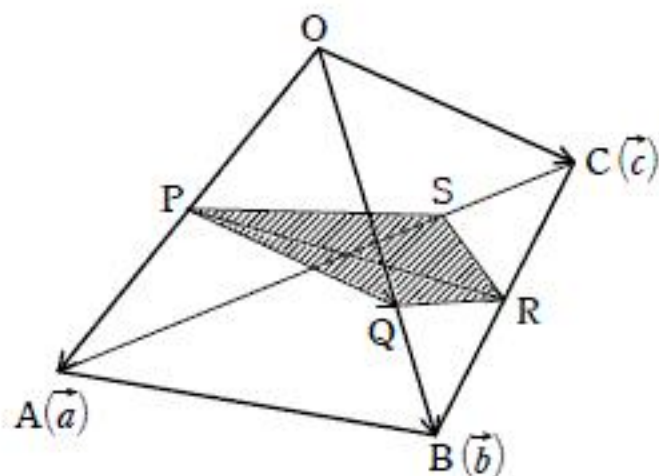


1.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{PQ} &= \overrightarrow{OQ} - \overrightarrow{OP} \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\vec{b} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{PR} &= \overrightarrow{OR} - \overrightarrow{OP} \\ &= \frac{\vec{b} + \vec{c}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\vec{b} + \vec{c} - \vec{a}) \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})\end{aligned}$$



(2)

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{OS} &= \overrightarrow{OP} + x\overrightarrow{PQ} + y\overrightarrow{PR} \quad (x, y: \text{実数}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} + x\left(\frac{2}{3}\vec{b} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}\right) + y\left(\frac{1}{2}\vec{b} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{c} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}\right) \\ &= \frac{1-x-y}{2}\vec{a} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{y}{2}\right)}_0\vec{b} + \frac{y}{2}\vec{c}\end{aligned}$$

点 S は辺 AC 上にあるので,

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} = 0 \\ \frac{1-x-y}{2} + \frac{y}{2} = 1 \end{cases} \quad \therefore \underline{\underline{x = -1, y = \frac{4}{3}}}$$

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{OS} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{a} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{c} = \frac{\overrightarrow{OA} + 2\overrightarrow{OC}}{2+1}$$

より,

$$\underline{\underline{|\overrightarrow{AS}| : |\overrightarrow{SC}| = 2 : 1}} \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$

(3)

$$|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| = |\vec{c}| = 1, \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{1}$$

となる.

$$\overrightarrow{QS} = \frac{1}{3}\vec{a} + \frac{2}{3}\vec{c} - \frac{2}{3}\vec{b} = \frac{1}{3}(\vec{a} + 2\vec{c} - 2\vec{b})$$

より,

$$|\overrightarrow{QS}|^2 = \frac{1}{9} \left(1 + 4 + 4 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 8 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{5}{9} \quad (\because \textcircled{1})$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{|\overrightarrow{QS}| = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}}} \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$

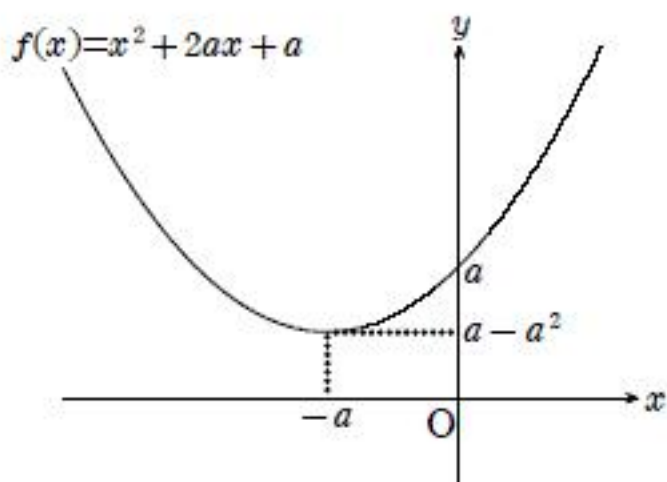
2.

(1)

○ $(0 < a \leq 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= |x^2 + 2ax + a| \\ &= x^2 + 2ax + a \\ &= (x+a)^2 + a - a^2 \end{aligned}$$

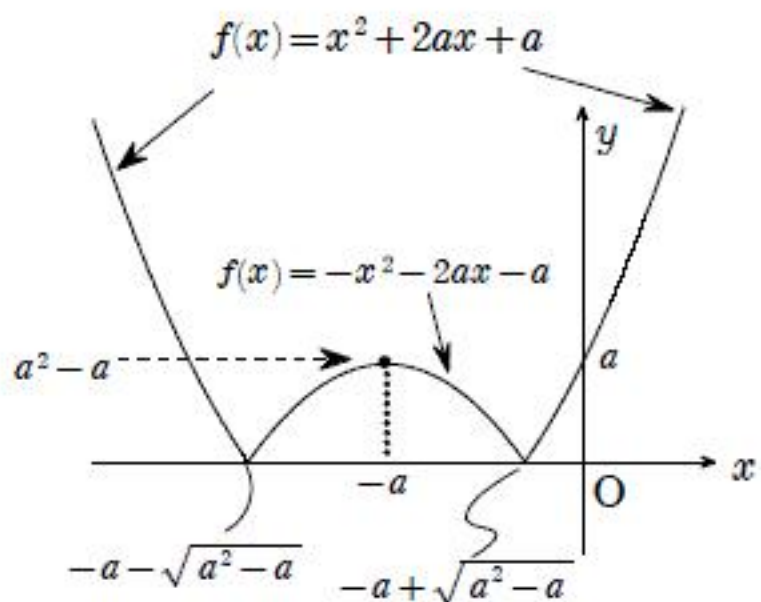
$y = f(x)$ のグラフを描くと右図の通り。



○ $(a \geq 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= |x^2 + 2ax + a| \\ &= \begin{cases} x^2 + 2ax + a = (x+a)^2 + a - a^2 & (x \leq -a - \sqrt{a^2 - a}, -a + \sqrt{a^2 - a} \leq x) \\ -x^2 - 2ax - a = -(x+a)^2 + a^2 - a & (-a - \sqrt{a^2 - a} \leq x \leq -a + \sqrt{a^2 - a}) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$y = f(x)$ のグラフを描くと右図の通り。



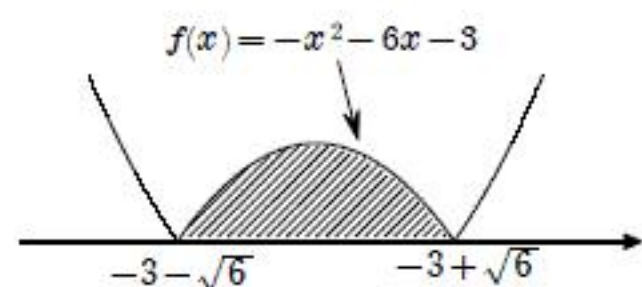
(2)

$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) &= |1 - 2a + a| \\ &= |1 - a| = 2 \\ \Leftrightarrow 1 - a &= \pm 2 \quad (a = -1, 3) \end{aligned}$$

$a > 0$ より, $a = 3$ (答)

求める図形の面積を S とおくと,

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \int_{-3-\sqrt{6}}^{-3+\sqrt{6}} (-x^2 - 6x - 3) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \cdot (2\sqrt{6})^3 = \underline{8\sqrt{6}} \quad (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$



(3) $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 2$ 上の点 $(t, t^2 + 4t + 2)$ での接線で, 傾きが m を調べると

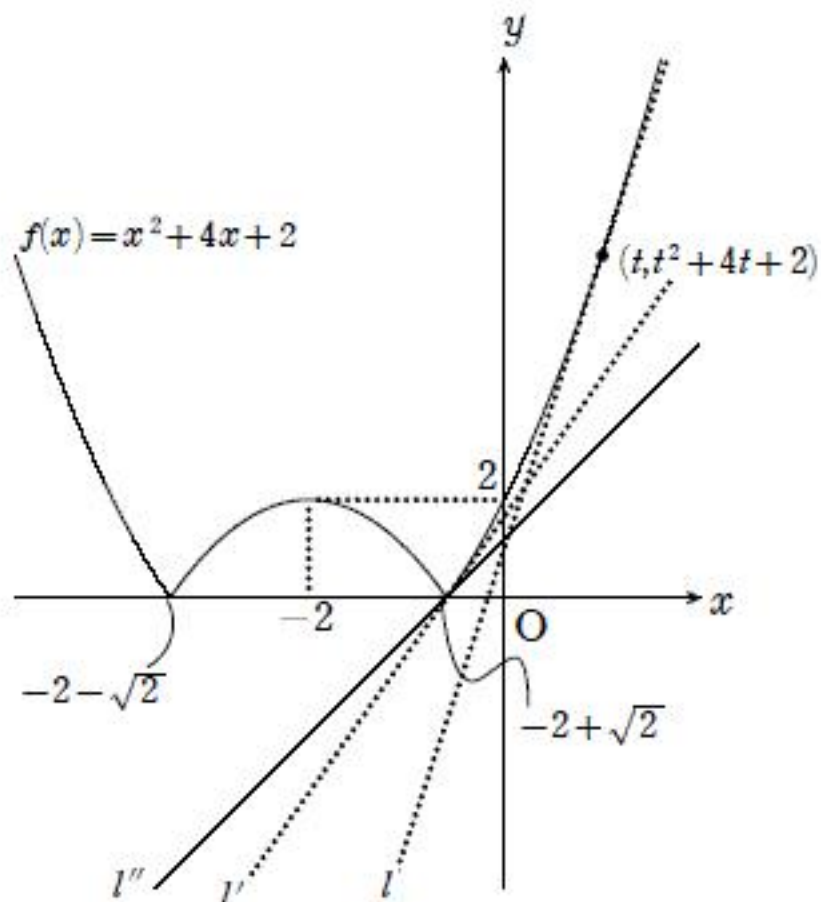
$$\begin{aligned} m &= f'(t) = 2t + 4 \\ (\text{右図の} l' \text{の傾き}) &= m' = 2\sqrt{2} > 2 \end{aligned}$$

$(-2 + \sqrt{2}, 0)$ を通り, 傾き 2 の直線方程式は,

$$y = 2x + 4 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

(y 切片)

$$\therefore \underline{b \leq 4 - 2\sqrt{2}} \quad (\text{答})$$



3.

(1) $ab \geq cd + 25 > 25$ より, $(a, b) = (5, 6), (6, 5), (6, 6)$ で調べればよい.

(i) $(a, b) = (5, 6)$ のとき, $5 \geq cd$ より,

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (c, d) = (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), \\ (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1), (4, 1), (5, 1) \end{array} \right\} 10 \text{通り}$$

(ii) $(a, b) = (6, 5)$ のとき, 上記の(i)と同じ 10 通り

(iii) $(a, b) = (6, 6)$ のとき, $11 \geq cd$ より,

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (c, d) = (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6), \\ (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5), \\ (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), \\ (4, 1), (4, 2), \\ (5, 1), (5, 2), \\ (6, 1) \end{array} \right\} 19 \text{通り}$$

$$P(ab \geq cd + 25) = \frac{10 + 10 + 19}{6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} = \frac{13}{432} \quad (\text{答})$$

(2) $ab = cd = k$ ($1 \leq k \leq 36$)

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} (k=1) \cdots \cdots 1 \text{通り} & (k=12) \cdots \cdots 16 \text{通り} \\ (k=2) \cdots \cdots 4 \text{通り} & (k=15) \cdots \cdots 4 \text{通り} \\ (k=3) \cdots \cdots 4 \text{通り} & (k=16) \cdots \cdots 1 \text{通り} \\ (k=4) \cdots \cdots 9 \text{通り} & (k=18) \cdots \cdots 4 \text{通り} \\ (k=5) \cdots \cdots 4 \text{通り} & (k=20) \cdots \cdots 4 \text{通り} \\ (k=6) \cdots \cdots 16 \text{通り} & (k=24) \cdots \cdots 4 \text{通り} \\ (k=8) \cdots \cdots 4 \text{通り} & (k=25) \cdots \cdots 1 \text{通り} \\ (k=9) \cdots \cdots 1 \text{通り} & (k=30) \cdots \cdots 4 \text{通り} \\ (k=10) \cdots \cdots 4 \text{通り} & (k=36) \cdots \cdots 1 \text{通り} \end{array} \right\} 86 \text{通り}$$

$$\therefore P(ab = cd) = \frac{86}{6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} = \frac{43}{648} \quad (\text{答})$$