

【1】

問 1(1)

 n 秒後と $n+1$ 秒後の推移より

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (n \text{ 秒後}) & & ((n+1) \text{ 秒後}) \\
 (A) \quad p_n & \xrightarrow[\times \frac{3}{8}]{\times \frac{1}{4}} & p_{n+1} \\
 (A \text{ 以外}) \quad 1-p_n & \nearrow & 1-p_{n+1}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{よって, } p_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4}p_n + \frac{3}{8}(1-p_n) \quad \cdots (\text{互いに排反より})$$

$$\text{したがって, } \underline{p_{n+1} = -\frac{1}{8}p_n + \frac{3}{8} \quad (p_0 = 1) \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots)} \quad (\text{答})$$

$$(2) \quad (1) \text{ の結果より, } p_{n+1} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{8} \left(p_n - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

数列 $\left\{ p_n - \frac{1}{3} \right\}$ は, 初項 $p_0 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$, 公比 $-\frac{1}{8}$ の等比数列

$$p_n - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{8} \right)^n$$

$$\text{したがって, } \underline{p_n = \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{8} \right)^n + \frac{1}{3} \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots)} \quad (\text{答})$$

$$(3) \quad p = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{8} \right)^n + \frac{1}{3} \right\} = \underline{\frac{1}{3}} \quad (\text{答})$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |p_n - p| < 5^{-20} \\
 \Leftrightarrow & \left| \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{8} \right)^n \right| < 5^{-20} \\
 \Leftrightarrow & \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{3n} < \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^{20} \\
 \Leftrightarrow & 3n \log_{10} \frac{1}{2} < \log_{10} 3 - \log_{10} 2 + 20(\log_{10} 2 - 1) \\
 \Leftrightarrow & -3n \cdot 0.3010 < 19 \cdot 0.3010 + 0.4771 - 20 \\
 \Leftrightarrow & -0.9030n < -13.8039 \\
 \Leftrightarrow & n > 15.28
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{したがって, } \underline{(\text{最小の } n) = 16} \quad (\text{答})$$

問 2(1)

$$\frac{y+1}{(x+1)^2} = k \Leftrightarrow y = k(x+1)^2 - 1$$

・ $(k \text{ が最大のとき}) \longleftarrow (A) \text{ のとき}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & k(x+1)^2 - 1 = -x^2 + 8x - 12 \\
 \Leftrightarrow & (k+1)x^2 + 2(k-4)x + k+11 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

ここで,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{D}{4} = (k-4)^2 - (k+1)(k+11) = 0 \\
 \Leftrightarrow & -20k + 5 = 0 \\
 \Leftrightarrow & k = \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{したがって, } \underline{(k \text{ の最大値}) = \frac{1}{4} \quad (x, y) = (3, 3)} \quad (\text{答})$$

・ $(k \text{ が最小のとき}) \longleftarrow (B) \text{ のとき}$

$$(x, y) = (4, 1) \cdots k = \frac{2}{25}$$

$$(x, y) = (2, 0) \cdots k = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$(x, y) = (5, 3) \cdots k = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{したがって, } \underline{(k \text{ の最小値}) = \frac{2}{25} \quad (x, y) = (4, 1)} \quad (\text{答})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad F(k) &= \frac{y+1}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{(x+1)^2}{y+1} \\
 &= k + \frac{1}{k} \quad \left[(1) \text{ より, } \frac{2}{25} \leq k \leq \frac{1}{4} \right] \quad \text{とおく}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F'(k) = 1 - \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{(k+1)(k-1)}{k^2}$$

増減表を描くと下の通り

k	$\frac{2}{25}$			$\frac{1}{4}$
$F'(k)$			-	
$F(k)$	$\frac{629}{50}$		$\searrow$	$\frac{17}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\text{最大値} \right) = F\left(\frac{2}{25} \right) = \frac{629}{50} \\
 & \left(\text{最小値} \right) = F\left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{17}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

(答)

問1 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \frac{1}{n + \frac{k}{2}}$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{2n}}$$

$$= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{1 + \frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$= \left[2 \log \left(1 + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right]_0^2$$

$$= \underline{2 \log 2} \quad (\text{答})$$

問2 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \frac{1}{n + \frac{2k-1}{2}}$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{n} - \frac{1}{2n}}$$

$$= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$

$$= \underline{\log 3} \quad (\text{答})$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{n}} < \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{n} - \frac{1}{2n}} < \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k-1}{n}} \\ \text{したがって,} \\ \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{n}} < \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{n} - \frac{1}{2n}} < \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k-1}{n}} \\ \text{として, はさみうちの原理を用いてもよい} \end{array} \right)$$

問3 $A_n = \left[\left(1 + \sin \frac{n\pi}{2n} \right)^{\sin \frac{n\pi}{n}} \left(1 + \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{2n} \right)^{\sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{n}} \cdots (1 + \sin \pi)^{\sin 2\pi} \right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$

とおくと, $A_n > 0$ より辺々対数をとる

$$\log A_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{n} \log \left\{ 1 + \sin \frac{(n+k)\pi}{2n} \right\}^{\sin \frac{(n+k)\pi}{n}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^n \log \left\{ 1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 + \frac{k}{n} \right) \right\}^{\sin \pi \left(1 + \frac{k}{n} \right)}$$

したがって,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log A_n = \int_0^1 \log \left\{ 1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} (1+x) \right\}^{\sin \pi (1+x)} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (-\sin \pi x) \log \left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi x}{2} \right) dx$$

ここで $1 + \cos \frac{\pi x}{2} = t$ とおく

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{2} dx & = & dt \\ \hline x & | & 0 \longrightarrow 1 \\ t & | & 2 \longrightarrow 1 \end{array}$$

$$(\text{与式}) = \int_2^1 (t-1) \cdot \frac{4}{\pi} \log t dt$$

$$= -\frac{4}{\pi} \int_1^2 \left(\frac{t^2}{2} - t \right) \log t dt$$

$$= -\frac{4}{\pi} \left[\left(\frac{t^2}{2} - t \right) \log t \right]_1^2 + \frac{4}{\pi} \int_1^2 \left(\frac{t}{2} - 1 \right) dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$= \log e^{-\frac{1}{\pi}}$$

したがって, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log A_n = \log e^{-\frac{1}{\pi}}$

すなわち, $\underline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n = e^{-\frac{1}{\pi}}} \quad (\text{答})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_n &= \pi \int_0^{n-m} (-x^2 + nx)^2 dx + \pi \int_{n-m}^{n+m} (mx)^2 dx \\
 &\quad - \pi \int_n^{n+m} (x^2 - nx)^2 dx \\
 &= \pi \int_0^{n-m} (x^4 - 2nx^3 + n^2x^2) dx + \pi \int_{n-m}^{n+m} m^2x^2 dx \\
 &\quad - \pi \int_n^{n+m} (x^4 - 2nx^3 + n^2x^2) dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{n^5}{30} + \frac{4m^5}{15} + \frac{4m^3n^2}{3} \right] \pi \quad (\text{答})
 \end{aligned}$$

$P(x, mx), Q(x, x^2 - nx)$ に対し,

$$\overline{PQ} = mx - (x^2 - nx) = (m+n)x - x^2$$

線分 PQ を $y = mx$ のまわりに 1 回転してできる

笠形の側面積は,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \pi \overline{PQ}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{m^2+1}} &= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{m^2+1}} \{(m+n)x - x^2\}^2 \\
 W_n &= \int_0^{n+m} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{m^2+1}} \{(m+n)x - x^2\}^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{m^2+1}} \int_0^{n+m} \{(m+n)^2 x^2 - 2(m+n)x^3 + x^4\} dx \\
 &= \frac{(n+m)^5}{30\sqrt{m^2+1}} \pi \quad (\text{答})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{V_n}{W_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left[\frac{n^5}{30} + \frac{4m^5}{15} + \frac{4m^3n^2}{3} \right] \pi}{\frac{(n+m)^5}{30\sqrt{m^2+1}} \pi} = \sqrt{m^2+1} \quad (\text{答})$$