

[1]

$$(1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \text{ 枚}}} \quad \cdots \cdots \text{ (答)}$$

(2) 全事象は

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)}C_2 &= \frac{\frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \cdot \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) - 1 \right\}}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{8}(n-1)n(n+1)(n+2) \text{ 通り} \quad \cdots \cdots \text{①} \end{aligned}$$

この中で 2 枚のカードが両方とも k であるものは

$${}_kC_2 = \frac{1}{2}k(k-1) \text{ 通り} \quad \cdots \cdots \text{②} \quad (k=1 \text{ でも成立})$$

その確率を q_k とすると

$$q_k = \frac{\text{②}}{\text{①}} = \frac{4k(k-1)}{(n-1)n(n+1)(n+2)} \quad (1 \leq k \leq n) \quad \cdots \cdots \text{(答)}$$

(3) 求める確率は

$$\sum_{k=1}^n q_k = \frac{4}{(n-1)n(n+1)(n+2)} \sum_{k=1}^n k(k-1) \quad \cdots \cdots \text{③}$$

ここで

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n k(k-1) &= \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=1}^n \{(k+1)k(k-1) - k(k-1)(k-2)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(n+1)n(n-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ゆえに, } \text{③} = \frac{4}{3(n+2)} \quad \cdots \cdots \text{ (答)}$$

$$(4) \quad p_n = 1 - \text{③} = 1 - \frac{4}{3(n+2)}$$

ゆえに, $p_n \geq 0.9$ は

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{3(n+2)} &\leq 0.1 \\ \frac{40}{3} &\leq n+2 \\ n &\geq \frac{34}{3} \end{aligned}$$

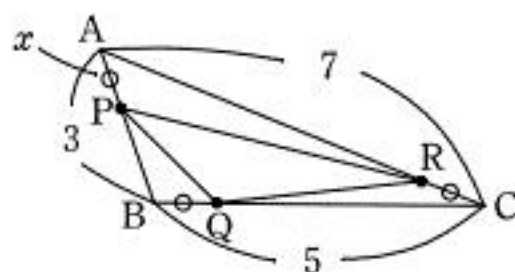
と同値. 答は $n=12$ $\cdots \cdots \text{ (答)}$

[2]

- (1) $\angle ABC = \theta$ とおく. 余弦定理より

$$\cos \theta = \frac{3^2 + 5^2 - 7^2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

ゆえに, $\theta = \underline{120^\circ}$ (答)



(2) $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \sin 120^\circ = \frac{15\sqrt{3}}{4}$

$$\triangle BPQ = \frac{3-x}{3} \cdot \frac{x}{5} \cdot \triangle ABC = \underline{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} x(3-x)} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

- (3) $\triangle ABC = S$ とおくと

$$\triangle BPQ = \frac{1}{15} (3x - x^2) S$$

$$\triangle CRQ = \frac{5-x}{5} \cdot \frac{x}{7} \cdot S = \frac{1}{35} (5x - x^2) S$$

$$\triangle APR = \frac{7-x}{7} \cdot \frac{x}{3} \cdot S = \frac{1}{21} (7x - x^2) S$$

ゆえに

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\triangle PQR}{S} &= 1 - \frac{1}{15} (3x - x^2) - \frac{1}{35} (5x - x^2) - \frac{1}{21} (7x - x^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{105} (15x^2 - 71x) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$15x^2 - 71x = 15 \left(x - \frac{71}{30} \right)^2 - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{71}{30} \right)^2$$

これらと $0 < x < 3$ より

$$\triangle PQR \text{ が最小} \iff \underline{x = \frac{71}{30}} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

[3]

(1) 与漸化式より

$$a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} - 3(a_{n+1} - a_n) = 1$$

ゆえに, $b_{n+1} - 3b_n = 1$ (……①) …… (答)(2) ①を変形すると $b_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} = 3\left(b_n + \frac{1}{2}\right)$ となるから $\left\{b_n + \frac{1}{2}\right\}$ は公比 3 の等比数列である. ゆえに,

$$b_n + \frac{1}{2} = \left(b_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot 3^{n-1}$$

 $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2$ より, $b_1 = a_2 - a_1 = 1$ だから

$$b_n + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 3^{n-1}$$

ゆえに, $b_n = \frac{1}{2}(3^n - 1)$ ……(答)(3) $n \geq 2$ のとき

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (a_{k+1} - a_k) = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} b_k \quad \text{より}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n - a_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (3^k - 1) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{3(3^{n-1} - 1)}{3 - 1} - (n - 1) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 3^n - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{n}{2} \end{aligned}$$

したがって, $a_n = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 3^n + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2}$ ($n = 1$ でも成立) …… (答)

[4]

(1) 与条件より

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= bx(x-a) \quad (b < 0) \\ &= bx^2 - abx \end{aligned}$$

とかける.

$g(x) = x^2$ とおく. $f(x) = g(x)$ かつ $x \neq 0$ とすると

$$x^2 = bx^2 - abx \quad \text{すなわち, } (b-1)x = ab$$

$$b-1 \neq 0 \text{ より } x = \frac{ab}{b-1}$$

これが点 P の x 座標であり, t とおく.

$$m = g'(t) = 2t$$

$$n = f'(t) = 2bt - ab$$

である. $(2a-1)m = 2an$ に代入すると

$$\begin{aligned} (2a-1) \cdot 2t &= 2a \cdot b(2t-a) \\ &\quad \left| \frac{2ab}{b-1} - a = a \left(\frac{2b}{b-1} - 1 \right) = a \cdot \frac{b+1}{b-1} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$(2a-1) \cdot \frac{2ab}{b-1} = 2ab \cdot a \cdot \frac{b+1}{b-1}$$

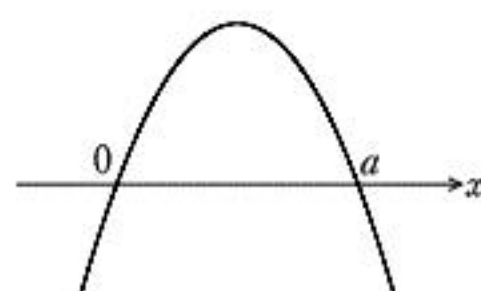
$$\frac{2ab}{b-1} \neq 0 \text{ より } 2a-1 = a(b+1) \quad \text{すなわち, } b = 1 - \frac{1}{a}$$

($0 < a < 1$ より, $b < 0$ を満たす)

$$\text{答は } \underline{f(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right)x(x-a)} \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$

(2) $y = f(x)$ のグラフは図のようになるから

$$\begin{aligned} S(a) &= \int_0^a f(x) dx = \left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right) \int_0^a x(x-a) dx \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) a^3 = \underline{\frac{1}{6}(-a^3 + a^2)} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$



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

a	0	...	$\frac{2}{3}$	...	1
$S'(a)$		+	0	-	
$S(a)$		↗		↘	

$$\text{ゆえに, } \max S(a) = S\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \underline{\frac{2}{81}} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$