

I

$$\text{イ. } 2 + \sqrt{31} \quad \text{ロ. } \frac{4}{27}$$

$$\text{ハ. } e^x + 2 \quad \text{ニ. } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{ホ. } \frac{a}{2a+1}$$

II

$$(i) (x-1)^2 + m^2 x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$(1+m^2)x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+3(1+m^2)}}{1+m^2}$$

P, Q は

$$\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{3m^2 + 4}}{1+m^2}, \frac{m + m\sqrt{3m^2 + 4}}{1+m^2} \right),$$

$$\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3m^2 + 4}}{1+m^2}, \frac{m - m\sqrt{3m^2 + 4}}{1+m^2} \right) \quad \dots (\text{答})$$

(ii) (i) より

$$X = \frac{1}{1+m^2}, \quad Y = \frac{m}{1+m^2} \quad \dots (\text{答})$$

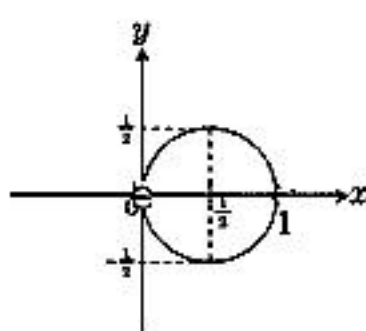
$$(iii) m^2 \geq 0 \quad \therefore 1+m^2 \geq 1$$

$$\therefore 0 < \frac{1}{1+m^2} \leq 1$$

つまり $0 < X \leq 1$ $\dots$ (答)

$$(iv) X^2 + Y^2 = \frac{1+m^2}{(1+m^2)^2} = \frac{1}{1+m^2} = X$$

$$\therefore \left(X - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + Y^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

ただし $0 < X \leq 1$ (iii) より)

M の軌跡の方程式

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

上図の円の (0, 0) を除いた部分

III

$$(i) x = \tan \theta, \quad y = \sin 2\theta$$

$$x = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad x \cos \theta = \sin \theta$$

$$\therefore x^2 \cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\therefore (x^2 + 1) \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\therefore \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$y = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 2x \cos^2 \theta = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$(\text{答}) \quad y = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$(ii) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} = 0$$

$$(iii) f'(x) = \frac{2(x^2 + 1) - 2x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{2(1 - x^2)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

 $x = \tan \theta$ なので、 $0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ より $x \geq 0$

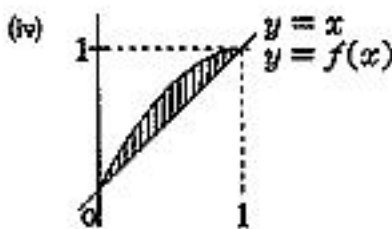
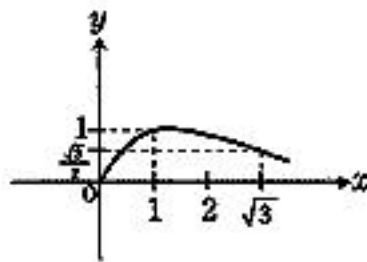
x	0	...	1	...
$f'(x)$	/	+	0	-
$f(x)$	0	/	1	\

$$f''(x) = \frac{-4x(x^2 + 1)^2 - 2 \cdot 2x(x^2 + 1) \cdot 2(1 - x^2)}{(x^2 + 1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{-4x^3 - 4x + 8x^3 - 8x}{(x^2 + 1)^3} = \frac{4x^3 - 12x}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$$

x	0		$\sqrt{3}$	
$f''(x)$	0	-	0	+
$f(x)$	0	$\cap$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\cup$

$$\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} = 0 \quad \text{より} \right)$$



上図のようになっているので

求める面積は

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} - x \right) dx = \left[\log(1+x^2) - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \log 2 - \frac{1}{2} \quad \dots (\text{答})$$