

$$(1) \quad \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{OC} = \vec{0} \iff \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{OB} = -\overrightarrow{OC}$$

$$\therefore |\overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{OB}|^2 = |\overrightarrow{OC}|^2$$

$$\iff |\overrightarrow{OA}|^2 + 2\overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OB} + |\overrightarrow{OB}|^2 = |\overrightarrow{OC}|^2$$

$$\iff 1 + 2\overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OB} + 2 = 3 \quad \therefore \overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OB} = 0$$

これより,  $\overrightarrow{OA} \perp \overrightarrow{OB}$  は示された

(2)  $\overrightarrow{OH}$  は実数  $t$  を用いて,

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{OH} &= (1-t)\overrightarrow{OB} + t\overrightarrow{OC} \\ &= (1-t)\overrightarrow{OB} - t(\overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{OB}) \\ &= \underline{-t\overrightarrow{OA} + (1-2t)\overrightarrow{OB}} \end{aligned}$$

と表せる.

ここで,  $\overrightarrow{AH} = -(1+t)\overrightarrow{OA} + (1-2t)\overrightarrow{OB}$  より

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{AH} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} &= \{-(1+t)\overrightarrow{OA} + (1-2t)\overrightarrow{OB}\} \cdot (-\overrightarrow{OA} - 2\overrightarrow{OB}) \\ &= 1+t-4(1-2t)=0 \quad (\because \overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OB}=0) \end{aligned}$$

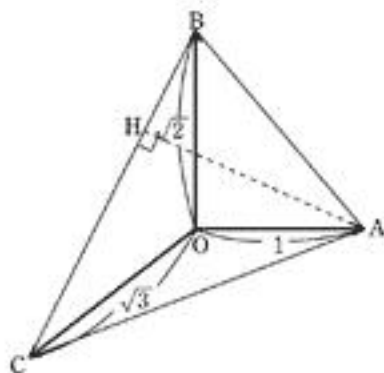
$$\therefore t = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{AH} = -\frac{4}{3}\overrightarrow{OA} + \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{OB}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(\overrightarrow{OB} - 4\overrightarrow{OA})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore |\overrightarrow{AH}|^2 &= \frac{1}{9}(|\overrightarrow{OB}|^2 + 16|\overrightarrow{OA}|^2) \quad (\because \overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OB}=0) \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{(\text{答}) \quad |\overrightarrow{AH}| = AH = \sqrt{2}}$$



$m = 2l - 1$  ( $l$  を自然数), 連続する  $2k - 1$  ( $k$  を自然数) 個の自然数の和を  $N$  とする.

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= \overbrace{(2l-1) + (2l) + (2l+1) + \cdots + (2l+2k-3)}^{2k-1 \text{ 個}} \\
 &= \frac{(2k-1)(2l-1+2l+2k-3)}{2} \\
 &= (2k-1)(2l+k-2) = 2010 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 67
 \end{aligned}$$

ここで,  $2k-1$  は 1 以上の奇数,  $2l+k-2 \geq 1$  に注意して,

$$\binom{2k-1}{2l+k-2} = \binom{1}{2010} \cdot \binom{3}{670} \cdot \binom{5}{402} \cdot \binom{15}{134} \cdot \binom{67}{30} \cdot \binom{201}{10} \cdot \binom{335}{6} \cdot \binom{1005}{2}$$

$k$  と  $l$  は自然数より,  $(k, l) = (2, 335), (8, 64)$

このとき,  $m$  の値は  $m = 2l - 1$  より

$m = 669, 127$  (答)