

(1) 1回じゃんけんをしたとき勝ち人数を X ($X=0, 1, 2, 3$)

ちなみに $X=0$ (あいこ)

$$P(X=1) = \frac{12}{3^4} = \frac{4}{27}$$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{{}_4C_2 \cdot 3}{3^4} = \frac{6 \cdot 3}{3^4} = \frac{6}{27}$$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{{}_4C_3 \cdot 3}{3^4} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{3^4} = \frac{4}{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(X=0) &= 1 - \{P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3)\} \\ &= 1 - \left(\frac{4}{27} + \frac{6}{27} + \frac{4}{27} \right) = \frac{13}{27} \end{aligned}$$

よって、2回ともあいこになる確率は、 $\left(\frac{13}{27}\right)^2$ (答)

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad 1 - 2a_{n+1} &= 1 - 2 \cdot 2a_n(1 - a_n) \\ &= 1 - 4a_n + 4a_n^2 \\ &= (1 - 2a_n)^2 \quad (\text{証明終}) \end{aligned}$$

これより、

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - 2a_n &= (1 - 2a_{n-1})^2 = (1 - 2a_{n-2})^4 = (1 - 2a_{n-3})^8 \\ &\vdots \\ &= (1 - 2a_1)^{2^{n-1}} \quad \therefore \underline{a_n = \frac{1}{2}(1 - 3^{2^{n-1}})} \quad \text{.....(答)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad |\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}|^2 &= 4|\vec{a} - \vec{b}|^2 \\ \iff |\vec{a}|^2 + 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + 4|\vec{b}|^2 &= 4|\vec{a}|^2 - 8\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + 4|\vec{b}|^2 \\ \iff \underline{|\vec{a}|^2} &= 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \quad \text{.....①} \end{aligned}$$

ここで、

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} |\vec{a}|^2}{|\vec{a}| \cdot \frac{1}{2} |\vec{a}|} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore \underline{\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}} \quad \text{.....(答)}$$

$$(1) \quad f(x) = ax^3 \quad (a > 0), \quad f'(x) = 3ax^2$$

$$g(x) = 5\log x \quad (x > 0), \quad g'(x) = \frac{5}{x}$$

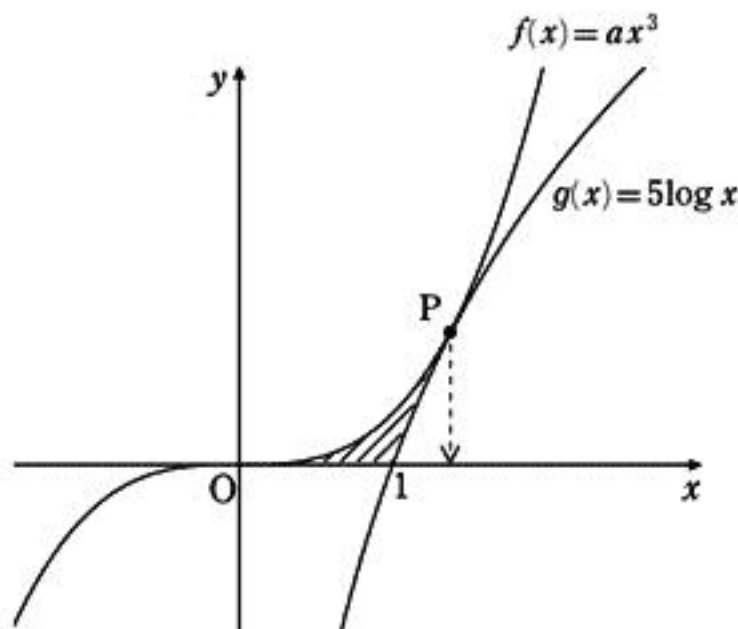
2 関数 $y = f(x)$ と $y = g(x)$ の接点を P とおき、
点 P の x 座標を t (> 0) とする.

$$\begin{cases} f(t) = g(t) \\ f'(t) = g'(t) \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} at^3 = 5\log t & \dots\dots ① \\ 3at^2 = \frac{5}{t} & \dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

①と②を同時に満たす実数 t が存在するから、

$$5\log t = \frac{5}{3} \iff \log t = \frac{1}{3} \quad \therefore t = e^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\text{つまり, } P\left(e^{\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{5}{3}\right), a = \frac{5}{3e} \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$



$$(2) \quad S = \int_0^{e^{\frac{1}{3}}} \frac{5}{3e} x^3 dx - \int_1^{e^{\frac{1}{3}}} 5\log x dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{12e} [x^4]_0^{e^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 5[x\log x - x]_1^{e^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{12e} \cdot e^{\frac{4}{3}} - 5\left(\frac{1}{3}e^{\frac{1}{3}} - e^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{12}e^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{10}{3}e^{\frac{1}{3}} - 5$$

$$= \frac{15}{4}e^{\frac{1}{3}} - 5 \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$

$$(1) \quad x^3 - 3x^2 + x = 2x - 3$$

$$\iff x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3 = 0$$

$$\iff (x+1)(x-1)(x-3) = 0 \quad \therefore x = -1, 1, 3$$

3つの交点の座標は $(-1, -5), (1, -1), (3, 3)$ (答)

$$(2) \quad B(1, -1), C(3, 3), P(p, p^3 - 3p^2 + p) \quad (\text{ただし}, 1 < p < 3)$$

$$\overrightarrow{BC} = (2, 4), \overrightarrow{BP} = (p-1, p^3 - 3p^2 + p + 1) \text{ より,}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} |2(p^3 - 3p^2 + p + 1) - 4(p-1)|$$

$$= |p^3 - 3p^2 - p + 3|$$

$$= \underline{-p^3 + 3p^2 + p - 3} \quad (1 < p < 3) \quad \text{.....(答)}$$

$$(3) \quad S = S(p) = -p^3 + 3p^2 + p - 3 \quad (1 < p < 3) \text{ とする.}$$

$$S'(p) = -3p^2 + 6p + 1 \text{ より, } p = \frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ で } S'(p) = 0$$

増減表を描くと次の通り.

p	(1)	...	$\frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	...	(3)
$S'(p)$		+	0	-	
$S(p)$		$\nearrow$	(最大)	$\searrow$	

$$p = \frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ (.....(答)) で } S(p) \text{ は最大となる. } (-3p^2 + 6p + 1 = 0 \text{ に注意})$$

$$S(p) = (-3p^2 + 6p + 1) \left(\frac{1}{3}p - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{8}{3}(p-1) \text{ より,}$$

$$(\text{最大値}) = S\left(\frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{3} - 1 \right) = \underline{\frac{16\sqrt{3}}{9}} \quad \text{.....(答)}$$