

1.

$$(1) \quad AB = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \dots\dots(\text{ア}) \qquad r = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{21}}{6}} \quad \dots\dots(\text{イ})$$

$$(2) \quad p_n = \boxed{\frac{126(n-7)}{n(n-1)(n-2)}} \quad \dots\dots(\text{ウ}), \quad n = \boxed{10} \quad \dots\dots(\text{エ})$$

$$(3) \quad x = \boxed{2} \quad \dots\dots(\text{オ}) \qquad y = \boxed{-1} \quad \dots\dots(\text{カ})$$

$$(a, b) = \boxed{(3, 1)} \quad \dots(\text{キ}), \quad \boxed{(0, -1)} \quad \dots(\text{ク}) \quad ((\text{キ})(\text{ク})\text{交換可})$$

$$2. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 2^x - 1 & (x \geq 0) \\ 1 - 2^{-x} & (x < 0) \end{cases}, \quad g(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$

(1)

(i) $h(0) = 1 \cdot (f(0) - g(0)) = 0 - 0 = 0$ (答)

$h(1) = 2 \cdot (f(1) - g(1)) = 2(1 - 1) = 0$ (答)

(ii) $x > 0$ のとき

$$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= (x^2 + 1)(f(x) - g(x)) \\ &= (x^2 + 1) \cdot f(x) - (x^2 + 1) \cdot \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \\ &= (x^2 + 1)f(x) - 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$h'(x) = 2xf(x) + (x^2 + 1)f'(x) - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} h''(x) &= 2f(x) + 2xf'(x) + 2xf'(x) + (x^2 + 1)f''(x) \\ &= 2f(x) + 4xf'(x) + (x^2 + 1)f''(x) \end{aligned}$$

$x > 0$ で

$$f(x) = 2^x - 1 > 0$$

$$f'(x) = (\log 2) \cdot 2^x > 0$$

$$f''(x) = (\log 2)^2 \cdot 2^x > 0 \quad \text{となるから} \quad h''(x) > 0 \quad \text{.....(答)}$$

(iii) $0 \leq x \leq 1$ のとき 平均値の定理より, $\frac{h(1) - h(0)}{1 - 0} = h'(c), 0 < c < 1$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ で } h(x) \text{ は連続かつ} \\ 0 < x < 1 \text{ で } h(x) \text{ は微分可能} \end{array} \right) \iff h'(c) = 0, 0 < c < 1$$

$y = h'(x), (0 < x < 1)$ とおくと, $y' = h''(x) > 0$ より $h'(x)$ は単調に増加する関数.

$$h'(0) = f'(0) - 2 = \log 2 - 2 < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} h'(1) &= 2f(1) + 2f'(1) - 2 \\ &= 4\log 2 - 1 = \log 16 - 1 > 0 \end{aligned}$$

よって, $h'(x) = 0$ となる x は $0 < x < 1$ にただ 1 つ存在する.

(2)

$y = f(x)$ と $y = g(x)$ は原点に関して対称である.

$x \geq 0$ のとき, (1) より $h'(x) = 0$ なる c が $0 < x < 1$ にただ 1 つ存在し,

$h'(x)$ は単調に増加する関数であるから

原点对称を考慮して

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0 < x < 1 \text{ のとき,} & h(x) < 0 \text{ より} & f(x) < g(x) \\ 1 < x \text{ のとき,} & h(x) > 0 \text{ より} & f(x) > g(x) \\ x = 0, 1 \text{ のとき,} & h(x) = 0 \text{ より} & f(x) = g(x) \\ -1 < x < 0 \text{ のとき,} & h(x) > 0 \text{ より} & f(x) > g(x) \\ x < -1 \text{ のとき,} & h(x) < 0 \text{ より} & f(x) < g(x) \\ x = -1 \text{ のとき,} & h(x) = 0 \text{ より} & f(x) = g(x) \end{array} \right.$$

x	0		c		1
$h'(x)$		-	0	+	
$h(x)$	0	↘		↗	0

.....(答)

(3)

求める体積 V は

$$V = 2\pi \left\{ \int_0^1 \frac{4x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx - \int_0^1 (2^x - 1)^2 dx \right\}$$

ここで,

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx \text{ は } x = \tan \theta \text{ とおくと,}$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} x & 0 \rightarrow 1 \\ \theta & 0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{(1 + \tan^2 \theta)^2} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^2 \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \left[\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

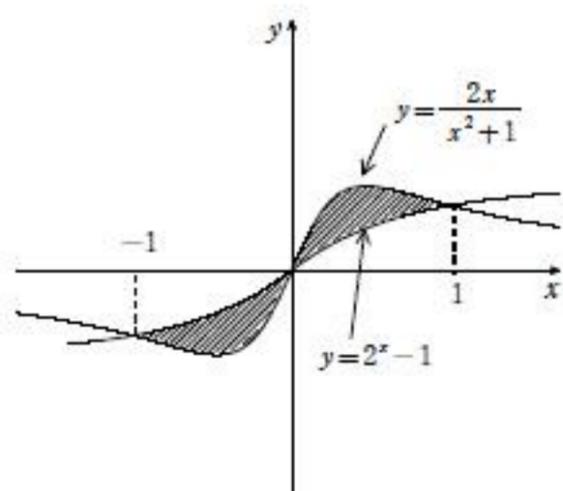
$$= \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\int_0^1 (2^x - 1)^2 dx = \int_0^1 (4^x - 2 \cdot 2^x + 1) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4^x}{\log 4} - \frac{2 \cdot 2^x}{\log 2} + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{4}{2\log 2} - \frac{4}{\log 2} + 1 - \frac{1}{2\log 2} + \frac{2}{\log 2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2\log 2}$$

$$\therefore V = 2\pi \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2\log 2} \right) = \pi \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{\log 2} - 4 \right) \quad \text{.....(答)}$$



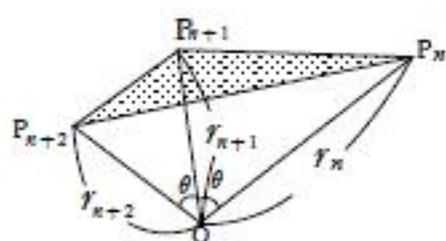
3.

$$(1) \quad x_n = \frac{1}{2^n} \{(\cos n\theta)x_0 - (\sin n\theta)y_0\} \quad \dots\dots(\text{ケ})$$

$$y_n = \frac{1}{2^n} \{(\sin n\theta)x_0 + (\cos n\theta)y_0\} \quad \dots\dots(\text{ク})$$

(2) $|\overline{OP_n}| = r_n$ とおくと,

$$r_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} r_n \quad (r_0 = \sqrt{x_0^2 + y_0^2}) \quad \text{から} \quad r_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n r_0$$



$$S_n = \Delta OP_nP_{n+1} + \Delta OP_{n+1}P_{n+2} - \Delta OP_nP_{n+2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta OP_nP_{n+1} &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot r_n \cdot r_{n+1} \sin \theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r_0}{2^n}\right) \left(\frac{r_0}{2^{n+1}}\right) \sin \theta = \frac{r_0^2 \sin \theta}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4^n}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta OP_{n+1}P_{n+2} &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot r_{n+1} \cdot r_{n+2} \sin \theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r_0}{2^{n+1}}\right) \left(\frac{r_0}{2^{n+2}}\right) \sin \theta = \frac{r_0^2 \sin \theta}{16} \left(\frac{1}{4^n}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta OP_nP_{n+2} &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot r_{n+1} \cdot r_{n+2} \sin 2\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r_0}{2^n}\right) \left(\frac{r_0}{2^{n+2}}\right) \sin 2\theta = \frac{r_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4^n}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \frac{r_0^2}{16} (4 \sin \theta + \sin \theta - 2 \sin 2\theta) \cdot \frac{1}{4^n} \\ &= \frac{r_0^2}{16} (5 \sin \theta - 2 \sin 2\theta) \cdot \frac{1}{4^n} \end{aligned}$$

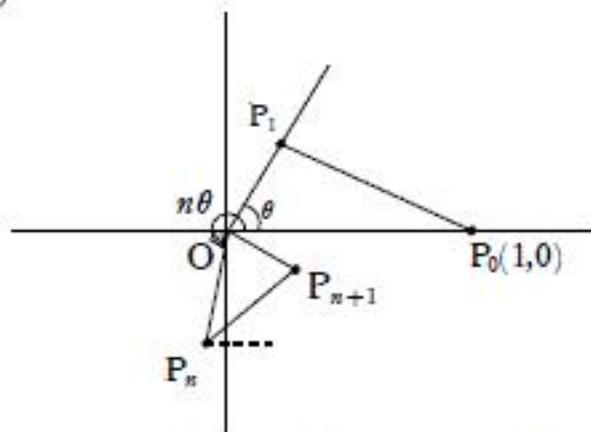
$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} S_n$ は, 初項 $\frac{x_0^2 + y_0^2}{16} (5 \sin \theta - 2 \sin 2\theta)$, 公比 $\frac{1}{4}$ の無限等比級数で

あるから, 収束し, $\left(0 < \text{公比} \frac{1}{4} < 1\right)$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} S_n = \frac{\frac{1}{16} (x_0^2 + y_0^2) (5 \sin \theta - 2 \sin 2\theta)}{1 - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} (x_0^2 + y_0^2) (5 \sin \theta - 2 \sin 2\theta) \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$

(3)



$$P_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos \theta, \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right) \text{より}$$

$$\overline{OP_1} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos \theta - 1, \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$\overline{OP_1} // \overline{OP_nP_{n+1}} \text{ となるとき,}$$

$$\overline{OP_0} // \overline{OP_n} \text{ が成り立つ.}$$

このとき P_n は x 軸上の点となる.

P_n が x 軸上の点になるとき, $n\theta = k\pi$ ($k=1, 2, \dots$) となる正の整数 k が存在するので.

$$\therefore \frac{\theta}{\pi} = \frac{k}{n} \text{ となり } \frac{\theta}{\pi} \text{ は有理数}$$

また, $\frac{\theta}{\pi}$ が有理数であるとするとき, $\frac{\theta}{\pi} = \frac{l}{m}$ (l, m は整数, $m \neq 0$) と

なるので, $n = m$ とすれば, $\sin n\theta = \sin l\pi = 0$ より, P_n の y 座標が 0 であるから P_n が x 軸上である.

(証明終)