

(1) 5 (点)

$$(a, b, c) = (1, 1, 3) \text{ のとき, } 1+1+3=5(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 1+1 < 3 \end{array}$$

$$P(5\text{点}) = \frac{1}{6^3} = \frac{1}{216} \quad \dots\dots(\text{アの答})$$

6 (点)

$$(a, b, c) = (1, 1, 4) \text{ のとき } 1+1+4=6(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 1+1 < 4 \end{array}$$

$$= (1, 1, 1) \text{ のとき } 2(1+1+1)=6(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 1+1 \geq 1 \end{array}$$

7 (点)

$$(a, b, c) = (1, 1, 5) \text{ のとき } 1+1+5=7(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 1+1 < 5 \end{array}$$

$$= (1, 2, 4) \text{ のとき } 1+2+4=7(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 1+2 < 4 \end{array}$$

$$= (2, 1, 4) \text{ のとき } 2+1+4=7(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 2+1 < 4 \end{array}$$

8 (点)

$$(a, b, c) = (1, 1, 6) \text{ のとき } 1+1+6=8(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 1+1 < 6 \end{array}$$

$$= (1, 2, 5) \text{ のとき } 1+2+5=8(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 1+2 < 5 \end{array}$$

$$= (2, 1, 5) \text{ のとき } 2+1+5=8(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 2+1 < 5 \end{array}$$

$$= (1, 1, 2) \text{ のとき } 2(1+1+2)=8(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 1+1 \geq 2 \end{array}$$

$$= (1, 2, 1) \text{ のとき } 2(1+2+1)=8(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 1+2 \geq 1 \end{array}$$

$$= (2, 1, 1) \text{ のとき } 2(2+1+1)=8(\text{点})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 2+1 \geq 1 \end{array}$$

以上12通りより

$$P(8\text{点以下}) = \frac{12}{6^3} = \frac{12}{216} = \frac{1}{18} \quad \dots\dots(\text{イの答})$$

(2) 右図のように内心をI, $\angle ABC = 2\theta$, $\angle ACB = 2\varphi$, 接点をL, M, Nとおく,

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{4}{5} \quad \therefore \cos \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \left(0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} - 1 = \frac{5}{4} - 1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore \tan \theta = \frac{1}{2} \left(= \frac{2}{BL} \right) \therefore BL = 4$$

$$\cos 2\varphi = 2\cos^2 \varphi - 1 = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos^2 \varphi = \frac{9}{13} \quad \therefore \cos \varphi = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \left(0 < \varphi < \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\tan^2 \varphi = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \varphi} - 1 = \frac{13}{9} - 1 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\therefore \tan \varphi = \frac{2}{3} \left(= \frac{2}{CL} \right) \therefore CL = 3$$

$$\therefore BC = BL + CL = 4 + 3 = 7 \text{ (答)}$$

$$AN = AM = x (> 0) \quad AN = AM = x (> 0)$$

$$AN = AM = x (> 0) \text{ とおくと,}$$

$$(x+3)^2 = (x+4)^2 + 7^2 - 2 \cdot (x+4) \cdot 7 \cdot \cos 2\theta \quad \left(\cos 2\theta = \frac{3}{5} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + 6x + 9 = x^2 + 8x + 16 + 49 - \frac{42}{5}(x+4)$$

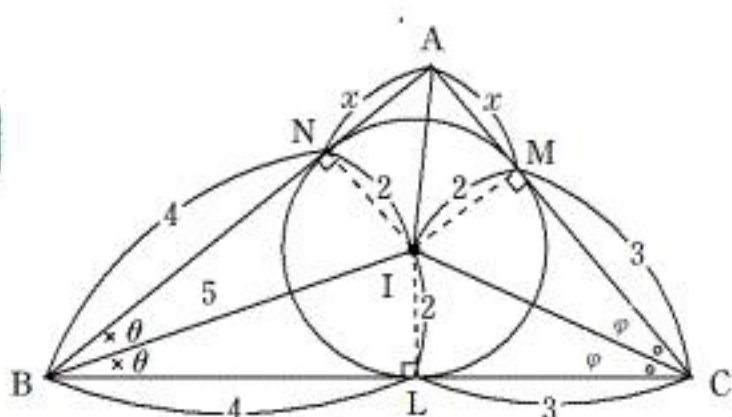
$$\Leftrightarrow 42(x+4) = 10x + 280$$

$$\therefore x = AN = AM = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\therefore \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot (AB + BC + CA)$$

$$= \left(\frac{7}{2} + 4 \right) + 7 + \left(3 + \frac{7}{2} \right)$$

$$= 21 \text{ (答)}$$



(1) a, b, c は自然数, p, a は素数.

$$\begin{cases} a(ab - p^2) = c^2 & \cdots \cdots \cdots ① \\ b \leq 2c & \cdots \cdots \cdots ② \end{cases}$$

①より, c^2 は a を約数にもち, a は素数より, c が a を約数にもつ.

$$\therefore c = ka \quad (k \text{ は自然数})$$

①へ代入して, $a(ab - p^2) = k^2 a^2$

$$\iff ab - p^2 = k^2 a$$

$$\iff a(b - k^2) = p^2 \quad \cdots \cdots ③$$

上記と同様, p^2 は a を約数にもち, p と a はともに素数より, $p = a$

③に代入して,

$$b - k^2 = a \iff b = k^2 + a$$

これと②より,

$$k^2 + a \leq 2ka \iff k^2 - 2ka + a \leq 0 \quad \cdots \cdots ④$$

ここで, $p = a$ (p は定数) より a は 1 つに決まり, $\begin{cases} b = k^2 + a \\ c = ka \end{cases}$ より, k の値に対し,

(b, c) は決定される.

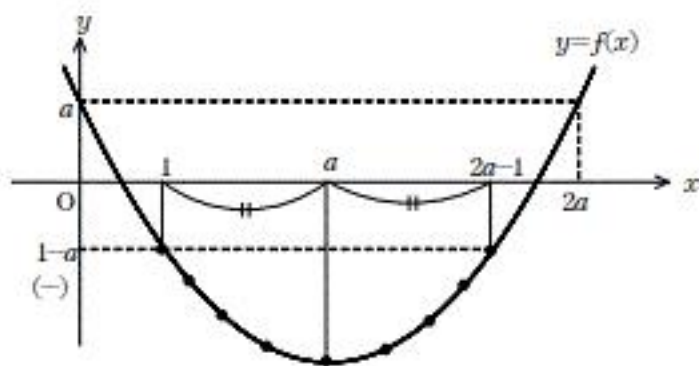
つまり, (a, b, c) の組の数は自然数 k の数と同じ.

そこで,

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^2 - 2ax + a \\ &= (x - a)^2 + a - a^2 \end{aligned}$$

を用いて調べる.

$$k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \frac{2a-1}{2p-1} \text{ で } ④ \text{ をみたく.}$$



よって, (a, b, c) の組の数は, $2p-1$ (個) (答)

(2)

(1)において, $\begin{cases} b = k^2 + a \\ c = ka \end{cases}$ より, $\frac{k=1, 2, 3, \dots, a, \dots, 2a-1}{2p-1 \text{ (個)}}$ のうち

$k = a$ のとき, $\begin{cases} b = a(a+1) \\ c = a^2 \end{cases}$ となり, $G.C.M \neq 1$ つまり, $k \neq a$ ならよいから

$$\frac{k=1, 2, 3, \dots, a-1, a+1, \dots, 2a-1}{(2p-1)-1=2p-2 \text{ (個)}} \text{ の } 2p-2 \text{ (個) (答)}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}\omega &= \cos \frac{2}{3}\pi + i \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\end{aligned}\quad \text{とすると,}$$

$$\omega^2 + \omega + 1 = 0, \omega^3 = 1 \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&\begin{cases} \beta - \delta = \omega(\alpha - \delta) \\ \gamma - \delta = \omega^2(\alpha - \delta) \end{cases} \\ \Leftrightarrow &\begin{cases} \beta = \omega(\alpha - \delta) + \delta \\ \gamma = \omega^2(\alpha - \delta) + \delta \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

ここで, $\alpha\beta\delta = -1$ より, $z = \alpha - \delta$ とおくと,

$$\begin{aligned}&(z + \delta)(\omega z + \delta)(\omega^2 z + \delta) = -1 \\ \Leftrightarrow &\underbrace{\omega^3}_{1} z^3 + \underbrace{\omega(1 + \omega + \omega^2)}_0 z^2 \delta + \underbrace{(1 + \omega + \omega^2)}_0 z \delta^2 + \delta^3 = -1\end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z^3 + \delta^3 = -1 \quad (\because \textcircled{1})$$

$$\therefore z^3 = -1 - \delta^3 \quad \underline{\text{実数}} \quad (\because \delta > -1) \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\therefore l = |z| = (1 + \delta^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad (\text{答})$$

(2) ②より, $\arg z^3 = -\pi + 2n\pi$ (n : 整数)

$$\therefore \arg z = -\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2}{3}n\pi$$

ここで, $-\pi \leq \arg \alpha < \arg \beta < \arg \gamma < \pi$ より,

$$n = -1 \quad \left(\underline{\arg z = -\pi} \right)$$

(実軸上)

$$\therefore \alpha = z + \delta = \delta - (1 + \delta^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad (\text{答})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \beta &= \omega \left\{ \delta - (1 + \delta^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \delta \right\} + \delta \\ &= \delta - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right) (1 + \delta^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad (\text{答})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \gamma &= \omega^2 \left\{ \delta - (1 + \delta^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \delta \right\} + \delta \\ &= \delta - \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right) (1 + \delta^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \delta + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right) (1 + \delta^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad (\text{答})\end{aligned}$$

