

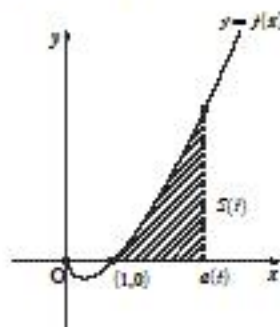
$f(x) = x \log x$ より, $f'(x) = \log x + 1, x > 0, t > e$

$$(1) \quad \log a(t) + 1 = \log t \iff \log a(t) + \log e = \log t$$

$$\therefore ea(t) = t \quad \text{よって, } \underline{a(t) = \frac{t}{e}}$$

(2) 増減表より, グラフは右のようになる.

x	0		$\frac{1}{e}$		1	
f'	$-\infty$	-	0	+	1	+
	(0,0)	$\searrow$		$\nearrow$	(1,0)	$\nearrow$



$$\begin{aligned} S(t) &= \int_1^{\frac{t}{e}} x \log x \, dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 \log x \right]_1^{\frac{t}{e}} - \int_1^{\frac{t}{e}} \frac{1}{2} x \, dx \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{t^2}{2e^2} \log t - \frac{3t^2}{4e^2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{S(t)}{t^p \log t} = \frac{1}{2e^2 t^{p-2}} - \frac{3}{4e^2 t^{p-2} \log t} + \frac{1}{4t^p \log t} = A(t)$$

$0 < p < 2$ のとき

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} A(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t^{2-p} \left(\frac{1}{2e^2} - \frac{3}{4e^2 \log t} + \frac{1}{4t^2 \log t} \right) = +\infty \quad \dots\dots \text{発散}$$

$2 < p$ のとき

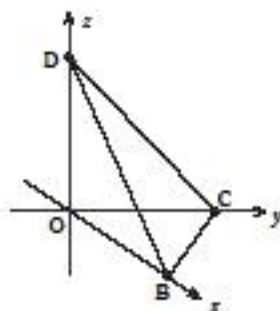
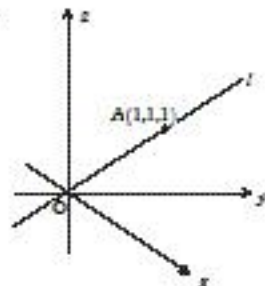
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} A(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t^{p-2}} \left(\frac{1}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{4e^2 \log t} + \frac{1}{4t^2 \log t} \right) = 0 \quad \dots\dots \text{収束}$$

0 以外に収束するので, $p=2$ であることが必要.

$p=2$ のとき

$$A(t) = \frac{1}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{4e^2 \log t} + \frac{1}{4t^2 \log t}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} A(t) = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2e^2}}} \quad \text{すなわち, } \underline{p=2}$$



$$B = (1, 0, 0)$$

$$C = (0, 2, 0)$$

$$D = (0, 0, 3)$$

$$\overrightarrow{BC} = (-1, 2, 0)$$

$$\overrightarrow{BD} = (-1, 0, 3)$$

(1) $\vec{a} = (x, y, z)$ とすると, $\overrightarrow{BC} \perp \vec{a}$, $\overrightarrow{BD} \perp \vec{a}$, $|\vec{a}| = 7$ より,

$$\begin{cases} -x + 2y = 0 \\ -x + 3z = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 49 \end{cases}$$

$$x, y, z > 0 \text{ より, } \vec{a} = (6, 3, 2)$$

$$(2) \quad \triangle BCD = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{|\overrightarrow{BC}|^2 |\overrightarrow{BD}|^2 - (\overrightarrow{BC} \cdot \overrightarrow{BD})^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

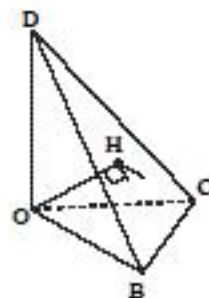
(3) 4面体 OBCD の体積 V は,

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \right) \cdot 3 = 1$$

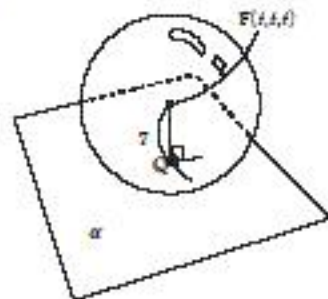
$\triangle BCD$ を底面と考えると,

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{2} \cdot OH$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{OH = \frac{6}{7}}}$$



(4)



P は l 上なので, $P(t, t, t)$ と表される.

$\overrightarrow{QP}$ は $\vec{a}$ であるので, (1) より, $Q(t-6, t-3, t-2)$

Q は面 α 上の点であるから,

$$(t-6, t-3, t-2) = k(1, 0, 0) + l(0, 2, 0) + m(0, 0, 3)$$

$$(k + l + m = 1)$$

成分を比較して, $t = 5 \quad \therefore \underline{\underline{P(5, 5, 5), Q(-1, 2, 3)}}$

$$A \neq kE$$

$$A^2 - 3A + 2E = O \iff A^2 = 3A - 2E$$

$$(1) \quad A^3 = A \cdot A^2 = A(3A - 2E)$$

$$= 3A^2 - 2A$$

$$= 3(3A - 2E) - 2A$$

$$= 7A - 6E$$

$$\therefore \underline{a=7, b=-6}$$

$$(2) \quad A^{n+1} = A^n \cdot A$$

$$= (a_n A + b_n E) \cdot A$$

$$= a_n A^2 + b_n A$$

$$= a_n (3A - 2E) + b_n A$$

$$= (3a_n + b_n)A - 2a_n E$$

$$= a_{n+1}A + b_{n+1}E$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{n+1} = 3a_n + b_n & \cdots \cdots \quad ① \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b_{n+1} = -2a_n & \cdots \cdots \quad ② \end{cases}$$

①, ②より,

$$a_{n+2} = 3a_{n+1} - 2a_n \iff \underbrace{a_{n+2} - a_{n+1}}_{c_{n+1}} = 2 \underbrace{(a_{n+1} - a_n)}_{c_n}$$

$$(1) \text{より, } a_3 = 7, b_3 = -6, a_4 = 15$$

$$c_n = c_3 \cdot 2^{n-3} = (a_4 - a_3) \cdot 2^{n-3} = 2^n = a_{n+1} - a_n$$

$$\therefore a_n = a_3 + \sum_{k=3}^{n-1} 2^k = 2^n - 1, b_n = -2^n + 2$$

$$\therefore \underline{a_n = 2^n - 1, b_n = -2^n + 2}$$

(3) A^n の逆行列が $xA + yE$ なので,

$$A^n(xA + yE) = (a_n A + b_n E)(xA + yE)$$

$$= xa_n A^2 + (ya_n + xb_n)A + yb_n E$$

$$= xa_n (3A - 2E) + y(a_n + xb_n)A + yb_n E$$

$$= ((2x + y)2^n - x - y)A - ((2x + y)2^n - 2x - 2y)E = E$$

$A \neq kE$ より, 係数を比較して,

$$\therefore \underline{x = \frac{1}{2^n} - 1, y = 2 - \frac{1}{2^n}}$$