

問1

(1)

①より,

$$b^2 + (2-a)b - 5(a+3) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (b-a-3)\underbrace{(b+5)}_0 = 0$$

ここで, $b > 0$ より,

$$\therefore \underline{b-a=3} \quad (\text{答}) \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{3}$$

(2)

②の辺々を $(ab)^a > 0$ で割って,

$$\frac{a^a b^b}{(ab)^a} - \frac{a^b b^a}{(ab)^a} - 999 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b^{b-a} - a^{b-a} = 999$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b^3 - a^3 = 999 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} b-a=3 \text{ だから}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{(b-a)}_3 (b^2 + ab + a^2) = 999$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b^2 + ab + a^2 = 333$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (b-a)^2 + 3ab = 333$$

$$\therefore \underline{ab=108} \quad \left(\underline{b \times (-a) = -108} \right) \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{4}$$

③, ④より, $x=b, -a$ を2解にもつ x の2次方程式は,

$$x^2 - 3x - 108 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x-12)(x+9) = 0$$

 $b > 0$ より, $b=12, -a=-9$

$$\therefore \underline{a=9, b=12} \quad (\text{答})$$

(3)

$$\log_{10} a^{50} = \log_{10} 9^{50} = \log_{10} 3^{100} = 100 \times 0.4771 = 47.71$$

ここで,

$$47 \leq \log_{10} a^{50} < 48$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \log_{10} 10^{47} \leq \log_{10} a^{50} < \log_{10} 10^{48}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 10^{47} \leq a^{50} < 10^{48}$$

$$\therefore \underline{a^{50} \text{ は48桁の整数. (答)}}$$

(4)

$$\log_{10} 5 = \log_{10} \frac{10}{2} = 1 - 0.3010 = \underline{0.6990}$$

$$\log_{10} 6 = \log_{10} (2 \times 3) = 0.3010 + 0.4771 = \underline{0.7781}$$

この間に0.71は存在

これより,

$$\frac{47 + \log_{10} 5}{(47.6990)} < \frac{\log_{10} a^{50}}{(47.71)} < \frac{47 + \log_{10} 6}{(47.7781)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \log_{10} (5 \times 10^{47}) < \log_{10} a^{50} < \log_{10} (6 \times 10^{47})$$

$$\therefore 5 \times 10^{47} < a^{50} < 6 \times 10^{47}$$

これより, $a^{50} (=9^{50})$ の最高位の数字は5である (答)

問2

(1)(i)

$$a\overline{PA} + b\overline{PB} + c\overline{PC} = \overline{0} \quad (a > 0, b > 0, c > 0)$$

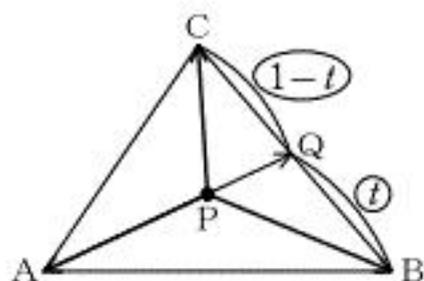
$$\Leftrightarrow \overline{PC} = -\frac{a\overline{PA} + b\overline{PB}}{c}$$

と表せる.

ところで, $BQ : QC = t : 1-t$ だから

$$\overline{PQ} = (1-t)\overline{PB} + t\overline{PC}$$

$$= (1-t)\overline{PB} - \frac{t}{c}(a\overline{PA} + b\overline{PB}) = \underline{\underline{-\frac{a}{c}t\overline{PA} + \left(1-t-\frac{b}{c}t\right)\overline{PB}}} \quad (\text{答})$$



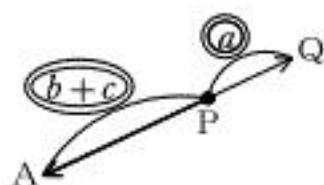
(ii)

ここで, $\overline{PQ} = k\overline{PA}$ と表せるから, (i) の結果を用いて

$$1-t-\frac{b}{c}t=0 \Leftrightarrow t=\frac{c}{b+c}$$

これより,

$$BQ : QC = t : 1-t = \frac{c}{b+c} : 1 - \frac{c}{b+c} = \underline{\underline{c : b}} \quad (\text{答})$$



(iii)

このとき,

$$\overline{PQ} = -\frac{a}{c} \cdot \frac{c}{b+c} \overline{PA}$$

$$= -\frac{a}{b+c} \overline{PA}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\therefore AP : PQ = b+c : a}} \quad (\text{答})$$

(2)

$$\triangle PBC : \triangle PCA : \triangle PAB$$

$$= \triangle ABC \times \frac{a}{a+b+c} : \triangle ABC \times \frac{b}{b+c} \times \frac{b+c}{a+b+c} : \triangle ABC \times \frac{c}{b+c} \times \frac{b+c}{a+b+c}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{a : b : c}} \quad (\text{答})$$

問3

(1) $S_1 = X_1^2$ より,

$$p_1 = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}, q_1 = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \quad (\text{答})$$

サイコロの目	1	2	3	4	5	6
(サイコロの目) ²	1	4	9	16	25	36
3で割った余り	1	1	0	1	1	0

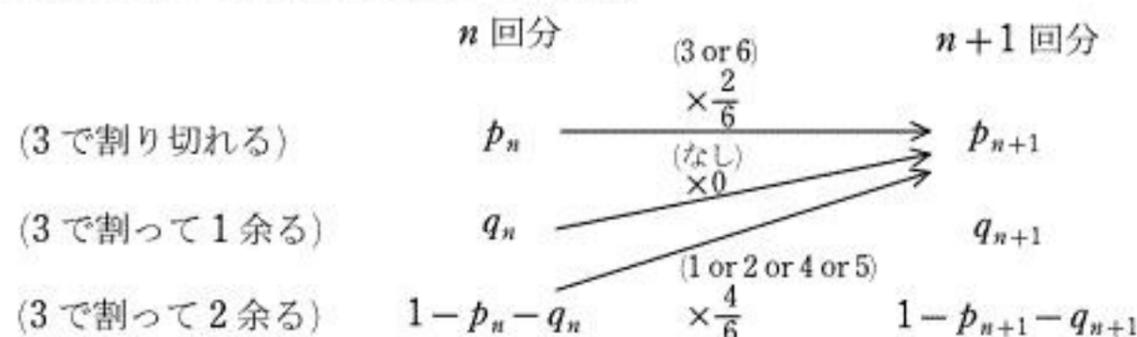
(2) $S_1 = X_1^2 + X_2^2$ より, 3で割り切れるのは1回目も2回目も3で割り切れる場合である.

$$p_2 = \frac{2 \times 2}{6 \times 6} = \frac{1}{9} \quad (\text{答})$$

3で割って余りが1となるのは, 1回目と2回目のどちらか一方が3で割り切れて, もう一方が3で割って余りが1となる場合

$$q_2 = \frac{2 \times 4 + 4 \times 2}{6 \times 6} = \frac{16}{36} = \frac{4}{9} \quad (\text{答})$$

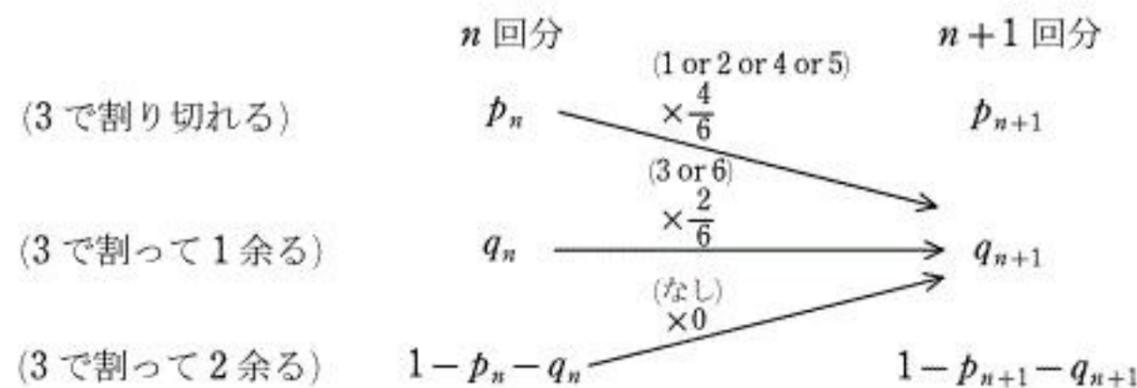
(3) S_n と S_{n+1} を用いて, 推移図を使って考える.



よって,

$$p_{n+1} = \frac{2}{6} p_n + \frac{4}{6} (1-p_n-q_n)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow p_{n+1} = -\frac{1}{3} p_n - \frac{2}{3} q_n + \frac{2}{3} \quad (n \geq 1) \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{1} (\text{答})$$



よって,

$$q_{n+1} = \frac{4}{6} p_n + \frac{2}{6} q_n$$

$$\Leftrightarrow q_{n+1} = \frac{2}{3} p_n + \frac{1}{3} q_n \quad (n \geq 1) \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{2} (\text{答})$$

(4) $\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} : p_{n+1} - q_{n+1} = -p_n - q_n + \frac{2}{3} \quad (n \geq 1)$

$$\therefore p_{n+2} - q_{n+2} = -(p_{n+1} - q_{n+1}) + \frac{2}{3} \quad (n \geq 0) \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} : p_{n+1} + q_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} (p_n - q_n) + \frac{2}{3} \quad (n \geq 1) \quad \dots\dots \textcircled{4}$$

$\textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4}$ より,

$$p_{n+2} - q_{n+2} = -\frac{1}{3} (p_n - q_n) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Leftrightarrow a_{n+2} = -\frac{1}{3} a_n \end{array} \right\} \text{ここで, } a_n = p_n - q_n \text{ とおくと,}$$

$$\therefore a_{n+2} = -\frac{1}{3} a_n \quad (n \geq 1) \quad \left(a_1 = -\frac{1}{3}, a_2 = -\frac{1}{3} \right) \quad (\text{答})$$

(5) $\cdot a_{2m+2} = -\frac{1}{3} a_{2m} \quad \left(a_2 = -\frac{1}{3} \right)$

$$b_m = a_{2m} \text{ とおく. } \left(b_1 = a_2 = -\frac{1}{3} \right) \quad b_{m+1} = -\frac{1}{3} b_m \text{ より,}$$

$$\therefore b_m = -\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^{m-1} = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^m \quad \Leftrightarrow a_{2m} = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^m \quad (m \geq 1)$$

$$\cdot a_{2m+1} = -\frac{1}{3} a_{2m-1} \quad \left(a_1 = -\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$c_m = a_{2m-1} \text{ とおく. } \left(c_1 = a_1 = -\frac{1}{3} \right) \quad c_{m+1} = -\frac{1}{3} c_m \text{ より,}$$

$$\therefore c_m = -\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^{m-1} = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^m \quad \Leftrightarrow a_{2m-1} = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^m \quad (m \geq 1)$$

以上をまとめて, $a_n = \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} & (n \text{ が偶数のとき}) \\ \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} & (n \text{ が奇数のとき}) \end{cases} \quad (\text{答})$