

第1問

(1) $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ ($abc \neq 0$) とおく.

$$\begin{cases} f(a) = a^3 + ab + c = b & \dots\dots ① \\ f(b) = ab^2 + b^2 + c = c & \dots\dots ② \\ f(c) = ac^2 + bc + c = a & \dots\dots ③ \end{cases}$$

②より, $b^2(a+1) = 0 \quad \therefore \underline{a = -1} \text{ (} b \neq 0 \text{ より)} \text{ (答)}$

(2)

$$\begin{cases} ① \\ ③ \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} -1 - b + c = b \left(b = \frac{c-1}{2} \right) \\ -c^2 + bc + c = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$-c^2 + c \cdot \frac{c-1}{2} + c = -1$$

$$\iff -2c^2 + c^2 - c + 2c = -2$$

$$\iff c^2 - c - 2 = 0$$

$$\iff (c+1)(c-2) = 0 \quad \therefore c = -1, 2$$

$$\therefore (b, c) = (-1, -1), \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2 \right)$$

(いずれも $abc \neq 0$ をみたす)

ただし, 条件より $(b, c) = (-1, -1)$ は不適

$$\therefore \underline{b = \frac{1}{2}, c = 2} \quad \text{(答)}$$

$$\begin{cases} |\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| = |\vec{c}| = 1 \\ \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \overrightarrow{DE} &= \overrightarrow{OE} - \overrightarrow{OD} \\ &= \underline{k\vec{c} - \frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} + \vec{b})} \quad (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$

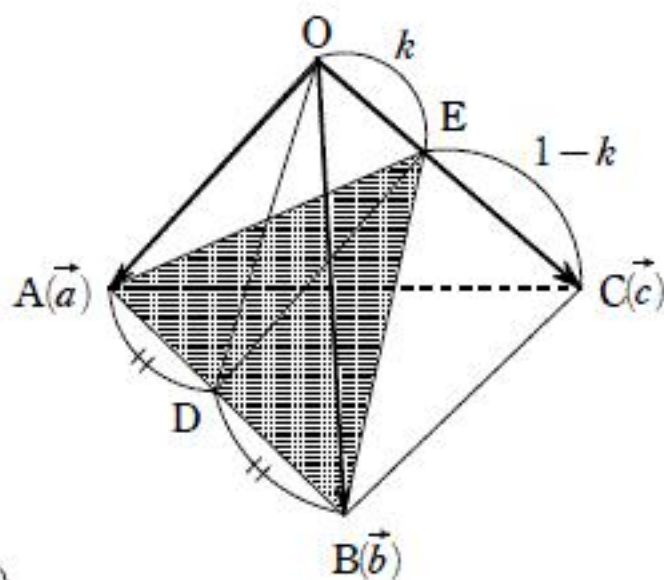
$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad |\overrightarrow{DE}|^2 &= \left| k\vec{c} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} \right|^2 \\ &= k^2 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - k \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - k \cdot \frac{1}{2} \quad (\because \textcircled{1}) \\ &= k^2 - k + \frac{3}{4} \quad (> 0) \\ \therefore |\overrightarrow{DE}| &= \underline{\sqrt{k^2 - k + \frac{3}{4}}} \quad (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad \overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{DE} &= (\vec{b} - \vec{a}) \cdot \left(k\vec{c} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{b} \right) \\ &= \frac{k}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{k}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \quad (\because \textcircled{1}) \\ &= \underline{0} \quad (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad (3) \text{より, } \overrightarrow{AB} &\perp \overrightarrow{DE} \\ S(=\triangle EAB) &= |\overrightarrow{AB}| \cdot |\overrightarrow{DE}| \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \underline{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{k^2 - k + \frac{3}{4}}} \quad (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{さらに, } S &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left(k - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}} \geq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ &\quad \underbrace{\left(k - \frac{1}{2}\right)}_{\left(k = \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ のとき}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{k = \frac{1}{2}} \quad (0 < k < 1 \text{ をみたす}) \text{ のとき } S \text{ は最小となり, } \underline{(S \text{ の最小値}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}} \quad (\text{答})$$



第3問

$$(1) \quad 5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{120}^{(\text{ア})} \text{通り}$$

A, B, C, D, E の帽子をそれぞれ a, b, c, d, e とすると,

A, B, C, D, E

$a, \boxed{} \leftarrow \text{----- } b, c, d, e \text{ を並べ替えて}$

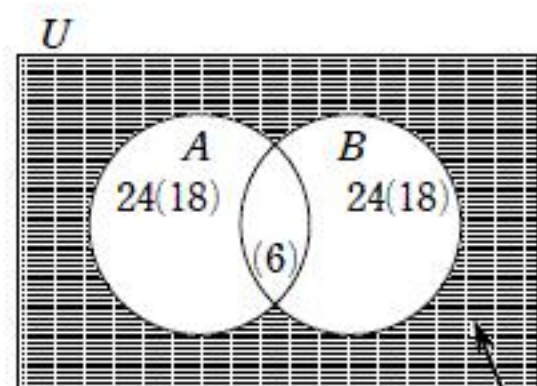
$$n(A) = 4! = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{24}^{(\text{イ})} \text{通り} (= n(B))$$

A, B, C, D, E

$a, b, \boxed{} \leftarrow \text{----- } c, d, e \text{ を並べ替えて}$

$$n(A \cap B) = 3! = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{6}^{(\text{ウ})} \text{通り}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n(\overline{A \cap B}) &= n(\overline{A \cup B}) \\ &= 120 - (24 + 24 - 6) \\ &= 120 - 42 \\ &= \boxed{78}^{(\text{エ})} \text{通り} \end{aligned}$$



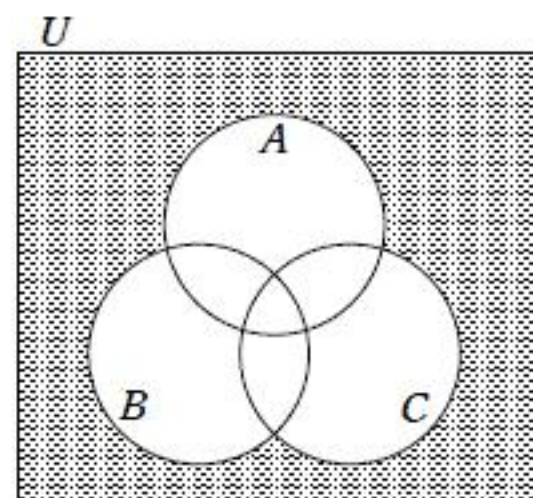
$$\overline{A \cap B} = \overline{A \cup B}$$

(2)

$$\begin{cases} n(A) = n(B) = n(C) = 24 \\ n(A \cap B) = n(B \cap C) = n(C \cap A) = 6 \\ n(A \cap B \cap C) = 2 \end{cases}$$

これより,

$$\begin{aligned} n(\overline{A \cap B \cap C}) &= n(\overline{A \cup B \cup C}) \\ &= 120 - (24 + 24 + 24 - 6 - 6 - 6 + 2) \\ &= 120 - 56 \\ &= \underline{\underline{64}} \text{通り (答)} \end{aligned}$$



第4問

$$(1) \quad \text{「 } 1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + \cdots + n \cdot n! = (n+1)! - 1 \text{ (} n=1, 2, 3, \cdots \text{) } \text{」} \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

(I) $n=1$ のとき,

$$(\text{左辺}) = 1 \cdot 1! = 1$$

$$(\text{右辺}) = 2! - 1 = 1$$

$n=1$ のとき, ①は成立.

(II) $n=k$ で成立を仮定.

すなわち $1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + \cdots + k \cdot k! = (k+1)! - 1$ とすると,

$$\underline{1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + \cdots + k \cdot k!} + (k+1) \cdot (k+1)!$$

(仮定) ↓

$$= \underline{(k+1)! - 1} + (k+1) \cdot (k+1)!$$

$$= (k+2) \cdot (k+1)! - 1$$

$$= (k+2)! - 1$$

$n=k$ で成立すれば, $n=k+1$ でも成立.

以上 (I), (II) より, 任意の自然数 n に対して①は成立. (証明終)

$$(2) \quad 2015 = a_1 \cdot 1! + a_2 \cdot 2! + \cdots + a_n \cdot n! \quad (a_k \text{ は } 0 \leq a_k \leq k \text{ の整数})$$

$n!$ は n における増加列より,

$$6! < 2015 < 7!$$

$$(720) \qquad (5040)$$

と評価できるので, $n=6$ (答)

(3)

$$2015 = 720 \cdot 2 + 575 \qquad \leftarrow a_6 = 2 \quad (2 \cdot 6!)$$

$$575 = 120 \cdot 4 + 95 \qquad \leftarrow a_5 = 4 \quad (4 \cdot 5!)$$

$$95 = 24 \cdot 3 + 23 \qquad \leftarrow a_4 = 3 \quad (3 \cdot 4!)$$

$$23 = 6 \cdot 3 + 5 \qquad \leftarrow a_3 = 3 \quad (2 \cdot 3!)$$

$$5 = 2 \cdot 2 + 1 \qquad \leftarrow a_2 = 2 \quad (2 \cdot 2!)$$

$$1 = 1 \cdot 1 \qquad \leftarrow a_1 = 1 \quad (1 \cdot 1!)$$

$2015 = 1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + 3 \cdot 3! + 3 \cdot 4! + 4 \cdot 5! + 2 \cdot 6!$ と表せ,

ただ1通りに決まるので, $a_1=1, a_2=2, a_3=3, a_4=3, a_5=4, a_6=2$ (答)