

(1) $C: y = x^3 - ax$ (奇関数)

$$D: y = (x-b)^3 - a(x-b)$$

ここで,

$$x^3 - ax = (x-b)^3 - a(x-b)$$

$$\iff 3x^2 - 3bx + b^2 - a = 0 \dots\dots ①$$

$$D = 9b^2 - 12(b^2 - a)$$

$$= 12a - 3b^2 > 0 \quad (4a > b^2 \dots\dots ②)$$

②をみたすさいころの目は,

$$(a, b) = (1, 1), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1),$$

$$(3, 2), (3, 3), (4, 1), (4, 2),$$

$$(4, 3), (5, 1), (5, 2), (5, 3),$$

$$(5, 4), (6, 1), (6, 2), (6, 3),$$

$$(6, 4) \quad \quad \quad / 17 \text{ 通り}$$

$$\text{求める確率}(p_1) \text{ は, } p_1 = \frac{17}{6 \cdot 6} = \frac{17}{36} \text{ (答)}$$

(2) 上記の 17 通りの (a, b) において①は異なる 2 実解 $x = \alpha, \beta$ をもつ.

$A(\alpha, \alpha^3 - a\alpha), B(\beta, \beta^3 - a\beta)$ とすると, 2 点 A, B を通る直線の傾きは,

$$m = \frac{(\beta^3 - a\beta) - (\alpha^3 - a\alpha)}{\beta - \alpha} = \frac{(\beta - \alpha)(\beta^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha^2) - a(\beta - \alpha)}{\beta - \alpha}$$

$$= \beta^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha^2 - a$$

$$= (\alpha + \beta)^2 - \alpha\beta - a \quad \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} \alpha + \beta = b \\ \alpha\beta = \frac{b^2 - a}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= b^2 - \frac{b^2 - a}{3} - a$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}(b^2 - a)$$

$$\text{ここで, } m > 0 \iff a < b^2 \dots\dots ③$$

②, ③を同時にみたすさいころの目は,

$$(a, b) = (2, 2), (3, 2), (3, 3), (4, 3),$$

$$(5, 3), (5, 4), (6, 3), (6, 4)$$

/ 8 通り

$$\text{求める確率}(p_2) \text{ は, } p_2 = \frac{8}{6 \cdot 6} = \frac{2}{9} \text{ (答)}$$

$$(1) \quad k = \int_0^1 f(t) dt \quad (k: \text{実数}) \text{ とおくと, } \quad f(x) = 6x^2 - k^2 \quad \cdots \cdots ①$$

ここで,

$$\begin{aligned} k &= \int_0^1 (6t^2 - k^2) dt \quad (① \text{より}) \\ &= \left[2t^3 - k^2 t \right]_0^1 \\ &= 2 - k^2 \end{aligned}$$

つまり,

$$k^2 + k - 2 = 0 \iff (k+2)(k-1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{k = -2, 1}}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{f(x) = 6x^2 - 4, f(x) = 6x^2 - 1}} \quad (\text{答})$$

$$(2) \quad l = \int_0^1 |g(t)| dt \quad (l: \text{正の実数}) \text{ とおくと, } \quad g(x) = 4x^2 - l^2 \quad \cdots \cdots ②$$

ここで,

$$l = \int_0^1 |4t^2 - l^2| dt$$

$$(i) \quad 1 \leq \frac{l}{2} \quad (2 \leq l) \text{ のとき}$$

$$\begin{aligned} l &= \int_0^1 (-4t^2 + l^2) dt \\ &= \left[-\frac{4}{3}t^3 + l^2 t \right]_0^1 \\ &= -\frac{4}{3} + l^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{つまり, } l^2 - l - \frac{4}{3} = 0 \quad \therefore l = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{6} \quad (l \geq 2 \text{ とならず不適})$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{l}{2} \leq 1 \quad (0 < l \leq 2) \text{ のとき}$$

$$\begin{aligned} l &= \frac{l^3}{3} + \int_{\frac{l}{2}}^1 (4t^2 - l^2) dt \\ &= \frac{l^3}{3} + \left[\frac{4}{3}t^3 - l^2 t \right]_{\frac{l}{2}}^1 \\ &= \frac{l^3}{3} + \left(\frac{4}{3} - l^2 \right) - \left(\frac{l^3}{6} - \frac{l^3}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

つまり,

$$2l^3 - 3l^2 - 3l + 4 = 0$$

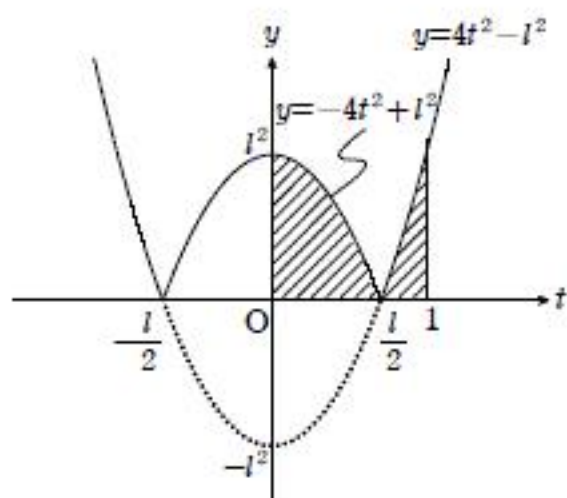
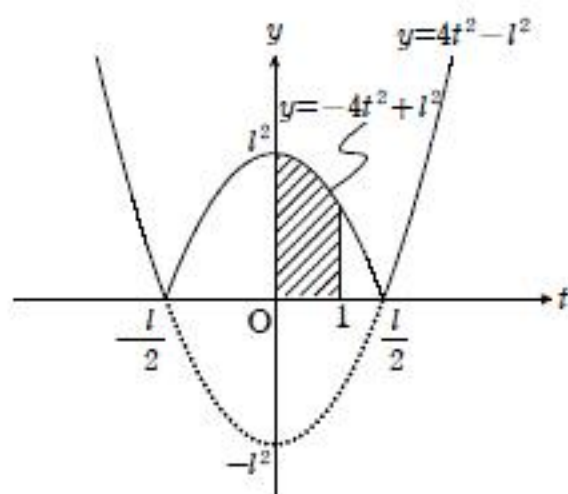
$$\iff (l-1)(2l^2 - l - 4) = 0 \quad \therefore l = 1, \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}$$

$$\text{ここで, } 0 < l \leq 2 \text{ より, } l = 1, \frac{1 + \sqrt{33}}{4}$$

$$\left(l^2 = 1, \frac{17 + \sqrt{33}}{8} \right)$$

以上(i), (ii)より,

$$\underline{\underline{g(x) = 4x^2 - 1, g(x) = 4x^2 - \frac{17 + \sqrt{33}}{8}}} \quad (\text{答})$$



$$(1) \quad |\overrightarrow{OA}| = |\overrightarrow{OB}| = |\overrightarrow{OC}| = 1$$

$$|2\overrightarrow{OA} + 3\overrightarrow{OB}| = |-4\overrightarrow{OC}| \text{ より,}$$

$$|2\overrightarrow{OA} + 3\overrightarrow{OB}|^2 = 4^2$$

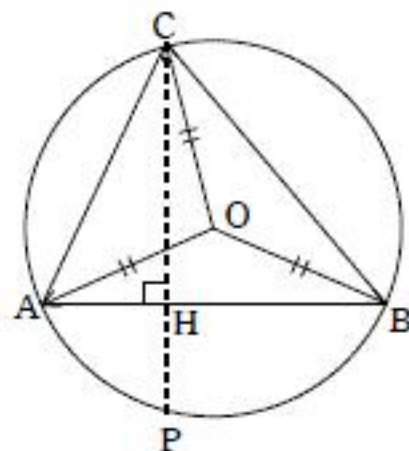
$$\Leftrightarrow 4 + 9 + 12\overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OB} = 16$$

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OB} = \frac{1}{4} \quad (\text{答})$$

次に,

$$|\overrightarrow{AB}|^2 = |\overrightarrow{OB} - \overrightarrow{OA}|^2 = 1 + 1 - 2\overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OB} = 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore |\overrightarrow{AB}| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \quad (\text{答})$$



$$(2) \quad \overrightarrow{OH} = (1-t)\overrightarrow{OA} + t\overrightarrow{OB} \quad (t: \text{実数}) \text{ と表せる.}$$

ここで,

$$\overrightarrow{CH} = \overrightarrow{OH} - \overrightarrow{OC} = (1-t)\overrightarrow{OA} + t\overrightarrow{OB} - \frac{-2\overrightarrow{OA} - 3\overrightarrow{OB}}{4}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2} - t\right)\overrightarrow{OA} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + t\right)\overrightarrow{OB}$$

$$\overrightarrow{CH} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB} = \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{2} - t\right)\overrightarrow{OA} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + t\right)\overrightarrow{OB} \right\} \cdot (\overrightarrow{OB} - \overrightarrow{OA})$$

$$= \left(t - \frac{3}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{4} + t\right) + \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{3}{2} - t - \frac{3}{4} - t\right) = 0$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{OH} = \frac{5}{8}\overrightarrow{OA} + \frac{3}{8}\overrightarrow{OB} = \frac{5\overrightarrow{OA} + 3\overrightarrow{OB}}{3+5}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{AH:HB = 3:5}} \quad (\text{答})$$

$$(3) (2) \text{ より, } \overrightarrow{CH} = \frac{9}{8}(\overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{OB}) \quad |\overrightarrow{CH}|^2 = \frac{81}{64}\left(1+1+\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{81}{64} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \quad \therefore |\overrightarrow{CH}| = \frac{9\sqrt{10}}{16}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OP} = \overrightarrow{OC} + k\overrightarrow{CH} \quad (k: \text{実数})$$

$$= \frac{-2\overrightarrow{OA} - 3\overrightarrow{OB}}{4} + \frac{9}{8}k(\overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{OB})$$

$$= \left(\frac{9}{8}k - \frac{1}{2}\right)\overrightarrow{OA} + \left(\frac{9}{8}k - \frac{3}{4}\right)\overrightarrow{OB}$$

ここで,

$$|\overrightarrow{OP}|^2 = \left(\frac{9}{8}k - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{9}{8}k - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{4}\left(\frac{9}{8}k - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{9}{8}k - \frac{3}{4}\right) = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 9k\left(k - \frac{10}{9}\right) = 0 \quad \therefore k = \frac{10}{9} \quad (>1)$$

$$\therefore (\text{四角形 APBC の面積}) = \frac{10}{9} \Delta ABC$$

$$= \frac{10}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \cdot \frac{9\sqrt{10}}{16}\right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{5\sqrt{15}}{16}}} \quad (\text{答})$$