

2013 埼玉医科大学(後期)

□

問1

$$x^2 - (y+1)x - (6y^2 - ky + 6)$$

$$6y^2 - ky + 6$$

$$= (3y+3)(2y+2)$$

$$\text{また } (3y-2)(2y-3)$$

$$\therefore k = -12 \text{ また } k = 13$$

問2.

正方形の周の... x
長方形 $\therefore \dots 10-x$

とある

$$(\text{面積の和}) = 5(x)$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{8}(10-x)^2 - \frac{3}{8}(10-x)$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{3}{64}(x^2 - 140x + 4900)$$

$$= \frac{1}{64}x^2 - \frac{3 \cdot 140}{64}x + \frac{3}{64}4900$$

$$= \frac{1}{64}(x^2 - 60x) + \dots$$

$x=30$ が最小

$\sin 5\alpha$

$$= 5(30) = \left(\frac{15}{2}\right)^2 + 5 \cdot 15$$

$$= \frac{225}{4} + \frac{300}{4} = \frac{525}{4}$$

問3.

$$\text{平面ABC: } z = 0x + by + c$$

$$\downarrow A, B, C \in z=3$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = 0 - 3b + c \\ 1 = -0 + c \\ -2 = 20 + c \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore 0 = -1, b = -\frac{1}{3}, c = 0$$

$$z = -x - \frac{1}{3}y$$

$$\downarrow D \leq 3$$

$$-2 = -x - 2 \quad \therefore x = 0$$

問4

$$4\sin^2\theta + 4\cos^2\theta = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4\sin^2\theta + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \sin\theta\right)^2 = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5\sin^2\theta - \sqrt{10}\sin\theta - \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$\therefore \sin\theta = \frac{\sqrt{10} \pm \sqrt{10+30}}{10}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \quad (0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2})$$

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問1

$$b_{n+1} = \frac{a_{n+1} - 1}{a_{n+1} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{a_{n+1} - 1 - (a_{n+1} + 1)}{a_{n+1} + 1 + a_{n+1} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{8} \cdot \frac{a_n - 1}{a_n + 1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} b_n$$

$\downarrow$ 一般項

$$b_n = b_1 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore b_n = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$$

$$= \frac{3^5}{2} = \frac{243}{4096}$$

問2.

$$b_n = \frac{a_n - 1}{a_n + 1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (b_n - 1)a_n = -b_n - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_n = \frac{-b_n - 1}{b_n - 1}$$

$$= \frac{-3^{n+2} - 4^{n+1}}{3^{n+2} - 4^{n+1}} = \frac{4^{n+1} + 3^{n+2}}{4^{n+1} - 3^{n+2}}$$

3

問1

$$\begin{cases} f(x) + g(x) = 10x - 2 \\ f(x) - g(x) = -2x + 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$f(x) = 4x + 3$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 5x + c_1$$

$$-2 = 2 - 3 + c_1 \quad \therefore c_1 = -2$$

$$\therefore f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 2$$

$$g(x) = 6x - 5$$

$$g(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + c_2$$

$$\downarrow g(1) = -14$$

$$-14 = 3 - 5 + c_2 \quad \therefore c_2 = -12$$

$$\therefore g(x) = 3x^2 - 5x - 12$$

$$f(x) - g(x)$$

$$= -x^2 + 8x - 8 = 0$$

の解を α, β ($\alpha < \beta$) とおく.

$$\alpha + \beta = 8$$

$$\alpha\beta = 8$$

(5) < 2 (平衡)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} (\beta - \alpha)^3 \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} [(4+3)^3 - 4 \times 3] \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \times 32 \times 32 = \frac{64 \times 2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$f(x)g(x)$$

$$= \int (1 + \ln x)$$

$$= x + \ln x - x + C_1$$

$$= \ln x + C_1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\downarrow f(1)=1, g(1)=0 \\
 &C=0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$= \int \frac{1 - \ln x}{x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \ln x + \frac{1}{x} + C_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} \ln x + C_2$$

$$\downarrow f(1)=1, g(1)=0$$

$$C_2=0$$

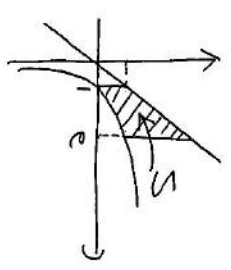
111

$$f(x)g(x) \frac{g'(x)}{f(x)} = (\ln x)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow g(x) = \pm \ln x$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \pm x \text{ (按题意)}$$

$$f(x)=x, g(x)=\ln x \text{ 符合}$$



S

$$= \int_1^e (x - \ln x) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 - x \ln x + x \right]_1^e$$

$$= \frac{e^2}{2} - e + e - \frac{1}{2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{e^2 - 3}{2}$$

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111

$$P(\text{事件正确})$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{50} = 0.06$$

$$\therefore 6\%$$

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$$P(\text{事件正确})$$

$$= P(\text{事件正确})$$

$$+ P(\text{事件正确})$$

$$+ P(\text{事件正确})$$

$$+ P(\text{事件正确})$$

$$= \frac{3}{50} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3+12+2+3}{50} = \frac{2}{5} \therefore 40\%$$

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$$P(4 \text{ 个事件正确})$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{5}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5}\right) \left(1 - \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5}\right)$$

$$= \frac{21}{25} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{25}$$

$$= \frac{567}{2500} = 0.2268$$

$$\therefore 22.68\% \approx 23\%$$

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$$P(4 \text{ 个事件正确})$$

$$= \frac{21}{25} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{16}{25} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{25} + \frac{21}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{25}$$

$$= \frac{1008+108+189}{2500} = \frac{1305}{2500}$$

$$P(4 \text{ 个事件正确})$$

$$= \frac{4}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{16}{25} = \frac{64}{2500}$$

$$P(4 \text{ 个事件正确})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{567+1305+64}{2500} = \frac{564}{2500}$$

E

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{567}{2500} + 2 \cdot \frac{1305}{2500} + 1 \cdot \frac{564}{2500}$$

$$= \frac{1701+2610+564}{2500}$$

$$= \frac{4875}{2500}$$

$$= \frac{39}{20} = 1.95$$