

# 2016 埼玉医科大学 (後期)

11

内

$$1 + \frac{2y^2}{x^2 - 4xy + 5y^2}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{2}{2(\frac{y}{x})^2 - 4\frac{y}{x} + 5}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{2}{2(\frac{y}{x} - 1)^2 + 3}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = 1 \text{ とき } \max \frac{5}{2} = 1$$

12

$$100, \dots, 170$$

$$(n-1)d = 70$$

(差和)

$$= (100^2 + 170^2) \times \frac{1}{2} = (n-2) \times 180$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 \times 135 = (n-2) \times 180$$

$$135 \nmid 180n - 360$$

$$360 = 45n$$

$$\therefore n = 8, d = 10$$

13

$$2x^2 > 0 \Leftrightarrow -\sqrt{2} < x < \sqrt{2}$$

中心

$$2 - x^2 = x^2 - 4x + 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = x^2 - 4x + 0 - 2$$

方程式の整数解を求め

左辺を  $f(x)$  とおく



$$\textcircled{1} f(2) = 2^2 - 4 \times 2 + 0 > 0$$

$$f(4) = 4^2 - 4 \times 4 + 0 > 0$$

軸 (1, 5)

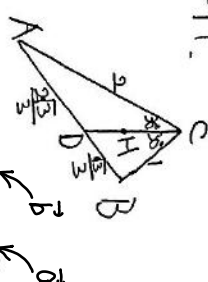
$$\textcircled{2} \frac{D}{4} = 4 - 2(0 - 2)$$

$$= 8 - 2 \times 0 > 0$$

の共通範囲を求め

$$4\sqrt{2} - 2 < 0 < 4$$

14



$$\vec{CD} = \frac{1 \cdot \vec{CA} + 2 \cdot \vec{CB}}{2+1} = \frac{2}{3} \vec{a} + \frac{1}{3} \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{CF} = \frac{2}{2 + \frac{2}{3}} \vec{CD}$$

$$= \frac{3}{3 + \sqrt{3}} \vec{CD}$$

2

(15)

$$= x(x^2 + y^2 - 2xy + 0^2 + 6a) - 4ax^2$$

$$+ (y-6)(x^2 + y^2 - 2xy + 0^2)$$

$$= x(x^2 + y^2 - 2xy + 0^2) + 2x(-ay + 6a)$$

$$- 4ax^2 + (y-6)(x^2 + y^2 - 2xy + 0^2)$$

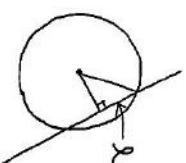
$$= (2x + y - 6)(x^2 + y^2 - 2xy + 0^2)$$

$$+ 2ax(-y + 6 - 2x)$$

$$= (2x + y - 6)(x^2 + y^2 - 2xy + 0^2)$$

$$= 0$$

12



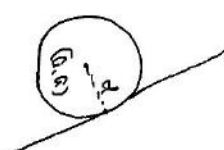
$$d = \sqrt{a^2 - a^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{9a^2 - 36a + 36}{5}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{-4a^2 + 36a - 36}{5}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \sqrt{-(a - \frac{9}{2})^2 + \frac{45}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \sqrt{-(a - \frac{9}{2})^2 + \frac{45}{4}}$$



$$d = \frac{|2a + a - 6|}{\sqrt{5}} \leq |a|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3|a - 2| \leq \sqrt{5}|a|$$

$$9(a - 2)^2 \leq 5a^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 9a^2 - 36a + 36 \leq 5a^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^2 - 9a + 9 \leq 0$$

$$\frac{9 - 3\sqrt{5}}{2} \leq a \leq \frac{9 + 3\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \leq \text{最大値} \frac{9}{15} \sqrt{\frac{4}{4}} \times 2 = 6$$

[3]

例1.  $f(x) = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) - 1 - 1 &= 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow e^x + e^{-x} - 2(n+1) &= 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow (e^x - 2(n+1))e^x + 1 &= 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow e^x &= n+1 \pm \sqrt{(n+1)^2 - 1} \\ &= n+1 \pm \sqrt{n^2 + 2n} \\ \Leftrightarrow x &= \log(n+1 \pm \sqrt{n^2 + 2n}) \\ \therefore x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} < 1 &(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \log(n+1 + \sqrt{n^2 + 2n})$$

$$\therefore a_0 = \log(1 + 2\sqrt{30})$$

また

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{2}(e^{a_0} - e^{-a_0}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + 2\sqrt{30} - \frac{1}{1 + 2\sqrt{30}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [1 + 2\sqrt{30} - (1 - 2\sqrt{30})] \\ &= 2\sqrt{30} \end{aligned}$$

例2

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \left| \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) - 2 \right| = 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow |e^x + e^{-x} - 4| &= 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow e^x + e^{-x} - 4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$b = a_1 = \log(2 + \sqrt{3})$$

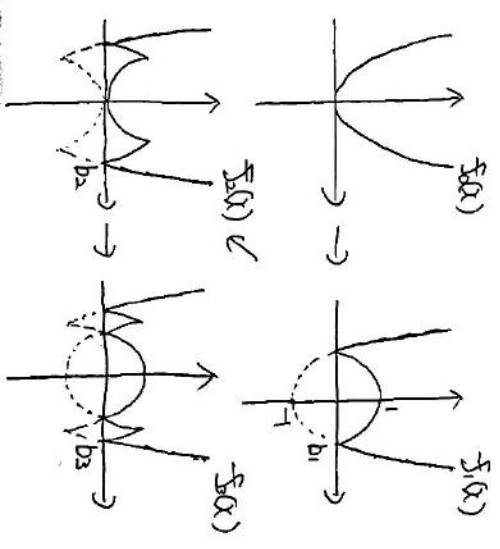
また

$$\begin{aligned} &f(x) \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) - 2 \right| = 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) - 2 \right| &= 1 \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) &= 1, 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^x + e^{-x} = 6$$

$$b = a_2 = \log(3 + 2\sqrt{2})$$

おまけ(1)  $f(x) = 2 + 3x$



求める長さは

$$y = f(x) \text{ の } 0 \leq x \leq b \text{ の長さは}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$$

よ) 求める長さは

$$\int_0^b \sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \right)^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^b \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x}) \right]_0^b$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(e^b - e^{-b}) \quad b = a_6$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \sqrt{18} - \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{18}} \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{18}$$

$$= \sqrt{18}$$

[4]

例1 P(赤4コ)

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(A \text{ が赤 } 3 \text{ 回}, B \text{ が赤 } 1 \text{ 回}) \\ &+ P(A \text{ が赤 } 2 \text{ 回}, B \text{ が赤 } 2 \text{ 回}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{4C_3}{8C_3} \cdot \frac{3C_1}{6C_2} + \frac{4C_2}{8C_3} \cdot \frac{3C_2}{6C_2}$$

$$= \frac{9}{70}$$

例2

$$P(\text{赤が白より多い}) + P(\text{白が白より多い})$$

$$= 2 \cdot P(\text{赤が白より多い})$$

$$= 2 [P(A \text{ が赤 } 2 \text{ 回}, B \text{ が赤 } 2 \text{ 回}) + P(A \text{ が赤 } 1 \text{ 回}, B \text{ が赤 } 1 \text{ 回})]$$

$$+ P(A \text{ が赤 } 0 \text{ 回}, B \text{ が赤 } 0 \text{ 回})]$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{6}{70} + \frac{4C_1 \cdot 4C_2}{8C_3} \cdot \frac{3C_1 \cdot 3C_1}{6C_2} + \frac{4C_3}{8C_3} \cdot \frac{3C_2}{6C_2} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left( \frac{6}{70} + \frac{6}{14} \cdot \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{14} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$= 2 \frac{6 + 18 + 1}{70}$$

$$= 2 \frac{5}{14}$$

$$= \frac{5}{7}$$