

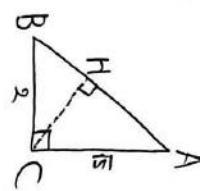
2017 東邦大(医)

$$a+2b=-1$$

$$-3b=-2$$

□

(1)



$\Delta ACH \sim \Delta ABC$

$$\sqrt{5}:AH=3:\sqrt{5}$$

$$\therefore AH=\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan A} + \frac{1}{\tan B}$$

$$= \tan B + \frac{1}{\tan B}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{9}{20} = \frac{9\sqrt{5}}{10}$$

□2

$$\sqrt{1+x^2+3}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1-\lambda &= (a+b)\lambda + (a+b+1) \\ &= (\underbrace{b+c}_{0})\lambda + (\underbrace{a+b-c}_{-1})\lambda + \underbrace{a+c}_{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\log x}{2} > 0, \quad \frac{2}{\log x} > 0$$

(相似形) \cong (相似形) \times

$$f(x) \geq 2 \left[\frac{\log x}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\log x} \right]$$

= 2

$$\text{極値(値をもつ)は } f'(x) = \frac{2}{\log x} - \frac{2}{x \log^2 x}$$

$$\therefore x=2 \quad x=4$$

$$x=4 \text{ のとき最大値 } \frac{2}{\log 2}$$

$$x=2 \quad \text{最大値 } \frac{1}{2} + 2 = \frac{5}{2}$$

□6 $\overrightarrow{OA} = \vec{a}, \overrightarrow{OB} = \vec{b}$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \frac{1}{3}(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$$

$$|\overrightarrow{AB}|^2 = \frac{1}{9}(\vec{a} + \vec{b})^2 = 6$$

$$\therefore |\overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OB}| = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \frac{10}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= -16r(\frac{1}{2}\sin\theta + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\cos\theta) \\ \Leftrightarrow (2)^2 - (2+4)2 + 2^0 &\leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow (2-2)(2-2) &\leq 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow 2 &\leq 2 \leq 2^8 \end{aligned}$$

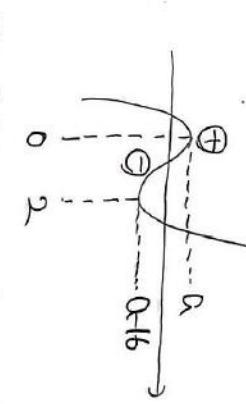
$$\therefore 2 \leq x \leq 8$$

$$\text{中心 } (-4\sqrt{3}, -4), \text{ 半径 } 8$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2 - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{15^2 - 10^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 1 \\ f'(x) &= 4x^3 + 12x^2 + 8x + 4 \\ f''(x) &= 12x^2 + 24x = 12x(x+2) \end{aligned}$$



△OAB

$$\text{変曲点の座標 } x=0, 2$$

極値(値をもつ)は $f'(x)$ の値が

+0.5 - 1 に変化する。

$$\therefore 0 < \alpha < 16$$

$$x=2 \quad \text{最大値 } \frac{1}{2} + 2 = \frac{5}{2}$$

□4

$$r = -16\sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r^2 = -16r(\frac{1}{2}\sin\theta + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\cos\theta)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r^2 y^2 = -8y - 8\sqrt{3}x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x+4\sqrt{3})^2 + (y+4)^2 = 64$$

△OAB

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2 - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{15^2 - 10^2}$$

