

2019 上智理工

□

(1) $P(x_4, -1, z_4)$ とす

$$\begin{aligned} & \Leftrightarrow (x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-\sqrt{2})^2 \\ & = x^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-\sqrt{2})^2 \end{aligned}$$

上の動跡は球面 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 6$ と
平面 $2x - 2\sqrt{2}y + z = 0$ の交点、
2つの面と原点の直交。

$$\begin{cases} \overrightarrow{OA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OP} = -x_4 - 2 + \sqrt{2}z_4 = 0 \\ \overrightarrow{OB} \cdot \overrightarrow{OP} = -2 + \sqrt{2}z_4 = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x_4 + 1 - \sqrt{2}z_4 + 6 = 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow 2x - 2\sqrt{2}z + 7 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$P(2, -1, \sqrt{2})$

$$\cos \angle BAP = \frac{\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{AP}}{|\overrightarrow{AB}| |\overrightarrow{AP}|}$$

$$X = \sqrt{2}Z - \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \overrightarrow{AP} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2Z^2 - \sqrt{2}Z + \frac{49}{4} + Y^2 + Z^2 = 6$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3Z^2 - \sqrt{2}Z + Y^2 + \frac{25}{4} = 0$$

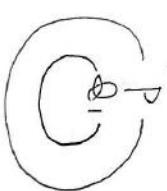
[2]

$$r = \sqrt{6 - \frac{49}{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{69}}{6}$$

(1) $B, C,$
(2)

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{BP} &= \frac{\sqrt{15}}{6} \uparrow \\ \max Y &= \left| \frac{23}{12} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{23}}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{69}}{6} \uparrow \end{aligned}$$



QはPで接するC

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3 \cdot 20 - 5^2} = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{2}$$

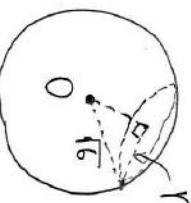
(2)

$\ell(x, y, z)$ とす。

$$A\overrightarrow{Q} = B\overrightarrow{Q}$$

QはPで接するの A_4

(iii) $Q_1: Q_1 = 2x + \frac{1}{y}$
(ii) $Q_2: Q_2 = \frac{x}{y}$



QはPで接するの A_4
QはPで接するの N にてて、
 $Q_1 > 2$ を満たす N 以上のが

(1) C_{P_1}
(2) C_{P_2}

QはPで接するの B_4

B

(1) $Q_1: Q_1 = 2x + \frac{1}{y}$
(2) $Q_2: Q_2 = \frac{x}{y}$

(iii) $Q_3: Q_3 = 2x + \frac{1}{y}$

(iv)

$$\left(\frac{P}{R_4} \right)$$

4のPで決めるのC₄

(v)

$$15 \neq P$$

$$15 \neq P$$

$$15 \neq P$$

15はPで決めるのP₄(vi) 15はPで決めるのP₄

$$C_n = \left[\log_2 3^n \right] \leq 10$$

$$16 \neq P$$

$$16 \neq P$$

16はPで決めるのP₄

(4)

$$\therefore n \leq 6 \quad 6 \geq 4$$

3

(1)



$$\tilde{f}(t) = \frac{1}{24}(4-t)^3 + \frac{5}{24}(-3)(4-t)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{24}(4-t)^2(4-4t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}(4-t)^2(1-t)$$

$$(4) \quad k = \frac{1}{t-2} - \frac{1}{2} (t-4)$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} < k < 0$$

$$= -t+4$$

$$(5) \quad x+2y = -\frac{1}{4}t^2 + t + \frac{1}{4}(t^2 - 8t + 16)$$

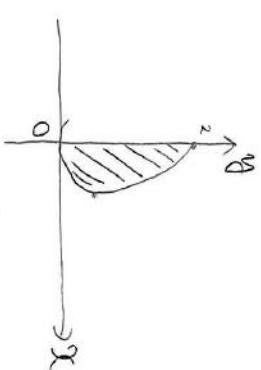
$$(x+2y)^2 = (-t+4)^2 = 8y$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 - 8y = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} t & 0 \dots 2 \dots 4 \dots \\ \hline \frac{dx}{dt} & +0- -+ \\ x & (0) \nearrow 1 \searrow 0 \swarrow \\ \hline \frac{dy}{dt} & - - - 0 + \end{array}$$

$$\max \tilde{f}(t) = \tilde{f}(1) = \frac{27}{24} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$(3) \quad D: \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = -\frac{t}{4}(t-4) \\ y = \frac{1}{8}(t-4)^2 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

(面積)

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{4}(t-4)}{-\frac{1}{4}(t-4) - \frac{t}{4}} = \frac{-(t-4)}{2(t-4)}$$

$$= \int_0^4 x \frac{dy}{dt} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(2(t-4)+2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2t-4}$$

$$= \int_0^4 \frac{t}{4}(t-4) \frac{1}{4}(t-4) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int_0^4 t(t-4)^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{12} 4^4 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{t}{4}(t-4) < 0 \therefore t > 4 \text{ (t>0)}$$