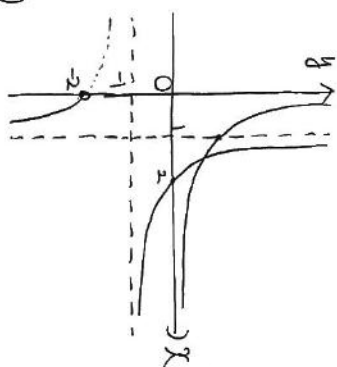


2019 東海大(医) 7/3 2E目

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{8} (20+12) = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

②

$$C_1: y = \frac{1}{x} \quad C_2: y = x - 1$$



(1)

C_1 の接点を $(5, \frac{1}{5})$

C_2 の接点を $(t, \frac{1}{t-1})$ とおく

$$\begin{aligned} \text{接線: } y &= -\frac{1}{5}(x-5) + \frac{1}{5} \\ &= -\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{接線: } y &= -\frac{1}{(t-1)^2}(x-t) - \frac{t-2}{t-1} \\ &= -\frac{1}{(t-1)^2}x + \frac{t-(t-2)(t-1)}{(t-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

傾斜比較して $S^2 = (t-1)^2$

$$\therefore S = \pm(t-1)$$

(i) $S = t-1$ のとき

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{5} &= \frac{t-(t-2)(t-1)}{(t-1)^2} \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{5} &= \frac{5+1-(5-1)S}{5^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2S = -S^2 + 2S + 1$$

$$\therefore S^2 = 1 \quad \therefore S = 1 \quad (\because S > 0)$$

接線は $y = -x + 2$

(ii) $S = 1-t$ のとき

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{5} &= \frac{t-(t-2)(t-1)}{(t-1)^2} \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{5} &= \frac{1-S-(1+S)(-S)}{5^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2S = 1-S-(S^2+S)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow S^2 + 4S - 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore S = -2 + \sqrt{5} \quad (\because S > 0)$$

$$\text{接線は } y = -\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-2}\right)x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-2}$$

$$= -(15+2)x + 25+4$$

$$= -(9+4\sqrt{5})x + 25+4$$

$$\therefore l_1: y = -x + 2$$

$$l_2: y = -(9+4\sqrt{5})x + 25+4$$

(2) C_1 と C_2 の交点

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{2-x}{x-1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x-1 = -x^2+2x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2-x-1=0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (\because x > 0)$$

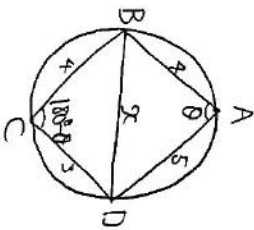
①

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n \right\}^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n \right\}^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n + 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{n}} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(2)



$\triangle ABD \sim \triangle BCD$ (4)

$$x^2 = 16 + 25 - 40 \cos \theta$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} x^2 &= 16 + 9 - 24 \cos(180^\circ - \theta) \\ &\downarrow \\ &= -\cos \theta \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$41 - 40 \cos \theta = 25 + 24 \cos \theta$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 16 = 64 \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^2 = 31 \quad \therefore x = BD = \sqrt{31}$$

(四角形ABCD)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \sin(180^\circ - \theta) = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$\text{交点} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \right) \#$$

2直線の l_2 に垂直な直線は

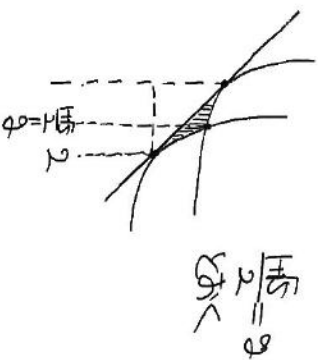
$$y = (\sqrt{5}-2)^2 \left(x - \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$$

$$= (9-4\sqrt{5})x + \frac{(9-4\sqrt{5})(1+\sqrt{5}) + \sqrt{5}-1}{2}$$

$$= (9-4\sqrt{5})x + 5-9\sqrt{5} \#$$

$$C \text{ と } l_1 \text{ の交点 は } (2, 0) \#$$

(3)



$$= \log_{\sqrt{5}-1} + \frac{\sqrt{5}-4}{2}$$

$$= \log_{\frac{6+9\sqrt{5}}{4}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}-2}{2}$$

$$= \log_{\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}-2}{2} \#$$

[3]

(1) 確率 P と Q の

$\therefore 1-P$ と $1-Q$ の $\frac{1}{4}$ 回戦

$(1+i)^4 = -4$ より $A(-4)$ は可能

$A(-4)$ は可能

$A(2i)$ は可能

$(1+i)^6 = -8i$ より $A(-4i)$ は可能

$A(2+2i)$ は可能、 $A(2-2i)$ は可能

$\therefore \dots A(-2), A(-4i), A(2-2i)$ $\#$

(2)

$$P(t=2 \text{ 回戦}) A(2+2i)$$

$$= 2C_1 \cdot P(1-P) = 2P(1-P) \#$$

(3) $P(t=5 \text{ 回戦}) A(-8)$

$$= 5C_4 (1-P)^4 P = 5P(1-P)^4 \#$$

(4)

$$R(8) = \frac{P^8 + (1-P)^8}{P^8 + (1-P)^8} \#$$

$$R(9)$$

$$= P^9 + 9C_1 P(1-P)^8$$

$$= \frac{P^9 + 9P(1-P)^8}{P^9 + 9P(1-P)^8} \#$$

$$R(16)$$

$$= P^{16} + 16C_8 P^8 (1-P)^8 + (1-P)^{16}$$

$$= \frac{P^{16} + 12870 P^8 (1-P)^8 + (1-P)^{16}}{\#}$$

(5)

最大は 2 の 2019 乗

$$\frac{2^{2019}}{8^{16}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2^{2019}}{41}}{\frac{40}{19}} = \frac{2^{2019}}{16} \cdot \frac{19}{40}$$

2 の 2019 乗と 2 の 3 乗と、
大抵は

$$(12)^{2016} \cdot 2 = 2^{1008} \cdot 2^3 = 2^{1011}$$

最大は 2 の 1011 乗 $\#$