

2020 東京慈恵会医科大学

1. (3)

$$P(\text{黒でAに白が2以上})$$

$$= P(\text{黒CAR白2以上})$$

$$+ P(\text{... : 3以上})$$

$$= \{P(RW \rightarrow WW)$$

$$+ P(UR \rightarrow RW)\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} C_2 + \frac{3}{4} C_2 \times \frac{3}{6} C_2 \right\}$$

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$$+ P(UR \rightarrow RW)$$

$$= \frac{2}{225}$$

2.

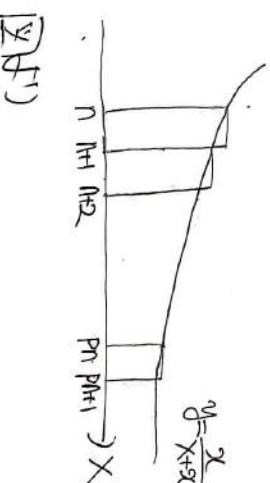
(1)

$$f(t) = t - \log(1+t) \quad (t \geq 0)$$

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

$$= \frac{t}{1+t} \geq 0 \quad (t \geq 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &\text{は单調増加, } f(0)=0 \\ g(t) &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} h(t) &= \log(1+t) - \frac{t}{1+t} \quad (t \geq 0) \\ h(t) &= \frac{1}{1+t} - \frac{1+t-t}{(1+t)^2} \\ &= \frac{t}{(1+t)^2} \geq 0 \quad (t \geq 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log f_n(x) &\geq \frac{pn}{kn} \frac{x}{1+x} \\ &= \frac{pn}{kn} \frac{x}{k+x} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{pn}{kn} \frac{x}{k+x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log f_n(x) &= \chi \log P \\ &= \log P^x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{pn}{kn} \frac{x}{k+x} &\geq \int_n^{pn} \frac{x}{k+x} dx \\ &= \left[x \log \left| \frac{x+k}{k+x} \right| \right]_n^{pn+1} \\ &= x \log \frac{pn+1+k}{pn+k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log f_n(x) &= \frac{pn}{kn} \log \left(1 + \frac{x}{k} \right) \\ &\leq \frac{pn}{kn} \frac{x}{k} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \frac{pn}{kn} \frac{x}{k} \\ &= \int_1^n \frac{x}{k} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{最速で} n \rightarrow \infty \text{する} \\ \chi \log P \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{45}{90} \cdot \frac{1}{4C_2} \cdot \frac{1}{6C_2} \\ &\quad + \frac{9}{90} \cdot \frac{3}{4C_2} \cdot \frac{1}{6C_2} \\ &= \frac{5+3}{10 \cdot 6 \cdot 15} \\ &= \frac{2}{225} \\ &= \frac{\chi}{\chi} \end{aligned}$$

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(2)

解.

$$Z = (\tan\theta)X + \text{線分}AC \text{ 沿} z \text{ 軸}$$

$$Z = -\sqrt{3}X + \sqrt{2}Z \text{ の交点} P \text{ は}$$

$$(\tan\theta)X = -\sqrt{3}X + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\tan\theta + \sqrt{3})X = \sqrt{2}$$

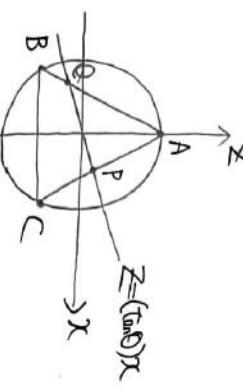
$$\therefore X = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\tan\theta + \sqrt{3}}$$

正四面体の高さは $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}a = 2$

$$P\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\tan\theta + \sqrt{3}}, \frac{\sqrt{2}\tan\theta}{\tan\theta + \sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}\cos\theta}{4\cos^2\theta - 1} \quad \cos\theta = u \text{ とお}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}u}{4u^2 - 1} \quad \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \leq u \leq 1\right)$$



$$Z = (\tan\theta)X \text{ と } Z = \text{線分}AB \text{ の交点} Q$$

$$Z = \sqrt{3}X + \sqrt{2}Z \text{ の交点} Q \text{ は}$$

$$(\tan\theta)X = \sqrt{3}X + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{dPQ}{du} = \frac{\sqrt{6}(4u^2 - 1) - \sqrt{6}u \cdot \sqrt{u}}{(4u^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{6}u^2 - \sqrt{6}}{(4u^2 - 1)^2} < 0$$

$$A(0, 2, \sqrt{2}) \\ B(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 2, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \\ C(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 2, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$$

PQ

PQは斜傾直線 $u = 1$ の上に
最も下にくる ($\theta = 0$)。

斜傾直線の面積の最大値は
線分AC, ABと傾直で
かつ平行な直線

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{6} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{|4u^2 - 3|} \cdot \left| \frac{1}{\cos\theta} \right|$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3 - \tan^2\theta} \times \frac{1}{\cos\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3 - (\frac{1}{\cos\theta} - 1)} \times \frac{1}{\cos\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4 - \frac{1}{\cos\theta}} \times \frac{1}{\cos\theta}$$