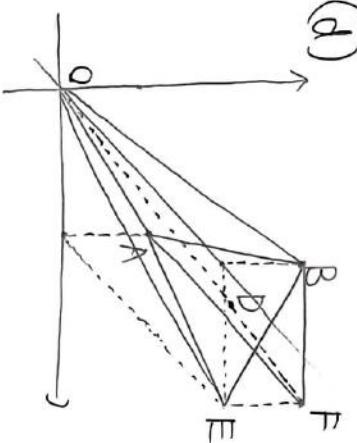




(d)  $P, Q$  の接線は次式



$$\text{SNTS } \frac{1}{4}\text{面体} OABD.$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 2\alpha x - 2x^2 - 1 = 2\alpha x - 1$$

$$(c) \frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\beta-\alpha)^3}{\frac{2}{3}(\beta-\alpha)^3} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1 \\ (x - \frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{y^2}{2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

SNTS

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta OAB &= \Delta FDB \\ \Delta OAE &= \Delta FDA \\ \Delta OBE &\stackrel{\text{相似}}{=} \Delta EAD \\ \Delta ABE & \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \Delta RQR = S_1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} \text{公式}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} \text{公式}} \\ = \frac{2}{6} (\beta - \alpha)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{12} (\beta - \alpha)^3$$

$\beta < C$  を満たす

①  $\gamma$  面体

$$\beta^2 \gamma = (-4t-8)x^2 + 2t^2 - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\beta^2 + (4t+8)x - 2t^2 - 14 = 0$$

$$(a) P(4\cos t, 4\sin t)$$

$$A, P \text{ の点 } (2\cos t, 3 + 2\sin t)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -x^2 + \frac{5}{4}y^2 - \frac{15}{2}y + \frac{25}{4} \leq x^2 + y^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -x^2 + \frac{5}{4}(y-6)^2 \leq -\frac{25}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -x^2 + \frac{5}{4}(y-3)^2 \leq \frac{15}{4} - \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{(y-3)^2}{4} \leq 1 \quad \text{... (5)}$$

$$Q = (-4t-8)(x-t) - 2t^2 - 1 \\ = (-4t-8)(x+t) - 2t^2 - 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -2t - 4$$

$$\alpha \beta = -t^2 - 1$$

$$(a) \overrightarrow{AP} = \begin{pmatrix} 4\cos t \\ 4\sin t \end{pmatrix}, \overrightarrow{A} =$$

$$P$$

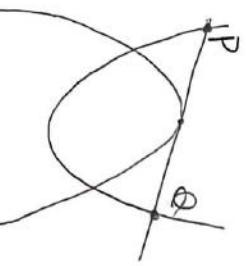
線APの垂直二等分線は法線

がAPで、A, Pの中点を通る

4cost(x-2cost) + (4sint - 6)(y - 3 - 2sint) = 0

双曲線が境界で焦点を含まない

焦点  $(0, \pm 3 + 3)$



$$\therefore \beta - \alpha = 2\sqrt{t^2 + 4t + 11}$$

(e)

$$y = 4\alpha x - 2\beta^2 - 1$$

$$= 4((\sqrt{2(t+1)^2 + 9})^3$$

$$= 4(\sqrt{2(t+1)^2 + 9})^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\beta - \alpha)^3$$

$$t = -1 \text{ のとき 最大 } 108 \text{ を得。}$$

$$(c) \cos t = u, \sin t = v \text{ とおく}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (u^2 + v^2 = 1) \wedge \frac{1}{2}(u^2 - v^2) = 108$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u^2 + v^2 - u^2 + v^2 = 216$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2v^2 = 216 \Rightarrow v^2 = 108$$

$$\Leftrightarrow v = \pm \sqrt{108} = \pm 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u^2 = 1 - v^2 = 1 - 108 = -107$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u = \pm \sqrt{-107}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos t = \pm \sqrt{-107}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin t = \pm \sqrt{108}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \tan t = \pm \sqrt{108}$$