

2021 立命大(理系)

12

斜面は -1 回目まで

白、青、黄(赤)を 1 回目で

$$t\lambda = \frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{2t} \quad (t \neq 0)$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1+6+12+8}{16} = \frac{27}{16}$$

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$$\lambda = x + \frac{y}{1} + \frac{z}{2} = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x - 2y + z - 2 = 0$$

$$P(1,1,1)$$



$$= \frac{3^n}{4^n} - \frac{3}{4^n} - 3\left(\frac{9^n - 2}{4^n}\right)$$

$$\text{直線 } PQ: \begin{cases} x = 1 + 2t \\ y = 1 - 2t \\ z = 1 + t \end{cases} \quad (t \in \mathbb{R})$$

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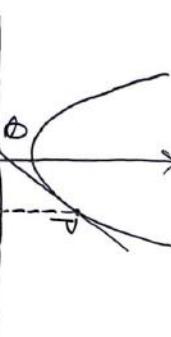
$$y = \frac{1}{2}(3^n)$$

$$f'(u) = \frac{1}{4}u^2 + \frac{3}{4}u + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4u}$$

とくとく

$$f(u) = \frac{1}{2}u^2 + \frac{3}{4}u - \frac{1}{4u^2}$$

$$= \frac{2u^3 + 3u^2 - 1}{4u^2}$$



$$2(1+2t) - 2(1-2t) + 1 + t - 2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 9t = 1 \quad \therefore t = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{すなはち } t = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$Q\left(\frac{13}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{11}{9}\right)$$

この点の接線は

$$y = t(x-t) + \frac{1}{2}(t^2 + 1)$$

$$= tx - \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{2} \quad (t \neq 0)$$

$y=0$ の

$$t\lambda = \frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1+6+12+8}{16} = \frac{27}{16}$$

$$t = u \text{ とき } \lambda =$$

$$= \sqrt{f(u)}$$

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

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})}$$

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$$(\frac{1}{2})^n (\cos \frac{n\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{n\pi}{6})$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{n\pi}{6} \right) \right]^n$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{4} \right)^n = a_n + b_n i$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{6} - i \sin \frac{n\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{n\pi}{6} \right) \right]^n$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - i}{4} \right)^n = a_n - b_n i$$

$$\frac{u}{f(u)} \Big|_{-\infty}^{0+} \rightarrow \rho$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{4} \right)^n + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - i}{4} \right)^n \right]$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3+i}}{4}$$

$$G_7 = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \alpha^3 + (\alpha')^3 \right\}$$

$$M = \sum_{m=1}^M M_m$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \left\{ d^n + (\bar{x})^n \right\}$$

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$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \alpha^{m+1} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} |\alpha| (\operatorname{Re}\alpha + i \operatorname{Im}\alpha^{m+1})$$

$$= 0 \quad (\because 0 < k < 1)$$

同様に

四百八

二
三

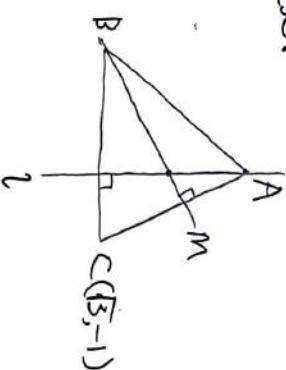
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{1}{1+x} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{8 - 2\sqrt{3}}{5 - 2\sqrt{3}} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{5 - 2\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{5 + 2\sqrt{3}}{5 + 2\sqrt{3}} \\
 &= \frac{14 + 2\sqrt{3}}{13}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin^2 x} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{x}{2} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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6



ABCの下3U乗算

$$x = 2 \cos \theta$$

$$y = \frac{2\sin\theta + 1}{2\cos\theta - \sqrt{3}}(x - \sqrt{3}) - \frac{1}{2}$$

BBS3ACCT3U無錄

$$y = \frac{13 - 2\alpha}{2\sin\theta + 1} (x + \sqrt{3}) - 1$$

准は〇一六倍も

Aは **$\angle BAC = \frac{1}{3}b^{\circ}$** 、Bは正
なので円周角の定理より、

円の頂点上で座標が正で

$$\Leftrightarrow |y+1| = \frac{3-4\cos^2\theta}{2\sin\theta+1}$$

$\Rightarrow -1 < (\theta \neq \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6})$ のとき

$$2\sin\theta + 1 = \frac{3-4\cos^2\theta}{y+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\sin\theta = \frac{3-x^2}{y+1} - 1$$

$$4\sin^2\theta + 4\cos^2\theta = 4 - 5$$

$$\boxed{6} \quad \text{由 } x^2+y^2=0 \quad (y>-2)$$

$$\left(\frac{3-x^2}{y+1}-1\right)^2+x^2=4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{3-x^2}{y+1}\right)^2 - \frac{2(3-x^2)}{y+1} + x^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$0 \neq \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \text{ のとき } x \neq \pm \sqrt{3} \text{ は}$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow 3-x^2-(y+1)^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3-x^2-2y^2-2y-1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = x^2+y^2+4y$$

$$x^2+y^2$$

$$x^2+y^2+4y=0 \quad (y>-2)$$

$$x^2+y^2+4y=0 \quad (y>-2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x} \quad (x < 0)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 f(x) - f(x)}{x^2}$$

$f(x)$ に平均値の定理

$$x=\pm \sqrt{3} \text{ のときも上の等式を} \\ \text{満たす. 垂心の座標は } 0 \text{ で} \sqrt{3}$$

$$= (3^P)^k - (2^P)^k$$

$$= (3^P - 2^P)(3^P)^{k-1} + (3^P - 2^P)$$

$$+ \dots + (3^P - 2^P)^{k-1}$$

$$y = \frac{3-4\cos^2\theta}{2\sin\theta+1} - 1$$

$$y^2 - 3y - 2 \geq 5$$

よ) $\theta=0, \pi$ のとき $y=0$
が最小で $\theta=\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ のとき
が最大でこのとき $y=-2$ で最大.

$$(3^P)^k + (3^P)^{k-1} + \dots + 3^P + 2^P$$

$$\geq 2$$

以上より $3^P - 2^P$ は奇数.

つまり

$$g(c) = \frac{f(c) - f(0)}{c^2} = 0$$

$$\therefore g'(c) = f(c)$$

$$f'(c) = c^2 + 3 > 0 \quad (*)$$

$$y = f(t)g(t) + f(t)$$

$$\therefore f'(t)g(t) + f'(t) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t f'(t) = f(t) \quad \cdots *$$

$$t \neq 0 \text{ のとき } f'(t) \neq 0 \text{ である}.$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{f(t)}{t} \quad (t < 0)$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{f(t) - f(0)}{t^2}$$

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$$\frac{f(a)-f(0)}{a-1} = \frac{f(a)-f(0)}{a-1} = \frac{f(a)-f(0)}{a-1} = 0$$