

$$(1) y = 3\left(x - \frac{4}{3}a\right)^2 - \frac{16}{3}a^2 + 6b \quad \frac{4}{3}a = 4 \quad a = 3 \quad -\frac{16}{3} \times 3^2 + 6b = -12 \quad b = 6$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{{}^4C_1 \times {}^1C_1}{{}^5C_2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{10} + \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$(3) 3^x = x \text{ と } 2 \quad x^2 - 4.3x + 3.2 = 0 \quad x = 4.8$$

$$3^x = 4 \Leftrightarrow x = \log_3 4 = 2 \log_3 2 = 2a$$

$$3^x = 8 \Leftrightarrow x = \log_3 8 = 3 \log_3 2 = 3a$$

$$(4) a_n = an - b \text{ と } 2 \text{ して. } a_4 = 4a - b = 1, \quad a_{10} = 10a - b = 13 \quad a = 2, b = 7$$

$$a_n = 2n - 7$$

$$\sum_{k=10}^{20} a_k = \frac{a_{10} + a_{20}}{2} \times 11 = \frac{13 + 23}{2} \times 11 = 24 \times 11 = 264$$

$$(5) 27 \quad 29 \quad 35 \quad 35 \quad 45$$

$x \leq 35$ のとき、第1, 第3四分位数は 29 と 35 $35 - 29 = 6 \neq 10$ となる

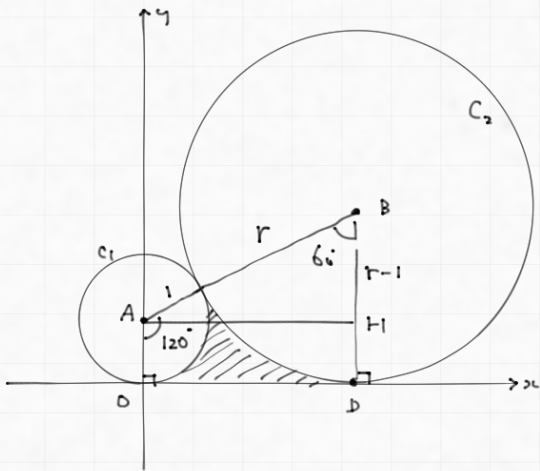
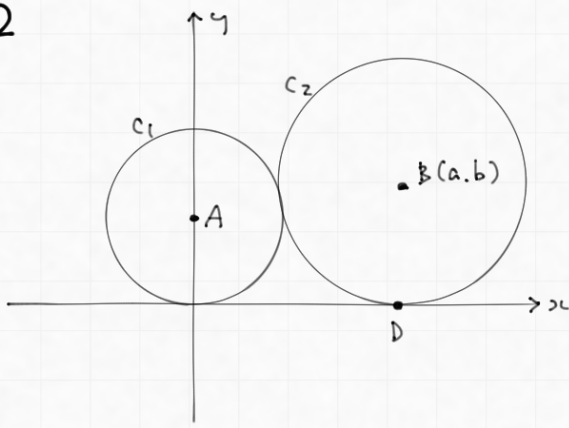
$35 - x = 10$ と仮定すればいいから、このとき x は第1四分位数である。

$x > 35$ のとき、第1四分位数は 29 $35 - 29 = 6 \neq 10$ となるから条件を満たさず $x = 39$

このとき 6 の \bar{x} の平均は $\frac{1}{6}(27 + 29 + 35 + 35 + 39 + 45) = 35$

$$\text{分散は } \frac{1}{6} \{ (-8)^2 + (-6)^2 + 0^2 + 0^2 + 4^2 + 10^2 \} = \frac{216}{6} = 36$$

2



$$(1) x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$(2) AB = \sqrt{a^2 + (b-1)^2} = 1 + b$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - 2b + 1 = 1 + 2b + b^2 \quad b = \frac{1}{2}a^2$$

$$b = 2 \text{ のとき, } a = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$C_2 \text{ は } (x - 2\sqrt{2})^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 2^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4\sqrt{2}x - 4y + 8 = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1} \quad -4\sqrt{2}x - 2y + 8 = 0$$

$$y = -2\sqrt{2}x + 4 \quad \textcircled{3} \text{ に } x \text{ を代入}$$

$$x^2 + 8x^2 - 16\sqrt{2}x + 16 + 4\sqrt{2}x - 8 = 0$$

$$9x^2 - 12\sqrt{2}x + 8 = 0$$

$$(3x - 2\sqrt{2})^2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, \quad y = -2\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} + 4 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$(3) \angle ABD = 60^\circ$$

$$\triangle ABH \text{ は } \angle B = 60^\circ \text{ の直角三角形} \quad 1+r : r-1 = 2 : 1 \quad \therefore r = 3$$

$$OD = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 4 = 2\sqrt{3} = a, \quad b = r = 3$$

$$(x - 2\sqrt{3})^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 3^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4\sqrt{3}x - 6y + 12 = 0$$

$$\text{斜線部} = \text{台形} - C_1 \text{ の扇形} - C_2 \text{ の扇形}$$

$$= \frac{1+3}{2} \times 2\sqrt{3} - \pi \cdot 1^2 \cdot \frac{120}{360} - \pi \cdot 3^2 \cdot \frac{60}{360}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{3}\pi - \frac{3}{2}\pi = 4\sqrt{3} - \frac{11}{6}\pi$$

3

$$(1) 3 \sin \theta = 2 \cos \theta \quad \therefore \tan \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{1 - \frac{4}{9}} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 3} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4}{9}} = \frac{9}{13}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = \frac{18}{13} - 1 = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = \cos 2\theta \times \tan 2\theta = \frac{5}{13} \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$B \left(\frac{15}{13}, -\frac{24}{13} \right)$$

$$(2) \vec{OA} \cdot \vec{OB} = 6 \cos \theta \cos 2\theta - 6 \sin \theta \sin 2\theta \\ = 6 \cos 3\theta = 0$$

$$3\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{3}n\pi$$

$0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ を満たすものは $\theta = \frac{1}{6}\pi, \frac{1}{2}\pi, \frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{7}{6}\pi, \frac{3}{2}\pi, \frac{11}{6}\pi$ の 6 個

最大のものは $\frac{11}{6}\pi$

$$(3) |\vec{OA}|^2 = 4 \cos^2 \theta + 9 \sin^2 \theta = 9 - 5 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$|\vec{OB}|^2 = 9 \cos^2 2\theta + 4 \sin^2 2\theta = 4 + 5 \cos^2 2\theta = 4 + 5(2 \cos^2 \theta - 1)^2 = 20 \cos^4 \theta - 20 \cos^2 \theta + 9$$

$$|\vec{OA}|^2 = |\vec{OB}|^2 \quad \cancel{9} - 5 \cos^2 \theta = 20 \cos^4 \theta - 20 \cos^2 \theta + 9$$

$$\cos^2 \theta (4 \cos^2 \theta - 3) = 0$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{3}{4} \text{ のとき } |\vec{OB}|^2 = 20 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - 20 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + 9 = \frac{21}{4} > 0$$

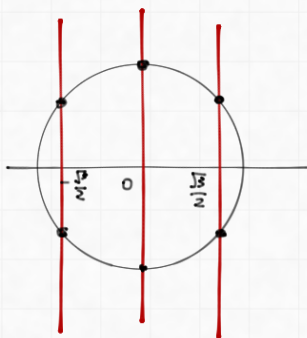
$$\therefore \cos \theta = 0, \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{1}{2}\pi, \frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{7}{6}\pi, \frac{3}{2}\pi, \frac{11}{6}\pi \text{ の 6 個}$$

$$\frac{11}{6}\pi \in \text{ 区間のときは } \theta = \frac{1}{6}\pi$$

$$A \left(\sqrt{3}, \frac{3}{2} \right), B \left(\frac{3}{2}, -\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$\therefore \text{ のとき } \triangle OAB = \frac{1}{2} \left| \sqrt{3}(-\sqrt{3}) - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \right| = \frac{21}{8}$$



4

$$(1) f(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 3$$

$$f'(x) = 6x - 8$$

接点 $(t, f(t))$ とし、接線は

$$y = (3t^2 - 8t + 3)(x - t) + t^3 - 4t^2 + 3t$$

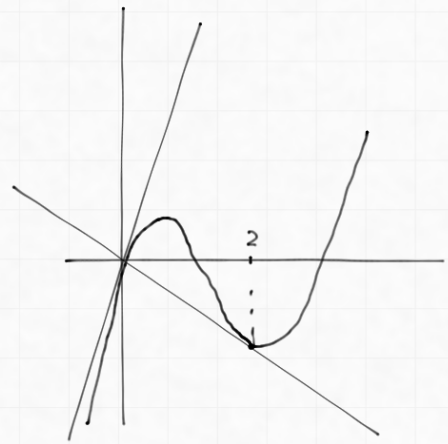
これが原点を通るとき

$$0 = -3t^3 + 8t^2 - 3t + t^3 - 4t^2 + 3t$$

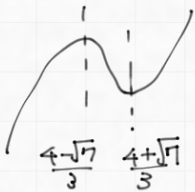
$$t^3 - 2t^2 = 0 \quad t = 0, 2$$

$$t = 2 \text{ のとき } f(2) = 12 - 16 + 3 = -1$$

$$S = \int_0^2 (x-2)^2 x \, dx = \int_0^2 (x-2)^3 + 2(x-2)^2 \, dx = \left[\frac{1}{4}(x-2)^4 + \frac{2}{3}(x-2)^3 \right]_0^2 = -4 + \frac{16}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$



$$(2) f(x) = 0 \text{ の解を } x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-9}}{3} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{7}}{3}$$



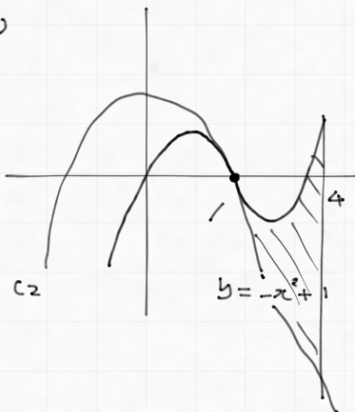
$$x = \frac{4 + \sqrt{7}}{3} \text{ を極小点とする}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{3} \quad -\frac{4}{9} \\ \begin{array}{r} 3 \quad -8 \quad 3 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{rrr} 1 & -4 & 3 \\ 1 & -\frac{4}{3} & 1 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline \begin{array}{rrr} -\frac{4}{3} & 2 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{3} & \frac{32}{9} & -\frac{4}{3} \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{rr} -\frac{14}{9} & \frac{4}{3} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x = (3x^2 - 8x + 3)\left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{9}\right) - \frac{14}{9}x + \frac{4}{3} \quad (\text{※})$$

$$f\left(\frac{4 + \sqrt{7}}{3}\right) = -\frac{14}{9} \times \frac{4 + \sqrt{7}}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{-20 - 14\sqrt{7}}{27}$$

(3)



$$x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x = -x^2 + 1$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$$

$$(x-1)^3 = 0$$

$$x = 1, \quad y = -1 + 1 = 0 \quad (1, 0)$$

$$\int_1^4 (x-1)^3 \, dx = \left[\frac{1}{4}(x-1)^4 \right]_1^4 = \frac{3^4}{4} = \frac{81}{4}$$