

1

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & (x+y+1)(x-2y+1) - 10y^2 \\
 &= x^2 + (-y+2)x - 12y^2 - y + 1 = x^2 + (2-y)x + (3y+1)(-4y+1) \\
 &= (x+3y+1)(x-4y+1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad 2^x = X \text{ とおき } -1 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ のとき } \left(\frac{1}{2} \leq X \leq 4 \right)$$

$$y = X^2 - 6X + 8 = (X-3)^2 - 1$$

$$X = 3 \text{ のとき } (x = \log_2 3 \text{ のとき}) \text{ 最大値 } y = -1$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \text{ のとき } (x = -1 \text{ のとき}) \text{ 最小値 } \frac{21}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad y &= 2\sin^2 x + 6\sin x \cos x + 10\cos^2 x \\
 &= 1 - \cos 2x + 3\sin 2x + 5(1 + \cos 2x) \\
 &= 3\sin 2x + 4\cos 2x + 6 \\
 &= 5\sin(2x + \alpha) + 6 \quad \left(\text{ただし } \sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}, \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{5} \right) \\
 &-1 \leq \sin(2x + \alpha) \leq 1 \text{ ため } \\
 &\text{最大値は } 11 \quad \text{最小値は } 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \quad a_{n+1} = -\frac{1}{5}a_n + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$a_{n+1} - \frac{5}{4} = -\frac{1}{5}\left(a_n - \frac{5}{4}\right)$$

$$a_n - \frac{5}{4} = \left(a_1 - \frac{5}{4}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{7}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n-1} \quad \therefore a_n = \frac{7}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n-1} + \frac{5}{4}$$

2 $y = -x^2 - 4x - 2 = f(x)$ と表す。

Aは $y = f(x) + a = -x^2 - 4x + a - 2$

Bは $y = f(x-2a) = -(x-2a)^2 - 4(x-2a) - 2 = -x^2 + 4ax - 4a^2 - 4x + 8a - 2$

$y = -x^2 + 4(a-1)x - 4a^2 + 8a - 2$

Cは

$y = -x^2 + 4(a-1)x - 4a^2 + 8a - 2$

Cと $y = x^2$ を連立して $2x^2 - 4(a-1)x + 4a^2 - 8a + 2 = 0 \dots \textcircled{1}$

この2次方程式が異なる2解を持つのは良い

判別式をDとして

$D/4 = (-2a+2)^2 - 2 \cdot (4a^2 - 8a + 2)$

$= -4a^2 + 10a = 2a(5-2a) > 0$

$0 < a < \frac{5}{2}$

$\textcircled{1}$ より 2解は $x = \frac{2(a-1) \pm \sqrt{-4a^2 + 10a}}{2}$

2解の差は $\sqrt{-4a^2 + 10a}$ よして面積は $S = \frac{2}{6} \left(\sqrt{-4a^2 + 10a} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{3} (-4a^2 + 10a)^{3/2}$

$S^2 = \frac{1}{9} (-4a^2 + 10a) = -\frac{4}{9} \left(a^2 - \frac{5}{2}a \right) = -\frac{4}{9} \left(a - \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{25}{36} \therefore a = \frac{5}{4}$ である。

3

$$\vec{OP} = \frac{3}{4}\vec{OA} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{OC} = \left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \vec{OQ} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{OB} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{OC} = \left(0, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \vec{OQ} - \vec{OP} = \left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{PR} \cdot \vec{QR} &= (\vec{OR} - \vec{OP}) \cdot (\vec{OR} - \vec{OQ}) = |\vec{OR}|^2 - \vec{OP} \cdot \vec{OR} - \vec{OR} \cdot \vec{OQ} + \vec{OP} \cdot \vec{OQ} \\ &= R^2 - \frac{1}{2}R - \frac{2}{3}R + \frac{1}{3} = R^2 - \frac{7}{6}R + \frac{1}{3} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$6R^2 - 7R + 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (3R - 2)(2R - 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow R = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\vec{PR} \cdot \vec{QR} = \left(R - \frac{7}{12}\right)^2 - \frac{49}{144} + \frac{1}{3} \quad R = \frac{7}{12} \text{ のとき } \frac{1}{4}R < 1$$

$R=1$ のとき

$$R(0, 0, 1), P\left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right), Q\left(0, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\vec{OH} \cdot \vec{PR} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{3}{2}u + \frac{1}{2}w = 0 \quad w = 3u$$

$$\vec{OH} \cdot \vec{QR} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{4}{3}v + \frac{1}{3}w = 0 \quad w = 4v \quad 3u = 4v = w$$

$$\vec{OH} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{4}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2}s \\ \frac{4}{3}t \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2}s - \frac{1}{3}t \end{pmatrix}$$

これを先の結果に代入

$$u = \frac{1}{3}w \text{ ならば } \frac{3}{2}s = \frac{1}{3}w \quad s = \frac{2}{9}w$$

$$v = \frac{1}{4}w \quad \frac{4}{3}t = \frac{1}{4}w \quad t = \frac{3}{16}w$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{9}w - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{16}w = w$$

$$1 = w + \frac{1}{9}w + \frac{1}{16}w = \frac{169}{144}w \quad w = \frac{144}{169}$$