

(1) $x = 0.1\bar{3}5$ $1000x = 135.1\bar{3}5 \dots$
 $\rightarrow \frac{1000x - x}{999} = \frac{135}{999}$
 $999x = 135$

$x = \frac{135}{999} = \frac{15}{111} = \frac{5}{37}$

$y = 2.2\bar{7}$ $100y = 227.2\bar{7} \dots$
 $\rightarrow \frac{100y - y}{99} = \frac{225}{99}$
 $99y = 225$

$y = \frac{225}{99} = \frac{25}{11}$

(2) $\sin A = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$ ($\because A < 90^\circ$)

$\tan(180^\circ - A) = -\tan A = -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}}{\frac{3}{4}} = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}$

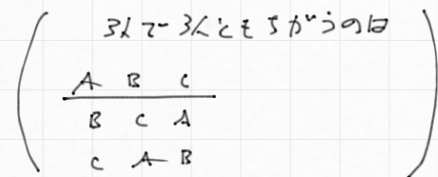
(3) 選ぶ方法は 4! 通り。その中で全員が正しいのは 1つ

$\frac{1}{4!} = \frac{1}{24}$

3人が自分の名前を選ばないことはい

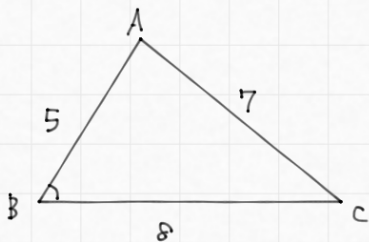
2人が自分の名前を選ばないのは $4C_2 \times 1 = 6$ 通り

1人が自分の名前を選ばないのは $4C_1 \times 2 = 8$ 通り



余事象で $\frac{24 - 6 - 8 - 1}{24} = \frac{9}{24} = \frac{3}{8}$

(4)



$\cos \angle B = \frac{5^2 + 8^2 - 7^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\angle B = 60^\circ$

$\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 8 \times \sin 60^\circ = 10\sqrt{3}$

内接円半径を r とすると面積は $\frac{1}{2}r(5+8+7) = 10\sqrt{3}$ より

$r = \sqrt{3}$

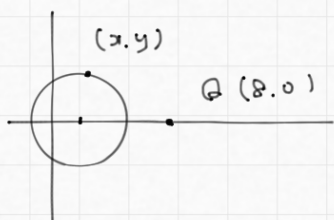
(5) $(3y-9)x^2 + (-4y^2+36)x + 16y^2 - 48y = 0$ $\therefore y = 3$

$(-4x+16)y^2 + (3x^2-48)y - 9x^2+36x = 0$ $\therefore x = 4$

$\frac{a}{2x-3} - \frac{b}{x+4} = \frac{ax+4a-2bx+3b}{(2x-3)(x+4)} = \frac{(a-2b)x+4a+3b}{2x^2+5x-12} = \frac{33}{2x^2+5x-12}$

$a-2b=0$ より $4a+3b=33$ $\therefore a=6, b=3$

(6) $(x-2)^2 + y^2 = 4^2$ 中心 (2,0) 半径 4



中点を (x,y) とすると $\frac{x+8}{2} = x, \frac{y+0}{2} = y$

$x = 2x-8, y = 2y$

これを A の式に代入 $(2x-10)^2 + 4y^2 = 16 \Leftrightarrow (x-5)^2 + y^2 = 4$

中心 (5,0), 半径 2 の円上を動く

(7) $\log_2 3$ の逆数を x とす

$$x = y \log_2 3 = z \log_2 6 = z(1 + \log_2 3)$$

$$x = y \log_2 3, \quad x = z + z \log_2 3$$

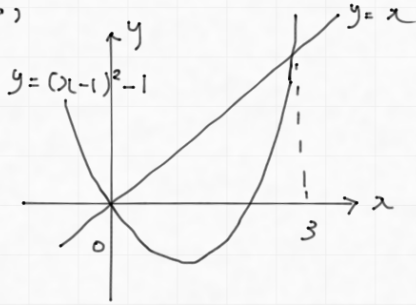
$$x = z + z \frac{x}{y} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$$

答. 12.5 f 2

$$\log_{10} 18^{20} = 20 \log_{10} 18 = 20 (\log_{10} 2 + 2 \log_{10} 3) = 20 (0.3010 + 0.9542) = 25.104$$

$$18^{20} = 10^{0.104} \times 10^{25} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{26 \text{ 桁}}$$

(8)



$$(x-1)^2 - 1 = x \text{ を解く } \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 3x = 0 \quad x = 0, 3$$

$$S = \frac{1}{6} (3-0)^3 = \frac{9}{2}$$

(9) $a_n = a + (n-1)d > 0$ とす.

$$\frac{a + a + 7d}{2} \times 8 = 44 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 2a + 7d = 11$$

$$\frac{a + a + 14d}{2} \times 15 = -75 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 2a + 14d = -10$$

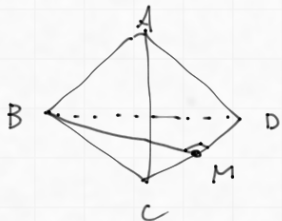
$$d = -3, \quad a = 16$$

$$a_n = 16 - 3(n-1) = -3n + 19$$

$$a_n > 0 \text{ と解くと } n < \frac{19}{3} = 6.33 \dots$$

$$a_1 \sim a_6 \text{ は正 } a_7 \sim \text{は負} \text{ のため. } \text{ } \mathbf{\frac{16+1}{2} \times 6 = 51}$$

(10)



$$CD = \sqrt{(1-3)^2 + (-3-1)^2 + (6-8)^2} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\vec{OM} = (2, -1, 7)$$

$$\vec{BM} = (3, -4, 5)$$

$$|\vec{BM}| = \sqrt{9+16+25} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Delta BCD = CD \times |\vec{BM}| \times \frac{1}{2} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$\vec{BC} = (4, -2, 6) \quad \vec{BD} = (2, -6, 4)$$

この両方に垂直な \vec{n} をとると $(7, -1, -5)$

Bを通り、この \vec{n} を法線とする平面は $7(x+1) - (y-3) - 5(z-2) = 0$

$$7x - y - 5z + 20 = 0$$

A(6, 2, 3) からこの平面までの距離を h とすると

$$h = \frac{|42 - 2 - 15 + 20|}{\sqrt{7^2 + 1 + 25}} = \frac{45}{5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$ABCD \text{ の体積は } \frac{1}{3} \times 10\sqrt{3} \times \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} = \mathbf{30}$$