

1. (1) $a^3 - b^3 - c^3 = (b+c)^3 - b^3 - c^3 = (b+c)(b^2+2bc+c^2) - (b+c)(b^2-bc+c^2)$
 $= (b+c)(2bc+bc) = 3abc$
 $\therefore \frac{a^3 - b^3 - c^3}{abc} = 3$

$a = \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}}, b = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}, c = \frac{2-3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (注)

$a^3 - b^3 - c^3 = 3abc = 3 \left(\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} \right) \left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{2-3\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \frac{6-9\sqrt{3}}{4}$

(2) $a_{n+1} - a_n = 2n^2 - 19n$ $\{a_n\}$ の増加数列は $\{2n^2 - 19n\}$

$a_n = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (2k^2 - 19k) + a_1 = \frac{2}{6}(n-1)n(2n-1) - \frac{19}{2}(n-1)n$

$\frac{a_n}{n} = \frac{1}{3}(n-1)(2n-1) - \frac{19}{2}(n-1) = \frac{2}{3}n^2 - \frac{21}{2}n + \frac{17}{6} = \frac{2}{3}\left(n - \frac{63}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{19}{2} - \left(\frac{63}{8}\right)^2 \times \frac{2}{3}$

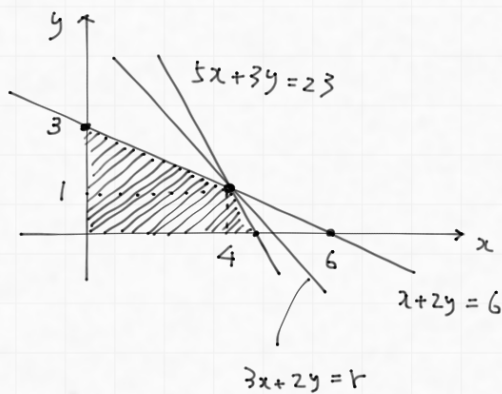
$n = 8$ で $\frac{a_n}{n}$ が最大. $\frac{1}{3} \times 7 \times 15 - \frac{19}{2} \times 7 = 7 \times \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) = -\frac{63}{2}$

(3) Pはx軸, Qはy軸, 作図しよう

原料Aは $2x + 4y$ 原料Bは $5x + 3y$ 必要.

利益は $3x + 2y = r$

Aにたいして $2x + 4y \leq 12, 5x + 3y \leq 23$



$x + 2y = 6$ と $5x + 3y = 23$ の交点は

$(x, y) = (4, 1)$

$3x + 2y = r$ のグラフが左図斜線部と
 其有点を結ぶ条件の下で r が最大となるのは $(4, 1)$
 ので. $(x, y) = (4, 1)$ のとき

$r = 3 \times 4 + 2 \times 1 = 14$

(4) $\frac{\log_3 5}{\log_9 2} = \frac{\frac{\log_2 5}{\log_2 3}}{\frac{1}{\log_2 9}} = \frac{\log_2 5}{\log_2 3} \times 2 \log_2 3 = 2 \log_2 5$

$(\log_2 2)(\log_2 x)(\log_2 \frac{x}{20}) = \log_2 \frac{1}{5} = -\log_2 5$

$(\log_2 x)(\log_2 x - \log_2 20) = -2 \log_2 5$

$(\log_2 x)^2 - (2 \log_2 2 + \log_2 5)(\log_2 x) + 2 \log_2 5 = 0$

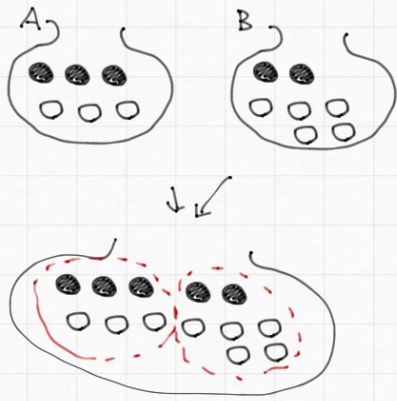
$(\log_2 x - 2)(\log_2 x - \log_2 5) = 0$

$\log_2 x = 2, \log_2 5 > \log_2 4 = 2$

$\therefore \log_2 x = 2 \quad x = 2^2 = 4$

$\log_2 20 = \log_2 2^2 \times 5$
 $= \log_2 2^2 + \log_2 5$
 $= 2 \log_2 2 + \log_2 5$
 $= 2 + \log_2 5$

(7)



$$1 - \frac{8C_2}{13C_2} = 1 - \frac{\cancel{8} \cdot 7}{13 \cdot \cancel{12}_3} = \frac{25}{39}$$

Aから出した5で"あ"確率 $\frac{5C_2}{13C_2} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{13 \cdot 12} = \frac{5}{26}$

Aから出した2つの白 $\frac{3C_2}{13C_2} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{13 \cdot 12} = \frac{1}{26}$

Aから出した5で"あ"確率 $\frac{5}{26} - \frac{1}{26} = \frac{4}{26} = \frac{2}{13}$

条件付き確率は

$$\frac{\frac{2}{13}}{\frac{25}{39}} = \frac{6}{25}$$

(8) $m \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$

$n \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$

$$m^2 + n^2 \equiv 3^2 + 2^2 \equiv 13 \equiv 6 \pmod{7}$$

$$m^2 + n^2 = 7X + 6 = 6Y$$

$$7X = 6(Y-1)$$

Xは6の倍数

$X=0$ $m^2 + n^2 = 6$... $m \geq 3, n \geq 2$ なる2つ不可

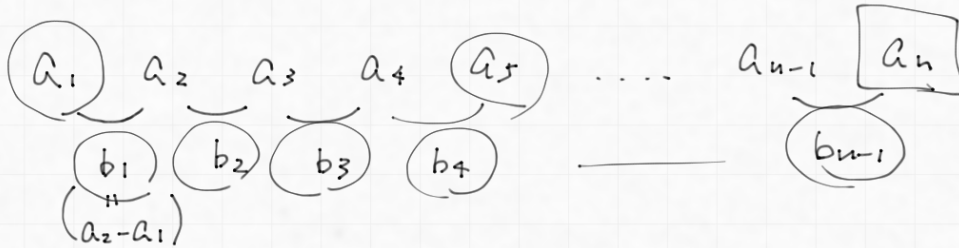
$X=6$ $m^2 + n^2 = 48$ $m=3, 10, \dots$ $n=7, 9, \dots$ なる2つ不可

$X=12$ $m^2 + n^2 = 90$ $m=3, n=9$

最小値は $m^2 + n^2 = 90$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = b_n \quad a \neq 1$$

$$a_n = a_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} b_k \quad (n \geq 2)$$



Pはxに Qはyに作られた

$$\log_a \frac{c}{b} = \log_a c - \log_a b$$

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$$

~~$$\frac{\log_a c}{\log_a b} = \log_a c - \log_a b$$~~

$$\log_2 9 = \log_2 3^2 = 2 \log_2 3$$