

1 (1) $x = 1 + \sqrt{5}i \Leftrightarrow x - 1 = \sqrt{5}i$

両辺2乗して $x^2 - 2x + 1 = -5 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2x + 6 = 0$

$$x^2 - 2x + 6 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 \\ x^3 - 2x^2 + 6x \\ \hline -x^2 - 3x - 1 \\ -x^2 + 2x - 6 \\ \hline -5x + 5 \end{array}}$$

$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 1 = (x^2 - 2x + 6)(x - 1) - 5x + 7 = f(x)$
と332

$f(1 + \sqrt{5}i) = -5(1 + \sqrt{5}i) + 7 = -5\sqrt{5}i$

(2) $\log_2 5 \times \frac{\log_2 7}{\log_2 5} \times \frac{\log_2 2^4}{\log_2 7} = 4$

(3) $8^a = 2^a = 5^3 = 125$

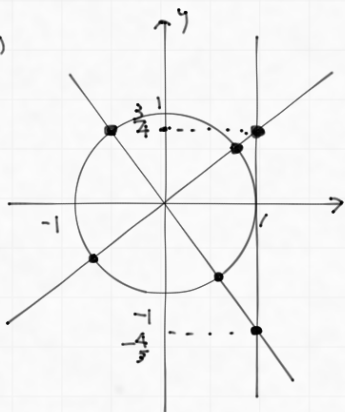
$b = \frac{\log_2 7}{\log_2 8} = \log_2 7^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad 2^b = 7^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(4) (i) $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{24}{7} \Leftrightarrow 12 \tan^2 \alpha + 7 \tan \alpha - 12 = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow (4 + \tan \alpha - 3)(3 \tan \alpha + 4) = 0 \quad \therefore \tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{4}{3} \quad 2 \text{個存在可}$

最小の α のときは $\tan \alpha = \frac{-4}{3}$

(ii)



$\sin \alpha$ のとりうる値は左図の4個。ゆえに

$\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, -\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}$

(iii) $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ のとき $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5} \quad \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{7}{5}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$ " $\cos \alpha = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{5}$

$\sin \alpha = -\frac{3}{5}$ " $\cos \alpha = -\frac{4}{5} \quad \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = -\frac{7}{5}$

$\sin \alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$ " $\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{5} \quad \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{5}$

よって4個最大の f の値 $\frac{7}{5}$

