

数 学

◀工学部（社会環境工〈環境情報コース〉・生命工）▶

1

解答

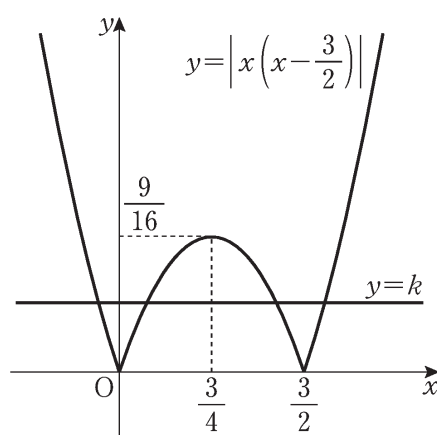
$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad 2x^3 + 7x^2 + (2a+5)x + 5a &= (2x+5)a + 2x^3 + 7x^2 + 5x \\
 &= (2x+5)a + x(2x^2 + 7x + 5) \\
 &= (2x+5)a + x(2x+5)(x+1) \\
 &= (2x+5)(a + x^2 + x) \\
 &= (2x+5)(x^2 + x + a) \quad \cdots \cdots (\text{答})
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 曲線 $y = \left| x \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right) \right|$ と直線 $y = k$ の共有点の個数を調べればよい。

$$y = \left| x \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right) \right| = \begin{cases} x \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right) & (x \leq 0, \frac{3}{2} \leq x) \\ -x \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right) & (0 < x < \frac{3}{2}) \end{cases}$$

より，グラフは右図のようになるので，実数解の個数は

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} k < 0 \text{ のとき} & 0 \text{ 個} \\ k = 0, \frac{9}{16} < k \text{ のとき} & 2 \text{ 個} \\ k = \frac{9}{16} \text{ のとき} & 3 \text{ 個} \\ 0 < k < \frac{9}{16} \text{ のとき} & 4 \text{ 個} \end{array} \right\} \cdots \cdots (\text{答})$$



$$(3) \quad y = -(x^2 - 6ax) + 3 = -(x - 3a)^2 + 9a^2 + 3$$

グラフの軸は $x=3a$, $\frac{1}{6} < a < \frac{1}{3}$ より $\frac{1}{2} < 3a < 1$ であるから, $0 \leq x \leq 1$

の範囲でグラフは次図のようになるので

$x=3a$ のとき最大値 $9a^2+3$

$x=0$ のとき最小値 3

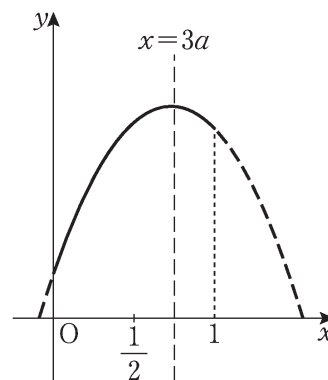
をとる。

$$9a^2+3-3=\frac{1}{3} \text{ より}$$

$$a^2=\frac{1}{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} < a < \frac{1}{3} \text{ だから}$$

$$a=\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$



2

解答

$$(1) \quad \log_9 \sqrt{256} = \frac{\log_2 \sqrt{256}}{\log_2 9} = \frac{\log_2 16}{2\log_2 3} = \frac{4}{2\log_2 3} = \frac{2}{\log_2 3}$$

$$\log_3 \sqrt[4]{256} = \frac{\log_2 \sqrt[4]{256}}{\log_2 3} = \frac{\log_2 2}{\log_2 3} = \frac{1}{\log_2 3}$$

$$\log_8 \sqrt[4]{81} = \frac{\log_2 \sqrt[4]{81}}{\log_2 8} = \frac{\log_2 3}{3}$$

$$3\log_2 \sqrt[3]{27} = 3\log_2 3$$

であるから

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{与式}) &= \left(\frac{2}{\log_2 3} + \frac{1}{\log_2 3} \right) \left(\frac{\log_2 3}{3} + 3\log_2 3 \right) \\ &= \frac{3}{\log_2 3} \times \frac{10}{3} \log_2 3 = 10 \quad \dots\dots(\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$

(2) 解と係数の関係より

$$\begin{cases} \sin\theta + \cos\theta = 2a - 1 \\ \sin\theta \cos\theta = -\frac{2}{3}a \end{cases}$$

$$\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1 \text{ より}$$

$$(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = 1$$

$$(2a-1)^2 + \frac{4}{3}a = 1$$

$$4a^2 - 4a + 1 + \frac{4}{3}a = 1$$

$$12a^2 - 12a + 3 + 4a = 3$$

$$12a^2 - 8a = 0$$

$$4a(3a-2) = 0$$

$a > 0$ より

$$a = \frac{2}{3} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

このとき

$$3x^2 - x - \frac{4}{3} = 0$$

$$9x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+144}}{18} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{153}}{18} = \frac{3 \pm 3\sqrt{17}}{18} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{6}$$

$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ より, $\sin\theta \geq 0$ なので

$$\sin\theta = \frac{1+\sqrt{17}}{6}, \quad \cos\theta = \frac{1-\sqrt{17}}{6} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

(3) $x=1$ が解だから

$$1 - 4 + a + 4 - 5 = 0$$

$$\therefore a = 4 \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x+1)(x^2-4x+5) = 0$$

他の解は

$$x = 2 \pm i \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

3

解答

$$(1) \quad I_1 = \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} x e^{\sqrt{2}x} dx = \left[x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{\sqrt{2}x} \right]_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} - \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{\sqrt{2}x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}e - \left[\frac{1}{2}e^{\sqrt{2}x} \right]_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{2}e - \left(\frac{1}{2}e - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$(2) \quad I_2 = \int_0^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{8x+3}} dx = \left[\frac{1}{8} \cdot 2\sqrt{8x+3} \right]_0^3 = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$(3) \quad I = I_1 + iI_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \quad \text{よ り}$$

$$\bar{I} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\bar{I})^{2024} &= \left\{ \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right\}^{2024} \\ &= \cos\left(-\frac{2024}{3}\pi\right) + i\sin\left(-\frac{2024}{3}\pi\right) \end{aligned}$$

($\because$ ド・モアブルの定理)

$$= \cos\frac{2024}{3}\pi - i\sin\frac{2024}{3}\pi$$

$$= \cos\left(674\pi + \frac{2}{3}\pi\right) - i\sin\left(674\pi + \frac{2}{3}\pi\right)$$

$$= \cos\frac{2}{3}\pi - i\sin\frac{2}{3}\pi$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

4

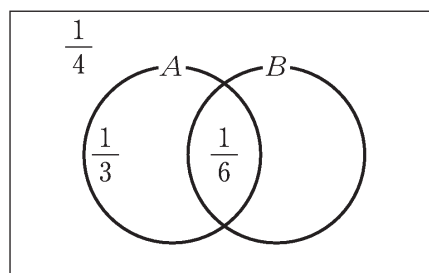
解答

$$(1) \quad P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

$$P_A(B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} = \frac{1}{6} \times 3$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$



$$(2) \quad P(B) = 1 - \{P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) + P(A) - P(A \cap B)\}$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \right) = 1 - \frac{3+4-2}{12}$$

$$=1-\frac{5}{12}=\frac{7}{12} \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$

$$(3) \quad P_B(A)=\frac{P(B \cap A)}{P(B)}=\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{12}{7}=\frac{2}{7} \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$

$$P_{\bar{A}}(B)=\frac{P(\bar{A} \cap B)}{P(\bar{A})}=\frac{P(B)-P(A \cap B)}{P(\bar{A})}=\left(\frac{7}{12}-\frac{1}{6}\right) \times \frac{3}{2}=\frac{5}{8}$$

だから

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{P_A(B)P(A)}{P_A(B)P(A)+P_{\bar{A}}(B)P(\bar{A})} &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{7}{12}} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{12}{7} = \frac{2}{7} \quad \dots\dots(\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$

別解 $P_A(B)=\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$ より

$$P_A(B)P(A)=P(A \cap B)$$

$$P_{\bar{A}}(B)=\frac{P(\bar{A} \cap B)}{P(\bar{A})} \text{ より}$$

$$P_{\bar{A}}(B)P(\bar{A})=P(\bar{A} \cap B)$$

であるから

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{P_A(B)P(A)}{P_A(B)P(A)+P_{\bar{A}}(B)P(\bar{A})} &= \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A \cap B)+P(\bar{A} \cap B)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12}} = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{12}{7} = \frac{2}{7} \end{aligned}$$

5 解答

$$(1) \quad b_n=2+(n-1) \cdot 5=5n-3 \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$

$$\{a_n\} : \textcircled{2}, 5, 8, 11, 14, \textcircled{17}, 20, \dots$$

$$\{b_n\} : \textcircled{2}, 7, 12, \textcircled{17}, 22, \dots$$

$$c_2=17 \quad \dots\dots(\text{答})$$

(2) $\{c_n\}$ は初項 2, 公差 15 (3 と 5 の最小公倍数) の等差数列であるから

$$c_n = 2 + (n-1) \cdot 15 = 15n - 13 \quad \dots\dots (\text{答})$$

(3) $a_n \leq 100$ より

$$3n - 1 \leq 100$$

$$3n \leq 101 \quad \therefore n \leq \frac{101}{3} = 33.6\dots$$

$c_n \leq 100$ より

$$15n - 13 \leq 100$$

$$15n \leq 113 \quad \therefore n \leq \frac{113}{15} = 7.53\dots$$

であるから

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \sum_{k=1}^{33} a_k - \sum_{k=1}^7 c_k = \sum_{k=1}^{33} (3k-1) - \sum_{k=1}^7 (15k-13) \\ &= 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 33 \times 34 - 33 - \left(15 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 8 - 13 \times 7 \right) \\ &= 1683 - 33 - (420 - 91) \\ &= 1321 \quad \dots\dots (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$