

7

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$b_1 = 2$$

$$a_{n+1} = 3a_n - b_n \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$b_{n+1} = 4a_n + 7b_n \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\text{①より } a_2 = 3a_1 - b_1 = \underline{1} \quad \text{--- } \overline{\text{ア}}$$

$$\text{①より } b_n = 3a_n - a_{n+1} \quad \text{--- ①'}$$

$$b_{n+1} = 3a_{n+1} - a_{n+2} \quad \text{--- ②'}$$

$$3a_{n+1} - a_{n+2} = 4a_n + 7(3a_n - a_{n+1})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_{n+2} - 10a_{n+1} + 25a_n = 0 \quad \text{--- ③}$$

③ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳

$$\lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 25 = 0 \quad \lambda = 5$$

$$\text{③} \Leftrightarrow a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} = 5(a_{n+1} - 5a_n)$$

$$p=5 \quad \text{--- } \overline{\text{イ, ウ}}$$

$$a_{n+1} - 5a_n = (a_2 - 5a_1) 5^{n-1}$$

$$= \underline{-4 \cdot 5^{n-1}} \quad \text{--- } \overline{\text{エ, カ}}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad \frac{a_{n+1}}{5^{n+1}} - \frac{a_n}{5^n} = \underline{\frac{-4}{25}} \quad \text{--- } \overline{\text{キ, ク}}$$

$$\frac{a_n}{5^n} = \frac{a_1}{5} + (n-1) \left(-\frac{4}{25} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_n = 5^n \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{4}{25}(n-1) \right)$$

$$= 5^{n-2} (5 - 4(n-1))$$

$$= \underline{5^{n-2} (-4n + 9)} \quad \text{--- } \overline{\text{サ, ス, セ}}$$

(c)

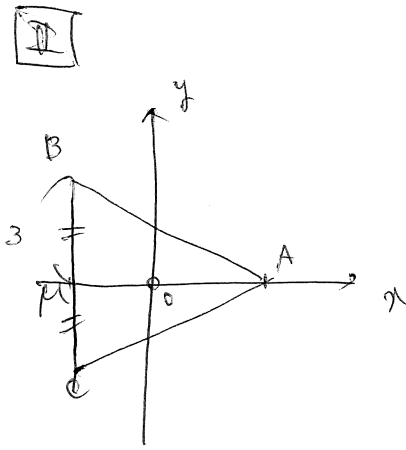
①' 77

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= 3 \cdot 5^{n-2} (-4n+9) - 5^{n-1} (-4(n+1)+9) \\
 &= 5^{n-2} (-12n+27 - 25 + 20n) \\
 &= 5^{n-2} (8n+2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5^{n-2} (-4n+9)}{5^{n-2} (8n+2)} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{1} \text{ ヲタ, チ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2a_n + b_n &= 5^{n-2} (-8n+8) + 5^{n-2} (8n+2) \\
 &= 5^{n-2} \cdot 20 = 4 \cdot 5^{n-1}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2a_n + b_n} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4 \cdot 5^{n-1}} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n-1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{5}} \\
 &= \frac{5}{16} \text{ ヲ, ケト}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$AM = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$OA = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

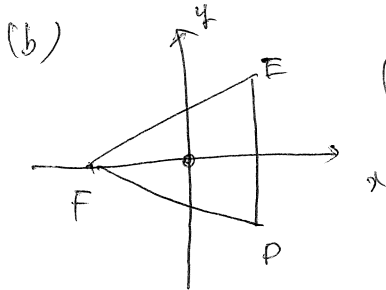
$$OM = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$A(2\sqrt{3}, 0, 0) \quad B(-\sqrt{3}, 3, 0) \quad C(-\sqrt{3}, -3, 0)$$

$$DE \parallel CB \text{ 且 } D(\sqrt{3}, -3, d) \quad \text{と表せ}$$

$$AD = 6 \Leftrightarrow d^2 = 24$$

$$d = 2\sqrt{6} \quad \text{とす}$$



(点 F は点 A と 対称) (-2)

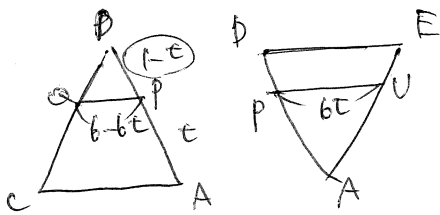
$$F(-2\sqrt{3}, 0, 2\sqrt{6})$$

$$M(-\sqrt{3}, 0, 0)$$

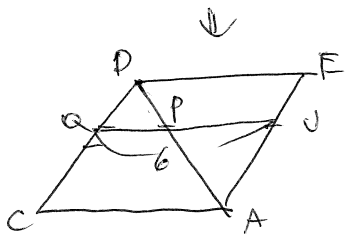
$$\vec{MF} = (-\sqrt{3}, 0, 2\sqrt{6}) \quad \text{とす}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{MF} \cdot \vec{MA}}{|\vec{MF}| |\vec{MA}|} = \frac{-9}{3\sqrt{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \text{とす}$$

(c)

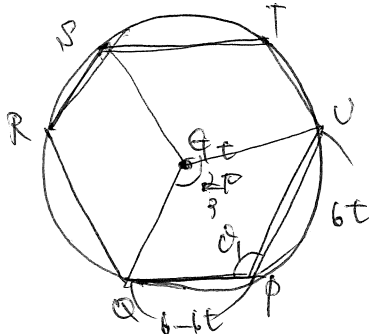


OP, R ⊥ DC, FC, FB, EB, EA
の交点を 各々 Q, R, S, T, U とす



$$\text{②の長さは } QU \times 3 = 6 \times 3 = 18 \quad \text{とす}$$

6角形 とす



点 P は 線分 AD 上 $(1-t) = (AP/PD)$ とす

$$P(\sqrt{3}(2-t), -3t, 2\sqrt{6}t) \quad G(0, 0, 2\sqrt{6}t)$$

$$GP = 2\sqrt{3} \sqrt{t^2 - t + 1}$$

四角形 GCPQ の内角の和は

$$\frac{2}{3}\pi + 2\theta_1 = 2\pi \quad \therefore \theta_1 = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

$$\text{六角形の面積} = 3 \times (\text{四角形 GCPQ})$$

$$= 3 \times (\triangle GCPQ + \triangle PQU)$$

$$= 3 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot (2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{t^2-t+1})^2 \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6t(6-6t) \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi \right)$$

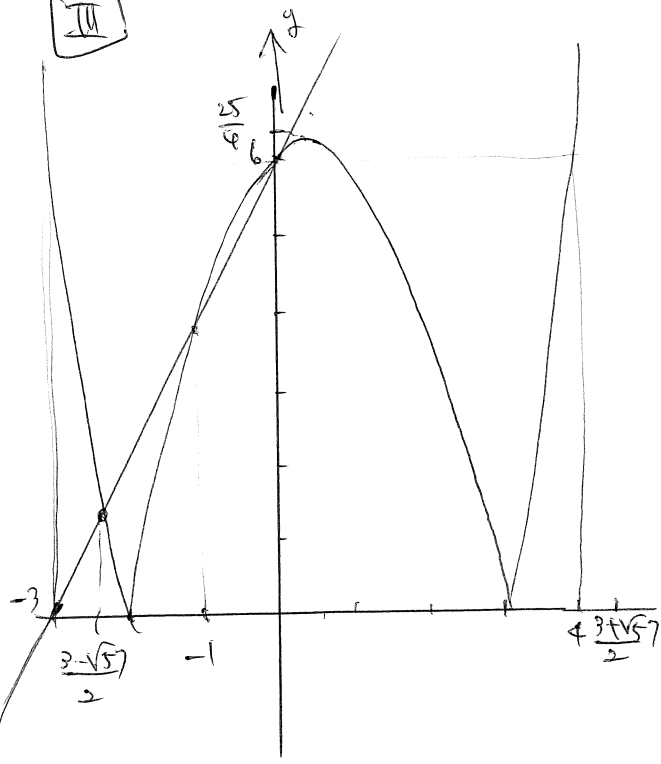
$$= (-3\sqrt{3} (2t^2 - 2t - 1)) \cdot 3$$

$$= -3\sqrt{3} \left(2 \left(t - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{3}{2} \right) \cdot 3$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \text{ 時、最大 (値)} \quad \frac{27\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{チツ、テ、ト}$$

$$\text{半径} \quad GCP = 2\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + 1} = \frac{3}{1} \quad \text{ナ}$$

III



$$f(x) = |(x+2)(x-3)|$$

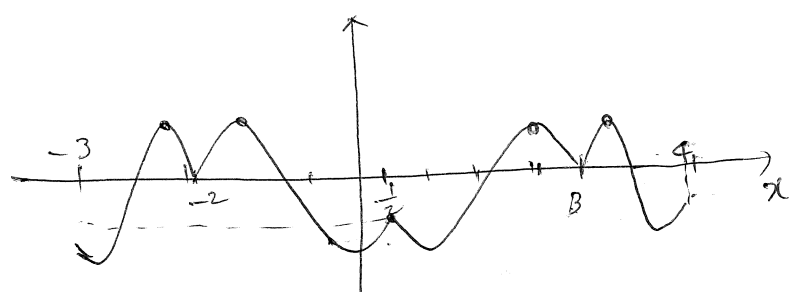
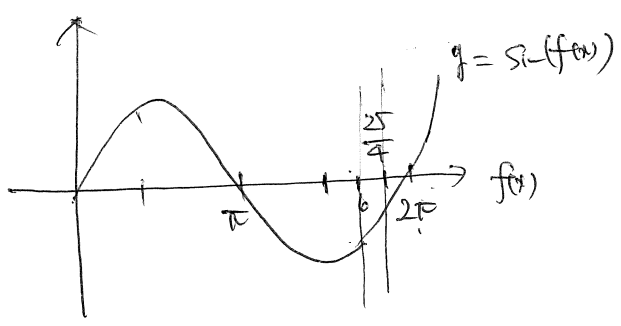
区間

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x < \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \\ x > \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{ア, イ, エ,} \\ \text{オ, カ} \end{array}$$

- (b) (i) $y = -(x^2 - x - 6)$ と $y = 2x + k$ が 異なる点
or
(ii) $y = 2x + k$ が $(-2, 0)$ を通る点 (3) の 実部 (4)

(i) あり
 $-(x^2 - x - 6) = 2x + k$ が 重解
 $D=0 \Leftrightarrow k = \frac{25}{4}$ ケコ, サ
(ii) $0 = -4 + k \Leftrightarrow k = 4$ ク

x	$-3 \rightarrow -2$	$-2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 3$	$3 \rightarrow 4$
$f(x)$	$6 \rightarrow 0$	$0 \rightarrow \frac{25}{4}$	$\frac{25}{4} \rightarrow 0$	$0 \rightarrow 6$



極大と極小 $\frac{5}{2}$ ケコ, シ
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$ スセ

IV

$$f(x) = -|x| \lg |x| \quad (\text{y轴对称})$$

杏林大学 (数学)

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} -x \lg x & (x \geq 0) \\ x \lg (-x) & (x < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} -1 - \lg x & (x \geq 0) \\ 1 + \lg (-x) & (x < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$f(-x) = f(x) \quad \text{y轴对称}$$

$x \geq 0$ 时

$$\frac{1}{x} = t \quad t < 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lg e^x}{1/x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \lg \frac{1}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} -t \lg t = 0 \quad \text{--- (*)}$$

$$f(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} -x \lg x = 0 \quad \text{--- } \text{P}$$

$$(b) \quad f'(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow -(-\lg x) > 0 \quad \therefore x < \frac{1}{e}$$

x	0		$\frac{1}{e}$	
f'		+		-
f	0		$\frac{1}{e}$	

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{e} \quad \beta = \frac{1}{e} \quad \text{P}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -x \lg x = -\infty$$

$$\lg e^\alpha = -1 \quad \text{--- } \text{P}$$

$$\lg e^\beta = -1 \quad \text{--- } \text{P}$$

(c) $t \geq 0$ 时 解方程

$$y = (-1 - \lg t)(x - t) - t \lg t$$

$$(1, 1) \text{ 在 } \lambda \quad \therefore t + \lg t = 0 \quad \text{--- } \text{P} \quad \text{--- } \text{力}$$

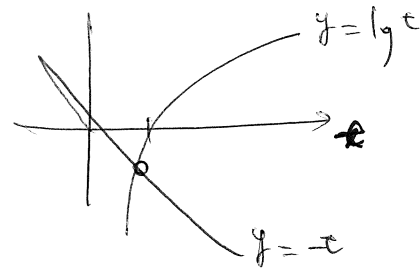
$t < 0$ 时 解方程

$$y = (-1 + \lg (-t))(x - t) + t \lg (-t)$$

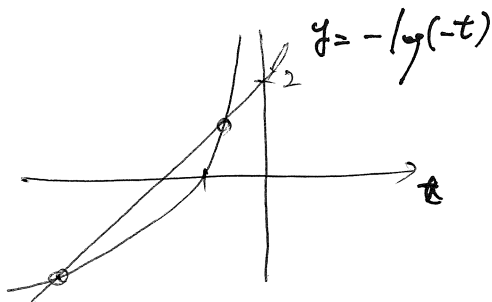
$$(1, 1) \text{ 在 } \lambda \quad \therefore t + \lg (-t) = -2 \quad \text{--- } \text{Q} \quad \text{--- } \text{力}$$

① ② の 解の同数を 接点の本数は一致する。

① $\Leftrightarrow \log t = -t \Rightarrow$
12



② $\Leftrightarrow t+2 = -\log(-t)$
22



\therefore 32 ケ

(d)

$$P(k) = \int_k^1 -x \log x \, dx = \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 \log x \right]_k^1 - \int_k^1 \frac{1}{2} x \, dx \right\}$$

$$= + \frac{1}{2} k^2 \log k + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{k^2}{4}$$

$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} S(k) = \frac{1}{4}$ -----

$V(k) = \int_k^1 2\pi x \cdot f(x) \, dx$

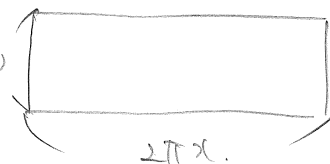
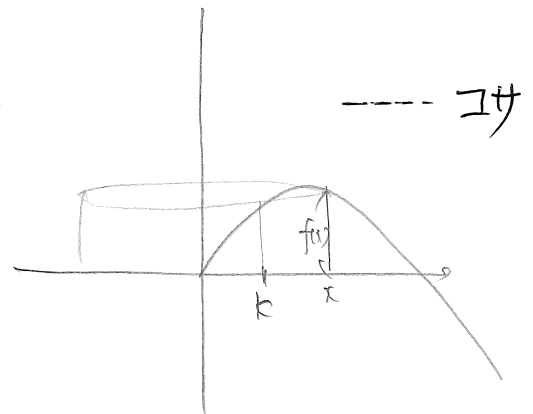
$= \int_k^1 -2\pi x^2 \log x \, dx$

$= -2\pi \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \log x \right]_k^1 - \int_k^1 \frac{1}{3} x^2 \, dx \right\}$

$= -2\pi \left\{ -\frac{1}{3} k^3 \log k - \left[\frac{1}{9} x^3 \right]_k^1 \right\}$

$= \frac{2\pi}{3} k^3 \log k + \frac{2}{9} \pi - \frac{2\pi}{9} k^3$

$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} V(k) = \frac{2}{9} \pi$



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