

解答速報

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解答・解説

①

(1) $\log_4 |x-1| + 2 > \log_2 x$

真数条件より $x \neq 1, x > 0$.

$$\log_4 |x-1| + \log_4 4^2 > \log_4 x^2$$

$$16|x-1| > x^2$$

$$x^2 - 16x + 16 = 0 \text{ 区間外}$$

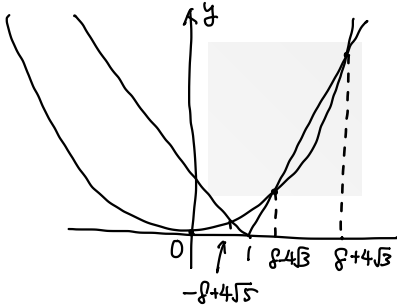
$$\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{x}{4} + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3} \quad x = 8 \pm 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$x^2 + 16x - 16 = 0 \text{ 区間外}$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + 4 \cdot \frac{x}{4} - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = -2 \pm \sqrt{5} \quad x = -8 \pm 4\sqrt{5}$$



$$\therefore 0 < x < -8 + 4\sqrt{5}, 8 - 4\sqrt{3} < x < 8 + 4\sqrt{3}$$

(2) $y = e^{ax} \sin bx$

$$y' = e^{ax} (a \sin bx + b \cos bx)$$

$$y'' = e^{ax} \{ (a^2 - b^2) \sin bx + 2ab \cos bx \}$$

1次方程式 $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0$ より

$$e^{ax} \{ (a^2 - b^2 - 2a + 5) \sin bx + (2ab - 2b) \cos bx \} = 0$$

任意の x に対し成立つ条件を考えると

(i) $b = 0$ のとき 左辺 = 0 とする任意の a, b 成立

(ii) $b \neq 0$ のとき

$$\begin{cases} a^2 - b^2 - 2a + 5 = 0 & \text{---①} \\ 2ab - 2b = 0 & \text{---②} \end{cases}$$

②より $2b(a-1) = 0$

$b \neq 0$ より $a = 1$

①より $-b^2 + 4 = 0 \quad \therefore b = \pm 2$

$\therefore a = 1, b = \pm 2$ or a : 任意, $b = 0$

(3)

(a) $x + y + z = 20, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$

異なる3個の重複を許して20個の正整数の重複組合せより

$${}_3H_{20} = {}_{22}C_{20} = {}_{22}C_2 = \underline{231}$$

(b) $x + y + z = 20, x \geq 1, y \geq 1, z \geq 1$

$x' = x - 1, y' = y - 1, z' = z - 1$ と変換

$x' + y' + z' = 17, x' \geq 0, y' \geq 0, z' \geq 0$

より ${}_3H_{17} = {}_{19}C_{17} = {}_{19}C_2 = \underline{171}$

(4) $0 \leq x < \pi, 0 \leq y < \pi, x - y = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$f(x, y) = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 y.$

$y = x - \frac{\pi}{3}$ (条件) $0 \leq x - \frac{\pi}{3} < \pi.$

よって $\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x < \pi.$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \sin^2 x + \cos^2 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= \sin^2 x + \left(\cos x \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \sin x \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{7}{4} \sin^2 x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 x \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \sin^2 x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} (1 - \cos 2x) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \sin 2x - \frac{3}{4} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (\sin 2x - \sqrt{3} \cos 2x) + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

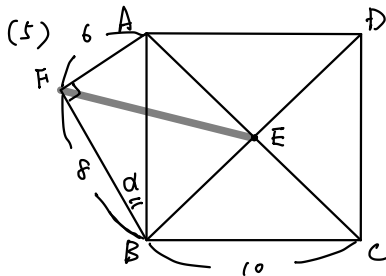
$\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x < \pi$ (条件) $0 \leq 2x - \frac{\pi}{3} < \frac{5}{3}\pi$

よって $2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2}, x = \frac{5}{12}\pi$ のとき

$\max \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$

$2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{3}{2}\pi, x = \frac{11}{12}\pi$ のとき

$\min \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$



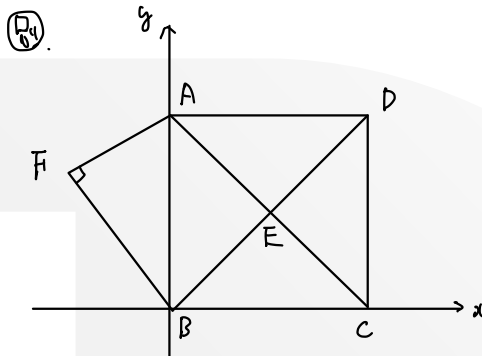
(5) $AB = 10$ (条件), $\angle ABF = \alpha$ とおくと
余弦定理より

$EF^2 = BF^2 + BE^2 - 2 \cdot BF \cdot BE \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right)$

$BF = 8, BE = 5\sqrt{2}.$

$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \alpha$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$

$EF^2 = 8^2 + (5\sqrt{2})^2 - 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 5\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$
 $= 64 + 50 - 16$
 $= 98.$
 $EF = \underline{7\sqrt{2}}$



上図のようになると

$AF = 6, BF = 8$ より $AB = 10$ かつ

$E(5, 5)$

また $F\left(-\frac{24}{5}, \frac{22}{5}\right)$ となる。

$EF = \sqrt{\left(5 + \frac{24}{5}\right)^2 + \left(5 - \frac{22}{5}\right)^2}$
 $= \frac{7}{5} \sqrt{49 + 1}$
 $= \underline{7\sqrt{2}}$

$$\boxed{2} \quad A: a\% \cdot 200g \quad B: b\% \cdot 300g$$

$$(1) \quad 200 \times \frac{a}{100} + 300 \times \frac{b}{100} = 2a + 3b \text{ (5)}$$

(2) n 回の操作後に A, B は混合
食塩量は $2a_n, b_n$ とする。

$$x_n = \frac{a_n}{2}, \quad y_n = \frac{b_n}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{n+1} &= a_n \times \frac{1}{2} + (b_n + \frac{a_n}{2}) \times \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{5}{8} a_n + \frac{1}{4} b_n \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{5}{8} \cdot 2 x_n + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 3 y_n$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{5}{8} x_n + \frac{3}{4} y_n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{①} \quad b_{n+1} &= (b_n + \frac{a_n}{2}) \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{3}{8} a_n + \frac{3}{4} b_n \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \quad y_{n+1} = \frac{3}{8} \cdot 2 x_n + \frac{3}{4} \cdot 3 y_n$$

$$y_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4} x_n + \frac{9}{4} y_n$$

$$x_n = \frac{5}{8} x_{n-1} + \frac{3}{8} y_{n-1}$$

$$\therefore y_n = \frac{1}{4} x_{n-1} + \frac{9}{4} y_{n-1}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{食塩量は } z_n = 200 \times \frac{x_n}{100} + 300 \times \frac{y_n}{100} \text{ (5)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_{n+1} &= 2x_{n+1} + 3y_{n+1} \\ &= 2(\frac{5}{8} x_n + \frac{3}{4} y_n) + 3(\frac{1}{4} x_n + \frac{9}{4} y_n) \\ &= 2x_n + 3y_n \\ &= z_n \end{aligned}$$

(\therefore B) $\{z_n\}$ は定数である。□

$$(4) \quad \begin{cases} a_{n+1} = \frac{5}{8} a_n + \frac{1}{4} b_n \\ b_{n+1} = \frac{3}{8} a_n + \frac{9}{4} b_n \end{cases}$$

$$a_n + b_n = a_0 + b_0 = 2a + 3b$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{n+1} &= \frac{5}{8} a_n + \frac{1}{4} (2a + 3b - a_n) \\ &= \frac{3}{8} a_n + \frac{1}{4} (2a + 3b) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{②} \quad a_{n+1} - \frac{2}{5} (2a+3b) = \frac{3}{8} \left\{ a_n - \frac{2}{5} (2a+3b) \right\}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{5} (2a+3b) + \frac{1}{5} (6a-6b) \left(\frac{3}{8} \right)^n$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{5} (2a+3b) + \frac{1}{5} (6a-6b) \left(\frac{3}{8} \right)^n \right\}$$

$$y_n = \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{3}{5} (2a+3b) - \frac{1}{5} (6a-6b) \left(\frac{3}{8} \right)^n \right\}$$

$$\therefore x_n = \frac{1}{5} \left\{ (2a+3b) + 3(a-b) \left(\frac{3}{8} \right)^n \right\}$$

$$y_n = \frac{1}{5} \left\{ (2a+3b) - 2(a-b) \left(\frac{3}{8} \right)^n \right\}$$

$$(5) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \frac{1}{5} (2a+3b)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = \frac{1}{5} (2a+3b)$$

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(1) 3点O, A, Bが同一直線上の時

$$\arg(\beta) - \arg(\alpha) = 0, \pi$$

つまり $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ が実数

$$\therefore \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \overline{\left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right)}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\alpha\beta = \alpha\bar{\beta}}}$$

(2) $\alpha\beta \neq \alpha\bar{\beta}$ のとき

$$|\gamma| = |\gamma - \alpha| = |\gamma - \beta|$$

$$|\gamma|^2 = |\gamma - \alpha|^2 \text{ より}$$

$$\gamma\bar{\gamma} = (\gamma - \alpha)(\bar{\gamma} - \bar{\alpha})$$

$$\gamma\bar{\gamma} = \gamma\bar{\gamma} - \gamma\bar{\alpha} - \bar{\gamma}\alpha + \alpha\bar{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha\bar{\alpha} - \gamma\bar{\alpha} - \bar{\gamma}\alpha = 0 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

同様に

$$|\gamma|^2 = |\gamma - \beta|^2 \text{ より}$$

$$\beta\bar{\beta} - \gamma\bar{\beta} - \bar{\gamma}\beta = 0 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

① × β - ② × α より

$$\alpha\bar{\alpha}\beta - \bar{\alpha}\beta\gamma - \alpha\beta\bar{\gamma} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{\alpha\beta\bar{\beta} - \alpha\bar{\beta}\gamma - \alpha\beta\bar{\gamma} = 0}}$$

$$\alpha\beta(\bar{\alpha} - \bar{\beta}) - (\bar{\alpha}\beta - \alpha\bar{\beta})\gamma = 0$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\gamma = \frac{\alpha\beta(\bar{\alpha} - \bar{\beta})}{\bar{\alpha}\beta - \alpha\bar{\beta}}}}$$

(3) $\alpha = 1, \beta = \sqrt{3} + 3i$ のとき

$$(a) \arg\left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right) = \arg(\sqrt{3} + 3i) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

よって \overrightarrow{OA} から \overrightarrow{OB} までの回転角が $\frac{\pi}{3}$.同角を考え、 \overrightarrow{CA} から \overrightarrow{CB} までの回転角 θ は

$$\underline{\underline{\theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi}}$$

$$(b) \omega = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1+i) = \cos\frac{\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$z_n - \gamma = (\alpha - \gamma) \cdot \omega^n$$

 \overrightarrow{CA} は $\frac{n\pi}{4}$ 回転して、 \overrightarrow{CB} は $\frac{2n\pi}{4}$ 回転して一致するのは、 $n = 8k - 5$ (k は自然数)