

数 学 1

$$(\text{i}) \quad f\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) = \frac{f(\alpha)}{\alpha^2} = 0$$

$$(\text{ii}) \quad (p, 1), \quad \left(\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1}{p^2}\right)$$

$$(\text{iii}) \quad \left(\frac{p}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$(\text{iv}) \quad \frac{\pi}{6} \left(\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \right)$$

数学 2

(i) $\log 2$

$$(ii) \left(\sqrt{x(x+4)} \right)' = \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x(x+4)}}$$

$$\left(\log(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+4}) \right)' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x(x+4)}}$$

(iii) $0 < x \leq 2$ のとき, $f(x) > 0$, $g(x) = 1 - \frac{2}{x} \leq 0$

$x > 2$ のとき, $f(x) > 0$, $g(x) > 0$, $(f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2 > 0$

(iv) $4 - 2\log 2$

数学 3

(i) $\overrightarrow{AP} = s\overrightarrow{AB} + t\overrightarrow{AC}$

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{AP} \cdot \overrightarrow{AD} &= (s\overrightarrow{AB} + t\overrightarrow{AC}) \cdot \overrightarrow{AD} = s\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{AD} + t\overrightarrow{AC} \cdot \overrightarrow{AD} \\&= \dots = s((b_1b_2c_3 - b_1b_2c_3) + (b_1c_2b_3 - b_1c_2b_3) + (c_1b_2b_3 - c_1b_2b_3)) \\&\quad + t((c_1c_2b_3 - c_1c_2b_3) + (c_1b_2c_3 - c_1b_2c_3) + (b_1c_2c_3 - b_1c_2c_3)) = 0\end{aligned}$$

(ii) $6\sqrt{3}$

(iii) (1, 3, 4)

(iv) $\left(\frac{61}{15}, \frac{43}{15}, \frac{2}{3}\right), \left(\frac{-11}{15}, \frac{7}{15}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$

数学 4

$$(i) \ b_n = n^2 + 2n + \frac{5}{3}, \ \sum_{k=1}^n b_k = \frac{1}{3}n^3 + \frac{3}{2}n^2 + \frac{17}{6}n$$

(ii) $\sin n\theta + \sin(n+1)\theta + \sin(n+2)\theta = 0 \ (n = 1, 2, \dots, 0 < \theta < \pi)$ を解く

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

$$(iii) (iii-1) \ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_n}{a_{n+1}} = 1$$

(iii-2) $\frac{b_n}{a_{n+1}} = \frac{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n}}$ の分母, 分子の平方の差を比較

$$b_n > a_{n+1}$$

$$(iv) (iv-1) \ a_{n+1} = -2a_n + 6$$

$$(iv-2) \ b_n = 2 - (-2)^{n-1}, \ \sum_{k=1}^n b_k = 2n + \frac{(-2)^n - 1}{3}$$