

第1問 [1]

$$k = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}+1} = \frac{3 \cdot 2(\sqrt{3}-1)}{(\sqrt{3}+1)(\sqrt{3}-1)}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3}-3$$

$$\frac{1.73}{3} - 3 = 2.19$$

I ... 2

$$6 \geq |(\sqrt{3}+1)x - 12|$$

$$-6 \leq (\sqrt{3}+1)x - 12 \leq 6$$

$$6 \leq (\sqrt{3}+1)x \leq 18$$

$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}+1} \leq x \leq \frac{18}{\sqrt{3}+1}$$

$$3\sqrt{3}-3 \leq x \leq 9\sqrt{3}-9$$

$$x = 3, 4, 5, 6 \quad \text{の } 4 \text{ 個}$$

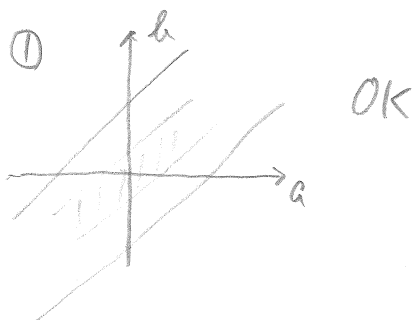
$$\frac{1.73}{6.9} - 9 = 6.59$$

[2]

$a = \sqrt{3}$ で $b^2 = 4$ $b = \pm 2$
Aは1番

$a = 2\sqrt{5}$ $b^2 = 5$ $b = \pm\sqrt{5}$
Bは1番 (3)

① $a = 0$ $b = 1$ で NG



② 逆は \Rightarrow 前後を λ の替えただけ

③ 否定でき、かつ \leftarrow または \rightarrow できると

OK

① と ③

2017年2月 I+A 追試

第1問 [3]

$$f(x) = (a+1)x^2 + ax - 1$$

$a = -17$ 直線:

$$a = -17$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$$

$$3x^2 + 2x - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad -1 \quad -1 \\ 1 \quad 1 \quad 3 \\ \hline 3 \quad -1 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$(3x-1)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}, -1$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = 0$$

$$(1-2a)x^2 + 2x - a - 2 + (a+1)x^2 + ax - 1$$

$$(2-a)x^2 + (a+2)x - a - 3 = 0$$

$$\text{判別式 } D = (a+2)^2 - 4(2-a)(-a-3)$$

$$= a^2 + 4a + 4 - 4(a+3)(a-2)$$

$$= a^2 + 4a + 4 - 4(a^2 + a - 6)$$

$$= -3a^2 + 4 + 24$$

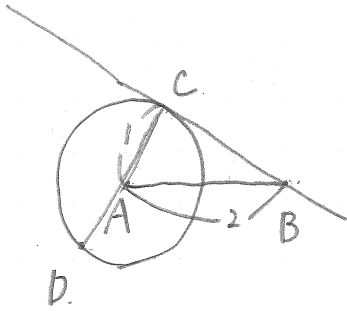
$$3a^2 = 28$$

$$a^2 = \frac{28}{3}$$

$$a = \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3}} = \pm \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{21}$$

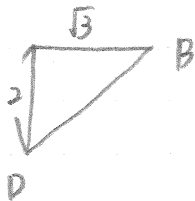
$$a = 2$$

2017年 29年 I+A 追試
第2問 [1]



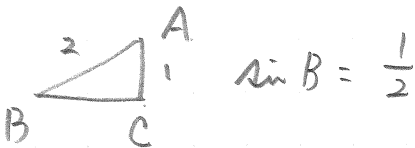
$$CB^2 = 2^2 - 1^2 = 4 - 1$$

$$CB = \sqrt{3}$$



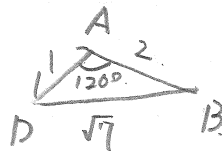
$$BD^2 = \sqrt{3}^2 + 2^2 = 3 + 4 = 7$$

$$BD = \sqrt{7}$$



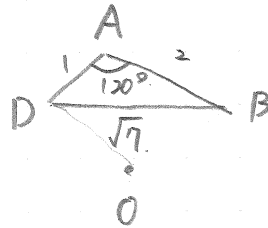
$$\sin B = \frac{1}{2}$$

- ア...3, イ...7, ウ,エ...1,2.
オ,カ,キ...2,1,3.
ク,ケ,コ...-,1,2
サ,シ...1,2



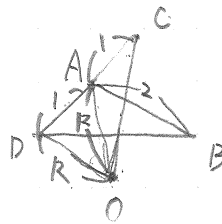
$$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sin 120^\circ} = 2R$$

$$R = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{3}$$



$$360 - 240 = 120^\circ$$

$$\cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$DA = AC \text{ (')}$$

$$\triangle ODC \times \frac{1}{2} = \triangle AOC$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot R \cdot OC \cdot \sin \angle COD \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot R \cdot OC \cdot \sin \angle AOC$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin \angle COD = \sin \angle AOC$$

$$\frac{\sin \angle AOC}{\sin \angle COD} = \frac{1}{2}$$