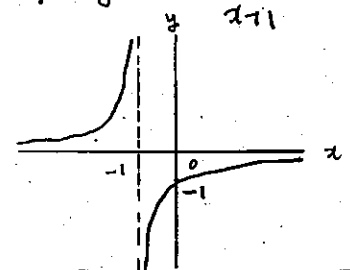
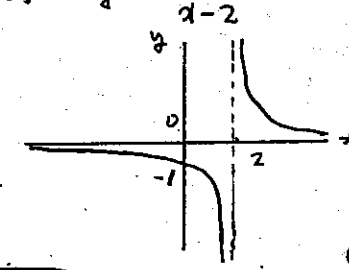


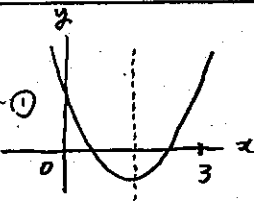
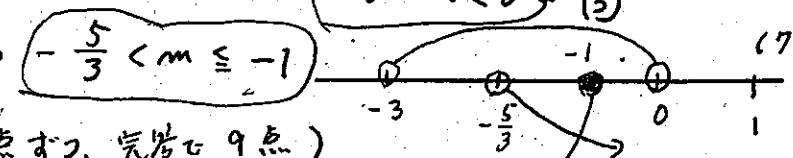
試験答案用紙

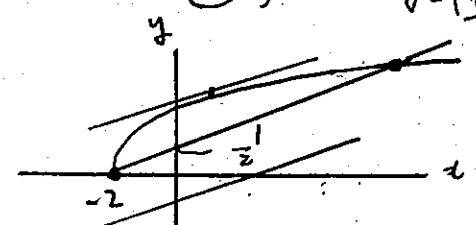
1. (1) [1]  $y = 2(x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16} - \frac{9}{16}) - 1 = 2(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{8} - 1$   
 $\therefore y = 2(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{17}{8}$
- [2]  $y = -3(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}) - 2 = -3(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4} - 2$   
 $\therefore y = -3(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{5}{4}$
- (2)  $y = a(x+2)^2 + q$  とし、与えられた 2 点を通るから  
 $\begin{cases} a+q=3 \\ 9a+q=11 \end{cases} \therefore a=1, q=2 \therefore y = (x+2)^2 + 2 = x^2 + 4x + 6$
- (3)  $y = a(x-1)(x-4)$  とし、 $(0, -5)$  を通るから  $4a = -5$   
 $\therefore y = -\frac{5}{4}(x-1)(x-4) = -\frac{5}{4}x^2 + \frac{25}{4}x - 5$
- (4)  $y = (x-3)^2 - 2$  とき [1] 7, 6 [2] -2
- (5) [1]  $y = (x-3)^2 - 8 \quad (-1 \leq x \leq 2)$   
 とき [1] 8 [2] -7
- (6)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 3 = (x-2)^2 - 1 \quad (-1 \leq x \leq \frac{5}{2})$  とき  
 [1] 8 [2] -1  $\rightarrow$  2 段
- (7) [1]  $S = \frac{1}{2}x(6-x) \quad (0 < x < 6)$   
 [2]  $S = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 6x + 9) + \frac{9}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 + \frac{9}{2}$   
 $\therefore \frac{9}{2}$
- (8)  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 4x + 4) = \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2$  とき  
 [1] 1 [2] 2
- (9)  $-x^2 + 2kx - 3 = 0$  の判別式  $\frac{D}{4} = k^2 - 3 > 0$   
 $\therefore k < -\sqrt{3}, k > \sqrt{3}$
- (10) [1]  $(x - \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{3}{4} > 0$  とき 常に実数  
 [2]  $(2x+1)(x-1) < 0$   
 $\therefore -\frac{1}{2} < x < 1$

2. (1) [1]  $x \neq 1$  [2]  $y \neq 0$   
 [3]  $x = \frac{1}{y-1}$  とき  $y-1 = \frac{1}{x} \therefore y = \frac{1}{x} + 1$   
 [4]  $x \neq 0$  [5]  $y \neq 1$   
 [6]  $x = -x$  とし  $y = -\frac{1}{x+1}$   
 [7]  $y = -\frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{1-x}$  [8]  $y = \frac{1}{x+1}$   
 [9]  $y = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}x-1} = \frac{2}{x-2}$   
 [10]  $y = \frac{2}{x-1}$
- (2) [1]  $y = \frac{x}{x+1}$  [2]  $y = \frac{2}{x-2}$   
  

- (3) 1, 1, 1 (4) 了, 了
- (5) [1]  $x \geq -3$  [2]  $y \leq 3$   
 [3]  $\sqrt{y+3} = 3-x \therefore y = (3-x)^2 - 3 = (x-3)^2 - 3$   
 とき  $x \leq 3$
- [4]  $y = -\sqrt{3-x} + 3$  [5]  $y = \sqrt{x+3} - 3$   
 [6]  $y = \sqrt{3-x} - 3$  [7]  $y = -\sqrt{2x+3} + 3$   
 [8]  $y = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x+3} + \frac{3}{2}$

番号 氏名

3.  $\frac{D}{4} = (m+1)^2 - m = m^2 + m + 1$   
 $= (m + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4} > 0$  常に 2 点を通る。  
 この 2 点の距離  $l \geq m$  とし  $l^2 \geq m^2$  を解く。  
 $l = \sqrt{D} = \sqrt{4m^2 + 4m + 4}$   
 $= \sqrt{4(m + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 3}$  とき  $m = -\frac{1}{2}$  のとき  
 $l$  は最小値  $\sqrt{3}$  とき  $l \geq m$  (633)

4. 実数解を 2 点を通る判別式  
 $\frac{D}{4} = m^2 - 1 \geq 0 \therefore m \leq -1$  or  $m \geq 1$   
 とき  $x = 0$  or  $x = 3$  とき  $9 + 6m + 1 > 0 \therefore m > -\frac{5}{3}$   
 とき  $0 < -m < 3 \therefore -3 < m < 0$   
 $\therefore -\frac{5}{3} < m \leq -1$   
  


5.  $\sqrt{x+2} = \frac{1}{4}x + k \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx + k^2 = x + 2$   
 $x^2 + (8k-16)x + 16(k^2-2) = 0$   
 $\frac{D}{4} = 16(k-2)^2 - 16(k^2-2) = 96 - 64k$   
 $D < 0$  のとき  $k > \frac{3}{2}$   
 $k = \frac{3}{2}$  のとき  $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$  とき  $x = 2$ , case  $y = \frac{1}{4}$   


(1)  
 (2)  
 (3)  
 [4] [5]  
 [6] [7]

(5 段)

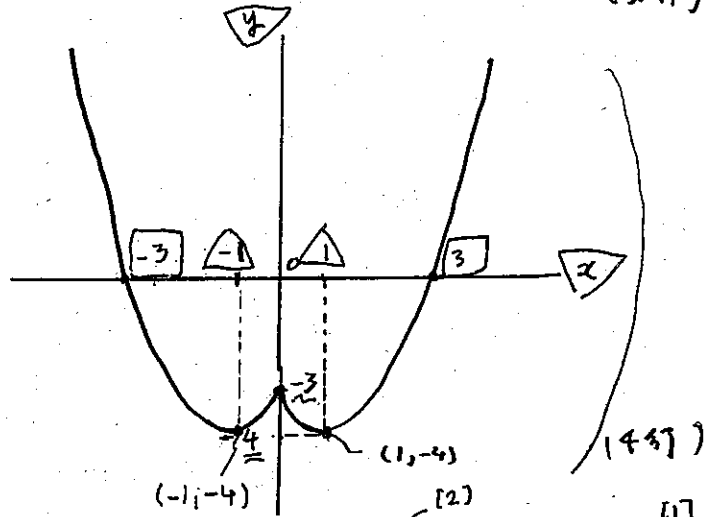
6. (1)  $f(x) = x^2 - 2|x| - 3$  とおくと

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

となるので偶関数。従って  $x \geq 0$  の部分のグラフを

これを  $y$  軸に関して対称移動させたものをあわせる。

$y = x^2 - 2x - 3 = (x-1)^2 - 4$  となる (4行)



(2)  $x \leq -1$  のとき  $x^2 + 2x - 3 = y$  (4行)

$(x+1)^2 = y+4$  (3行)

よって  $y = -\sqrt{x+4} - 1$  (4行)  $x = -\sqrt{y+4} - 1$  (3行)

定義域:  $x \leq -4$  (5行)

値域:  $y \leq -1$  (6行)

(3) (A)  $-1 \leq x \leq 0$  のとき  $-4 \leq y \leq -3$  と

$x^2 + 2x - 3 = y \rightarrow (x+1)^2 = y+4$

$x+1 \geq 0$  より  $x = \sqrt{y+4} - 1$

よって  $y = \sqrt{x+4} - 1$  定義域:  $-4 \leq x \leq -3$

値域:  $-1 \leq y \leq 0$  (4行)

(4)  $y = -\sqrt{x+4} + 1$  (2行)

(5)  $y = \sqrt{x+4} + 1$