

R5 数学 本試

$$\begin{aligned}
 \square (1) \quad & -3 + 2 \times \left\{ \left(3 - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \right\} = -3 + 2 \times \left\{ \left(\frac{5}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \right\} \\
 & = -3 + 2 \times \left(\frac{25}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
 & = -3 + 2 \times \frac{24}{4} \\
 & = -3 + 2 \times 6 \\
 & = -3 + 12 \\
 & = 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$$

解の公式より

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 2}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 8}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{28}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{2} \\
 &= 3 \pm \sqrt{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

平方完成より

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 - 6x + 2 &= -2 + \left(\frac{6}{2} \right)^2 = -2 + \left(\frac{6}{2} \right)^2 \\
 x^2 - 2 \times 3x + 3^2 &= -2 + 3^2 \\
 (x-3)^2 &= -2 + 9 = 7 \\
 x-3 &= \pm \sqrt{7} \\
 x &= 3 \pm \sqrt{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad a < 0, \quad y = ax + b, \quad -4 \leq x \leq 2, \quad 4 \leq y \leq 7$$

$$a < 0 \text{ より } x = -4 \text{ のとき } y = 7$$

$$x = 2 \text{ のとき } y = 4$$

$$y = ax + b \text{ に } x = -4, y = 7 \text{ を代入} \quad 7 = -4a + b \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$x = 2, y = 4 \text{ を代入} \quad 4 = 2a + b \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \quad 3 = -6a$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ を } \textcircled{2} \text{ に代入}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{3} \quad 4 = 2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + b$$

$$= -1 + b$$

$$b = 5$$

(4) $y = ax^2$ ①, $y = -\frac{3}{x}$ ②

$x=1$ と ①へ代入 $y = a \times 1^2 = a$ 変化の割合は $\frac{9a-a}{3-1} = \frac{8a}{2} = 4a$
 $x=3$

$x=1$ と ②へ代入 $y = -\frac{3}{1} = -3$ 変化の割合は $\frac{-1-(-3)}{3-1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$
 $x=3$ $y = -\frac{3}{3} = -1$

よって $4a=1$ $a = \frac{1}{4}$

(5)	(100) ²⁰⁰	赤1	赤2	白1	白2	白3	
	赤1	0	0				
	赤2	0	0				
	白1			0	0	0	
	白2			0	0	0	13
	白3			0	0	0	25

(6) 25, 12, 30, 24, 16, 40, 29, 33, 17, 35 (kg)

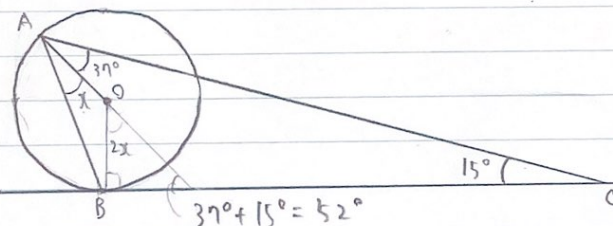
最小値

中央値 $\frac{29+25}{2} = 27$ (kg)

12, 16, 17, 24, 25, 29, 30, 33, 35, 40

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 範囲 $40-12 = 28$ (kg)

(7)

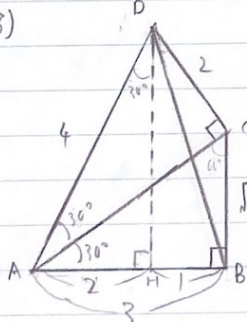


$2x + 90^\circ + 52^\circ = 180^\circ$

$2x = 38^\circ$

$x = 19^\circ$

(8)



三平方の定理を繰り返し使う。

$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$

$= 3^2 + \sqrt{3}^2$

$= 9 + 3$

$= 12$

$AC = \sqrt{12} (= 2\sqrt{3})$

$AD^2 = AC^2 + CD^2$

$= \sqrt{3}^2 + 2^2$

$= 12 + 4$

$= 16$

$AD = \sqrt{16} = 4$

$AB:BC:AC = 3:\sqrt{3}:2\sqrt{3}$

$= \sqrt{3}:1:2$

$AC:CD:AD = 2\sqrt{3}:2:4$

$= \sqrt{3}:1:2$

$\angle BAC = \angle CAD = 30^\circ$

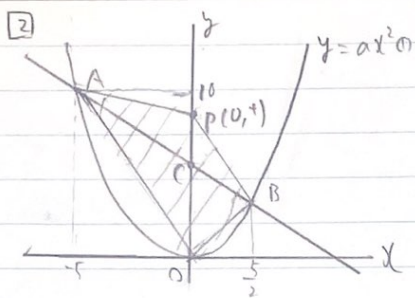
$AH:AD:DH = AH:4:DH = 1:2:\sqrt{3}$

$AH = 2 \Rightarrow BH = 1$

$DH = 2\sqrt{3}$

$BD^2 = BH^2 + DH^2 = 1^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2 = 1 + 12 = 13$

$BD = \sqrt{13}$



(1) 点Aの座標 $(-5, 10)$ を $y = ax^2$ に代入

$$10 = a \times (-5)^2 \\ = 25a \quad a = \frac{10}{25} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$x = \frac{5}{2}$, $a = \frac{2}{5}$ を $y = ax^2$ に代入

$$y = \frac{2}{5} \times \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

(2) 傾きは $\frac{\frac{5}{2} - 10}{\frac{5}{2} - (-5)} = \frac{5 - 20}{5 + 10} = -\frac{15}{15} = -1$

直線 AB を $y = -x + b$ とおき, $(x, y) = (-5, 10)$ を代入

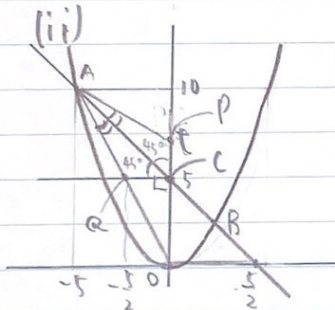
$$10 = -(-5) + b \quad \therefore b = 5$$

(3) (i) 四角形 OAPB = $\triangle OAP + \triangle OBP = \frac{1}{2} \times t \times 5 + \frac{1}{2} \times t \times \frac{5}{2}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times t \times \left(5 + \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{15}{2} \times t = \frac{15}{4} t$$

(ii) 四角形 OAPB = 45 のとき $\frac{15}{4} t = 45 \quad t = \frac{4}{15} \times 45 = 12$



$\angle PAB = \angle QAB$ より,

$\angle PAC = \angle QAC$ ①

直線 AB の傾きが -1 である

$\angle ACP = \angle ACQ = 45^\circ$ ②

AC は共通 ③

①, ②, ③ より, 1組の組でその両端の角がそれぞれ等しいので

$$\triangle ACP \cong \triangle ACQ$$

よって $CP = CQ$

$$t - 5 = \frac{5}{2} \quad \therefore t = \frac{15}{2}$$

③ (1) $\frac{3.08}{40} \times 100 = 7.7\%$

(2) 可食部、全体における食物繊維系の含有量の割合はそれぞれ

$\frac{2.7}{100} \times 100 = 2.7\%$ $\frac{3.6}{100} \times 100 = 3.6\%$

野菜 A 200g における可食部、廃棄部の重さをそれぞれ x g, y g とおく

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 200 & (1) \\ \frac{2.7}{100}x + \frac{2.7}{100}y = \frac{3.6}{100} \times 200 & (2) \end{cases}$$

③を①へ代入

$x + 36 = 200$
 $x = 164$

可食部 164g
廃棄部 36g

② $\times 1000$ $27x + 27y = 7200$

\rightarrow ① $\times 27$ $27x + 27y = 5400$

$50y = 1800$ $y = 36$ ③

廃棄部 100g あたりのエネルギーを x kcal とおく

$54 \times \frac{164}{100} + x \times \frac{36}{100} = 45 \times \frac{200}{100}$ $\left(\times \frac{100}{18} \right)$

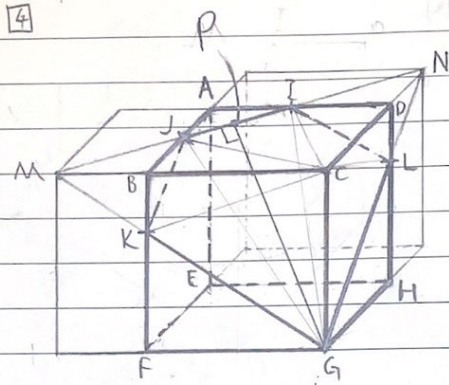
$3 \times 164 + 2x = 500$

$2x = 500 - 3 \times 164 = 500 - 492 = 8$

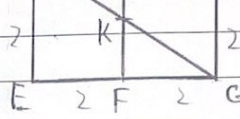
$x = 4$

4 kcal

4



(1) A J B 2 C



$$BK:CG = JB:BC$$

$$BK:2 = 1:3$$

$$BK = \frac{2 \times 1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$(2) \text{三角錐 } G-CMN = \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3\right) \times 2 = 3 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{三角錐 } C-BJK = \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times 1\right) \times 2 = \frac{2}{9} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$(3) \text{五角錐 } C-IJKGL = \text{三角錐 } J-CGK + \text{三角錐 } G-CIJ + \text{三角錐 } I-CGL$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2\right) \times 1 + \frac{1}{3} \times \left(4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 5\right) \times 2 + \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2\right) \times 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (2 + 3 + 2) = \frac{7}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$

(4) GからIJに下し垂線を引き、交点をPとおく。PHはIJ及びMNの中点と一致する。

$$MP = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} MC = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 3 = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{2}$$

$$MG = \sqrt{MC^2 + CG^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$PG = \sqrt{MG^2 - MP^2} = \sqrt{13 - \frac{9}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{26-9}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{17}{2}}$$

$$\Delta GMN = \frac{1}{2} \times MN \times PG = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times MP \times PG = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{17}{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$MN:MP:IN = MG:MK:IL = NG:JK:NL = 3:1:1 \quad \text{等}$$

$$\Delta GMN \sim \Delta KML \sim \Delta LIN \quad \Delta GMN : \Delta KML : \Delta LIN = 9:1:1$$

$$\therefore \text{五角形 } IJKGL = \Delta GMN - \Delta KML - \Delta LIN$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\right) \Delta GMN = \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{3\sqrt{17}}{2} = \frac{7\sqrt{17}}{6} \text{ cm}^2$$