

Q061307

 $a > 0, b > 0$  とする

[1] 指数法則  $a^x a^y = ( \quad )$

[2] 指数法則  $(a^x)^y = ( \quad )$

[3] 指数法則  $(ab)^x = ( \quad )$

[4]  $a^{-3}$  を分数で表せ

Sheet [1] = :: 2 [2] = :: 2 [3] = :: 2 [4] = :: 2

Ans

[1]  $a^{x+y}$

[2]  $a^{xy}$

[3]  $a^x b^x$

[4]  $\frac{1}{a^3}$

Q052308

計算せよ

[1]  $32^{\frac{1}{5}} :: 16^{\frac{3}{4}}$

[2]  $\sqrt[4]{64} :: \sqrt[3]{81}$

Sheet [1] = :: 4 [2] = :: 4

Ans

[1]  $2 :: 8$

[2]  $2\sqrt{2} :: 3\sqrt[3]{3}$

Q061309

方程式を解け ( $x$  を求めよ)

[1]  $4^x = 2 :: 8^x = 2$

[2]  $3^{x+1} = \sqrt{3} :: 2^{x-1} = \sqrt{2}$

Sheet [1] = :: 4 [2] = :: 4

Ans

[1]  $x = \frac{1}{2} :: x = \frac{1}{3}$

[2]  $x = -\frac{1}{2} :: x = \frac{3}{2}$

Q061310

問いに答えよ

[1]  $y = \log_a x \iff ( \quad )$

[2]  $\log_2 2$  を求めよ ::  $\log_3 1$  を求めよ

[3]  $\log_2 \frac{1}{2}$  を求めよ ::  $\log_3 \sqrt{3}$  を求めよ

Sheet [1] = :: 2 :: -1 [2] = :: 4 [3] = :: 4

Ans

[1]  $a^y = x$

[2]  $1 :: 0$

[3]  $-1 :: \frac{1}{2}$

Q061311

 $a_n = \frac{n+1}{n}, b_n = n^2$  とする

[1]  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4$  を求めよ ::  $b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4$  を求めよ.

[2]  $\sum_{k=1}^4 a_k$  を求めよ ::  $\sum_{k=1}^4 b_k$  を求めよ.

Sheet [1] = :: 4 [2] = :: 4

Ans

[1]  $\frac{2}{1}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{4} :: 1, 4, 9, 16$

[2]  $\sum_{k=1}^4 \left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right) = \frac{187}{60} :: \sum_{k=1}^4 k^2 = 30$

Q061312

問いに答えよ

[1]  $(2+i)(1+2i)$  を計算せよ  $\therefore (3+i)(1+3i)$  を計算せよ

[2]  $z=2i$  の偏角をラジアンで求めよ  $\therefore z=-3$  の偏角をラジアンで求めよ

Sheet [1] =  $\therefore$  4 [2] =  $\therefore$  4

Ans

[1]  $5i \therefore 10i$

[2]  $\frac{\pi}{2} \therefore \pi$

Q061301

 $a(x+b)^2 + c$  の形に変形せよ

[1]  $y = x^2 + 2x + 2 :: y = x^2 - 4x + 6$

[2]  $y = x^2 - 2x - 1 :: y = x^2 - 2x - 3$

Sheet [1]  $y = :: 4$  [2]  $y = :: 4$

Ans

[1]  $(x+1)^2 + 1 :: (x-2)^2 + 2$

[2]  $(x-1)^2 - 2 :: (x-1)^2 - 4$

Q061302

次を $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}$ だけの式で表せ.

[1]  $\sqrt{8} :: \sqrt{27}$

[2]  $\sqrt{24} :: \sqrt{18}$

Sheet [1]  $= :: 4$  [2]  $= :: 4$

Ans

[1]  $2\sqrt{2} :: 3\sqrt{3}$

[2]  $2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} :: 3\sqrt{2}$

Q061303

 $\theta$ は第2象限の角とする ( $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ )

[1]  $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ はラジアンでどのような不等式になるか

[2]  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ のとき,  $\cos \theta$ を求めよ  $:: \sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ のとき,  $\cos \theta$ を求めよ

Sheet [1]  $:: 4 :: -1$  [2]  $= :: 4$

Ans

[1]  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$

[2]  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} :: -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

Q061304

次に答えよ.

[1]  $y = 3 \sin x$ の振幅  $:: y = 2 \cos x$ の振幅

[2]  $y = 2 \sin 2x$ の周期  $:: y = \sin \frac{x}{3}$ の周期

Sheet [1]  $= :: 4$  [2]  $= :: 4$

Ans

[1]  $3 :: 2$

[2]  $\pi :: 6\pi$

Q061305

 $y = \sin x$ からの位相のずれを答えよ (左+, 右-とせよ)

[1]  $y = \sin(x-1) :: y = \sin(x-2)$

[2]  $y = \sin(x+2) :: y = \sin(x+1)$

Sheet [1]  $= :: 4 :: -1$  [2]  $= :: 4 :: -1$

Ans

[1]  $-1 :: -2$

[2]  $2 :: 1$

Q061306

( )に当てはまる数式を答えよ

[1] 加法定理  $\sin(a+x) = ( \quad )$

[2]  $\cos a = \frac{4}{5}, \sin a = \frac{3}{5}$ を満たす角  $a$ をとると//  $\sin(a+x) = ( \quad )$

[3]  $3 \cos x + 4 \sin x = ( \quad )$

Sheet [1]  $= :: 2 :: -1$  [2]  $= :: 4 :: -1$  [3]  $= :: 4 :: -1$

Ans

[1]  $\sin a \cos x + \cos a \sin x$

$$[2] \frac{1}{5}(3 \cos x + 4 \sin x)$$

$$[3] 5 \sin(x + a)$$