

1

(1) $f = 2^x$ に対し、

$-2 \leq x \leq 1$ 、

$\frac{1}{4} \leq 2^x \leq 2$

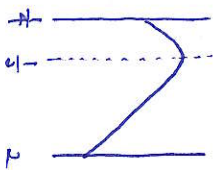
$\therefore \frac{1}{4} \leq f \leq 2$ ① ②

$y = 2^{x+2} - 4^{x+1} + 2$

$= 4 \cdot 2^x - 4 \cdot (2^x)^2 + 2$

$= -4f^2 + 4f + 2$

$= -4\left(f - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 3$ ① ②



左図②

$f = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow M_{\max} 3$ ① ③

$f = 2 \Rightarrow M_{\min} -6$ ① ④

また、 $f = \frac{1}{2}$ のとき $x = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x \in (-1, 1)$ ①

$f = 2$ のとき $x = 1 \Rightarrow x \in (-1, 1)$ ①

よって

$x \in (-1, 1)$ のとき $M_{\max} 3$

$M_{\min} -6$



(2) $\begin{cases} 2^{3x-1} = 8^{-y} \dots ① \\ 2^{7-2x} = 3^{3y+5} \dots ② \end{cases}$

① $2^{3x-1} = 2^{3 \cdot (-y)}$

指数部分が等しい

$3x-1 = 3 \cdot (-y)$

$3x-1 = -3y$ ④

③ $2^{7-2x} = 3^{3y+5}$

$3^{3+2x} = 3$

指数部分が等しい

$6x = 3y+5$ ②

連立②

$9x = 6$

$x = \frac{2}{3}$ ③

$y = -\frac{1}{3}$ ③

(3) $y = 9^x \cdot 9^{-x} + 2(3^x + 3^{-x}) + 4$

$f = 3^x + 3^{-x}$ に対し、

$3^x > 0, 3^{-x} > 0$ より 相加相乗 (7.4.2.1)

$\frac{3^x + 3^{-x}}{2} \geq \sqrt{3^x \cdot 3^{-x}} = 1$

$\therefore 3^x + 3^{-x} \geq 2$ ① ②

($x=0$ のとき等号成立)

$\therefore f \geq 2$

また

$(3^x + 3^{-x})^2 = 9^x + 9^{-x} + 2$

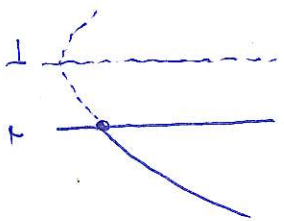
$\therefore 9^x + 9^{-x} = f^2 - 2$ ③

よって $y = f^2 - 2 + 2f + 4$

$= f^2 + 2f + 2$ ①

$= (f+1)^2 + 1$ ($f \geq 2$)

よって $f = -1$ ① ② ③ ④



左図②、 $f = 2 \Rightarrow$

$M_{\min} 10$ ③

また

$x = 0$ ③

	1	2	3	4	計
得点	/30	/20	/30	/20	/100

$$(1) f(x) = 4^x - a \cdot 2^{x+1} + a^2 + a - b$$

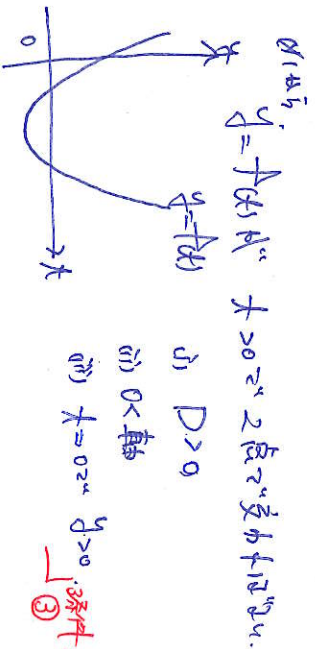
$$= 4^x - 2a \cdot 2^x + a^2 + a - b$$

$$t = 2^x > 0.$$

② $t \in [1, 2]$ であるとき $g(t) = 4^x - 2a \cdot 2^x + a^2 + a - b$

$$f(t) = t^2 - 2at + a^2 + a - b$$

$$= (t-a)^2 + a - b$$



$$f(t) = 0 \quad a \text{ 判別可能 } D \leq 0$$

$$D = -a + 1 > 0$$

$$\therefore a < b \quad \text{①}$$

$$\text{③} \quad t = a > 0$$

$$\therefore a > 0 \quad \text{①}$$

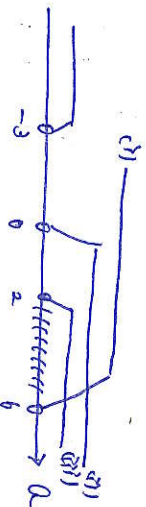
$$\text{④} \quad t = 0 \sim 2 \quad y > 0$$

$$t = 0 \sim 2$$

$$a^2 + a - b = (a+3)(a-2) > 0$$

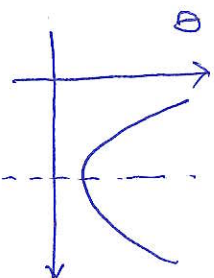
$$a < -3, 2 < a \quad \text{①}$$

$$t = 0 \sim 2$$



$$2 < a < b \quad \text{②}$$

$$(2) f(x) = 0 \text{ となる } x \text{ の範囲を求める}$$



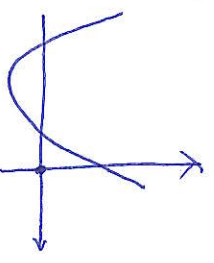
$$\text{①} \quad D < 0$$

$$\text{②} \quad 0 < \text{軸}$$

$$\text{③} \quad D \text{ は自由}$$

$$\text{④} \quad 0 < \text{軸}$$

$$\text{⑤} \quad t = 0 \sim y \geq 0$$



$$\text{⑥} \quad 1 < a < 2$$

$$D < 0 \text{ となる}$$

$$a > b$$

$$\text{軸 } t = a \text{ となる}$$

$$0 < a$$

$$\text{⑦} \quad 1 < a < 2$$

$$\text{軸 } t = a < 0$$

$$t = 0 \sim y = (a-2)(a+3) \geq 0$$

$$a \leq -3, 2 \leq a$$

$$\rightarrow \therefore a \leq -3$$

$$\text{⑧} \quad \text{⑨} \text{ となる}$$



$$\text{⑩} \quad \text{⑪} \text{ となる}$$

$$a \leq -3, b < a$$

$$(1) 10^N = 8^{34} \text{ となり } <$$

$$10^N = 2^{3 \cdot 34}$$

$$= 2^{\lfloor 102 \rfloor} \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{1}$$

対数表より 2^{102} (真10)

$$\log_{10} 10^N = \log_{10} 2^{102}$$

$$N = 102 \cdot \log_{10} 2$$

$$= 102 \cdot 0.3010$$

$$= (100 + 2) 0.3010$$

$$= 30.1 + 0.602$$

$$= 30.702 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\therefore 8^{34} = 10^{0.702} \times 10^{30}$$

最高位 $\lfloor 30 \rfloor$ $\textcircled{3}$

$$I2. \log_{10} 6 = \log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 3$$

$$= 0.3010 + 0.4771$$

$$= 0.7781 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{すなわち } \log_{10} 5 = \log_{10} 10 - \log_{10} 2$$

$$= 1 - 0.3010$$

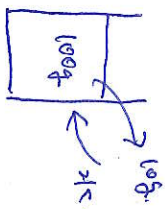
$$= 0.6990 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\therefore \log_{10} 5 < 0.702 < \log_{10} 6$$

$$5 < 10^{0.702} < 6 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\therefore \text{最高位は } 5 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{2}$$

(2)



同様に三数度は $\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$
条件より、

$$\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^n \leq \frac{1}{3} \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{2}$$

対数表より 232 。

$$\log_{10} \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^n \leq \log_{10} \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\log_{10} 3^{2n} - \log_{10} 10^n \leq -\log_{10} 3.$$

$$2n \cdot 0.4771 - n \leq -0.4771.$$

$$0.9542n - n \leq -0.4771.$$

$$-0.0458n \leq -0.4771.$$

$$458n \geq 4771 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{3}$$

$$n \geq 10, \dots$$

$$\therefore n = 10 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{2}$$

(3)

$$x = \log_2 x \text{ となり } <$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x^4 = 4 \cdot \frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 \frac{1}{2}} = -4 \cdot \log_2 x$$

変形 $\textcircled{3}$

$$\therefore y = x^2 - 4x \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{2}$$

$$= (x-2)^2 - 4.$$

$$\text{すなわち } \frac{1}{2} \leq xc \leq 3.$$

$$-1 \leq \log_2 xc \leq 3 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{4}$$

左図より

$$x = 2^{2n} \text{ Min } -4 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{1}$$

$$x = -1^{2n} \text{ Max } 5 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{1}$$

$$x = 2^{2n} \cdot \log_2 xc = 2$$

$$\therefore xc = 4 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{1}$$

$$x = -1^{2n} \cdot \log_2 xc = -1 \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{1}$$

$$xc = \frac{1}{2} \text{ 変形 } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\therefore xc = \frac{1}{2}^{2n} \text{ Max } 5$$

$$xc = 4^{2n} \text{ Min } -4$$

$$f(x) = (\log_2 x)(\log_2 x - 4)$$

$$(1) x = 8 \text{ 且 } x.$$

$$f(8) = \log_2 8 \cdot (\log_2 8 - 4)$$

$$= 3 \cdot (3 - 4) = \underline{-3} \text{ ④ } \oplus \text{ ② } \log_2 8$$

$$(2) x = 4 \text{ 且 } x.$$

$$f(4) = \log_2 4 \cdot (\log_2 4 - 4)$$

$$= 2 \cdot (2 - 4) = \underline{-4} \text{ ④ } \oplus \text{ ② } \log_2 8$$

$$(3) f(x) = 5 \cdot 2^x$$

$$(\log_2 x)(\log_2 x - 4) = \underline{5} \text{ ②}$$

$$(\log_2 x)^2 - 4 \cdot \log_2 x - 5 = 0$$

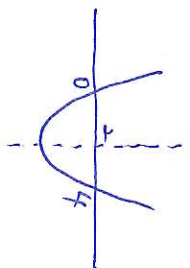
$$(\log_2 x - 5)(\log_2 x + 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \log_2 x = \underline{5} - \underline{1} \text{ ④}$$

$$\therefore x = \underline{32}, \underline{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ ④}$$

$$(4) t = \log_2 x \text{ 且 } t <.$$

$$f(x) = t(t - 4)$$



④ ②.

$$t = 2^{2^x} \text{ ② } \log_2 8$$

$$2 \cdot (2 - 4) = \underline{-4}.$$

④ ②.

$$\log_2 x = 2$$

$$x = \underline{4} \text{ ②}$$

$$\therefore x = 4 \text{ 且 } x \text{ 且 } x = \underline{4} \text{ ②}$$