

南山大学経済学部 入学前課題の解答

I. 数と式の計算

- (1) 5 (2) $\frac{6}{5}$ (3) -1 (4) 29 (5) 2 (6) 23 (7) 44 (8) 15 (9) -7 (10) 56 (11) $\frac{11}{6}$
(12) $-\frac{1}{10}$ (13) $-\frac{3}{5}$ (14) 5
- (1) 2 (2) 18 (3) 13 (4) 37 (5) 13 (6) $\frac{27}{8}$ (7) 729 (8) 0 (9) $\frac{111}{100}$ (10) $\frac{27}{2}$
- (1) $5a^2 + 3a$ (2) $-a^3 + 4a^2 - 5a + 7$ (3) $-a^2 + 2ab$ (4) $ab + 3a - b$ (5) $3a^5$ (6) $8x^6y^4$
(7) $2pq^9$ (8) $-40s^9t^{10}$ (9) a^2b^2 (10) $-2x^5y$
- (1) $\sqrt{10}$ (2) $3\sqrt{5}$ (3) $\sqrt{3}$ (4) 2 (5) $3\sqrt{2}$ (6) 18 (7) $-2\sqrt{5}$ (8) 6 (9) $\frac{10}{3}$ (10) 0
- (1) $x^2 - 9$ (2) $x^2 - x - 6$ (3) $x^2 - 5x + 4$ (4) $2x^2 - x - 3$ (5) $6x^2 + 19x + 15$ (6) $48x^2 + 16x - 32$
(7) $-x^2 - x + 6$ (8) $x^3 - x^2 - 12x$ (9) $x^2 + 10x + 25$ (10) $4x^2 - 20x + 25$
- (1) $x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$ (2) $x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$ (3) $x^2 - x + \frac{5}{36}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - 4$ (5) $\frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{16}$
(6) $\frac{1}{24}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}$
- (1) $x^2 - 4y^2$ (2) $2x^2 - 3xy - 2y^2$ (3) $x^2 + 3ax - bx - 3ab$ (4) $x^2 - 2ax + 2bx - 4ab$
(5) $a^2 - ab - 6b^2$ (6) $4p^2 + 4pq + q^2$ (7) $a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^2x + 4b^2$ (8) $x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27$
(9) $x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$ (10) $x^4 - 81$ (11) $x^4 + 3x^2 - 10$ (12) $x^8 - 256$
- (1) $(x+1)(x+2)$ (2) $(x+2)^2$ (3) $(x-1)(x+6)$ (4) $(x+2)(x+3)$ (5) $(2x-1)(x-1)$
(6) $(2x+1)(3x-2)$ (7) $(x-a)(x+3a)$ (8) $(x-2y)(x-4y)$ (9) $(x+8y)(x+12y)$
(10) $x(x-6)^2$
- (1) $(x+2)(x^2+1)$ (2) $(a-b)(x+4)$ (3) $(x+a-1)^2$ (4) $(x+1)(x+a+2)$ (5) $(2xy+1)^2$
(6) $(x-1)^3$ (7) $(-3x+2)^3$ (8) $(x-1)(x-2)(x+2)(x-5)$ (9) $(x-1)(x-3y)^2$
(10) $(x-1)(x+2)(x^2-x+3)$
- (1) $6a-b$ (2) $3a+7b$ (3) $-a^2-b^2+2ab+9a+6b$ (4) $5(2a^2+2ab+b^2)$ (5) $(6a-b)(2a+3b)$
(6) $5a(2a+3b)$ (7) $25a^2(a-b)$
- (1) $300 \times 80 - 100 \times 80 = 16,000$ 円 (2) $(120 \times 5 + 50 \times 4) \times 1.08 = 864$ 円
(3) $\{20 \times (1 - 0.2) - 12\} \times 0.7 = 2.8$ 万円 (4) $(300 + 4 \times 60) \div 60 = 9$
- (1) $y = px - cx$ または $y = (p - c)x$ (2) $z = 1.08(px + qy)$ または $z = 1.08px + 1.08qy$
(3) $S = 0.7 \times (0.8m - x) = 0.56m - 0.7x$ (4) $y = \frac{A+cx}{x}$

II. 方程式と不等式

- (1) $x = 3$ (2) $x = 6$ (3) $x = 2$ (4) $x = -10$ (5) $x = -3$ (6) $x = -\frac{8}{3}$ (7) $x = -\frac{1}{2}$
 (8) $x = 10$ (9) $x = -\frac{8}{5}$ (10) $x = \frac{65}{2}$ (11) $y = \frac{3}{2}$ (12) $y = \frac{12}{7}$
- (1) $x = \frac{1}{3}(a-2)$ (2) $x = \frac{1}{2}(a+7)$ (3) $x = -\frac{1}{2}(3a-1)$ (4) $x = -a+3b-2$ (5) $x = 3(a+b)$
 (6) $x = \frac{3}{a}$ (7) $x = \frac{2b}{a+b}$ (8) $x = -\frac{a}{3} + \frac{2b}{3}$ (9) $x = \frac{2a+15b}{12(a+b)}$ (10) $x = \frac{ab}{a+b}$ (11) $x = \frac{1}{a}$
 (12) $x = -\frac{3a}{b}$
- (1) $x = -3, 1$ (2) $x = 3$ (3) $x = 2, 3$ (4) $x = -\frac{4}{3}, 1$ (5) $x = -4, 2$ (6) $x = -2, 0$
 (7) $x = -5, -8$ (8) $x = -\frac{1}{4}, 1$ (9) $x = -a, 4a$ (10) $x = 2, a-1$
- (1) $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$ (2) $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$ (3) $x = 2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$ (4) $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2}$ (5) $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{3}$
 (6) $x = 3 \pm \sqrt{6}$ (7) $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$ (8) $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{10}}{3}$ (9) $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+20a}}{2}$ (10) $x = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{a^2+8a-4}}{2}$
- (1) $x > 2$ (2) $x \leq 7$ (3) $x > -\frac{7}{2}$ (4) $x \leq \frac{12}{5}$ (5) $x \geq -8$ (6) $x > 3$
- (1) $x < -2, x > 3$ (2) $1 \leq x \leq 4$ (3) $-1 \leq x \leq -\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $x < 2 - \sqrt{2}, x > 2 + \sqrt{2}$
 (5) $x \leq -1 - \sqrt{2}, x \geq -1 + \sqrt{2}$ (6) $\frac{9-3\sqrt{5}}{2} < x < \frac{9+3\sqrt{5}}{2}$
- (1) $-2 < x < 5$ (2) $1 < x < 3$ (3) $-3 \leq x \leq 5$ (4) $1 < x \leq 5$ (5) $-\frac{3}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{4}{3}$
 (6) $-1 < x < \frac{4}{3}$ (7) $x < 5$ (8) $x \geq 2$
- (1) 130 個 (2) 16 人 (3) $x = \frac{M-qY}{p-q}$ (4) $x > \frac{F}{Y-c}$

III. 連立方程式

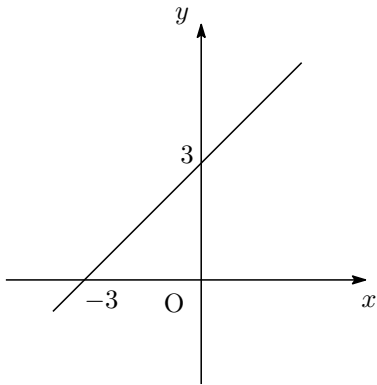
- (1) $(x, y) = (6, 14)$ (2) $(x, y) = (1, 4)$ (3) $(p, q) = (-1, -1)$ (4) $(p, q) = (75, 25)$
 (5) $(x, y) = (\frac{4}{3}, \frac{23}{3})$ (6) $(x, y) = (\frac{14}{5}, \frac{13}{5})$ (7) $(r, Y) = (12, 80)$ (8) $(r, Y) = (160, 400)$
- (1) $(x, y) = (2, 12)$ (2) $(x, y) = (\frac{5}{2}, 1)$ (3) $(p, q) = (2, -1)$ (4) $(s, t) = (0, 3)$
 (5) $(x, y) = (6, 3)$ (6) $(x, y) = (-\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{2})$
- (1) $(x, y) = (\frac{30}{11}, \frac{20}{11})$ (2) $(x, y) = (-4, 0)$ (3) $(x, y) = (6, -3)$ (4) $(x, y) = (\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{5})$
- (1) $p = 40$ (2) $p = 70$ (3) $p = 6$ (4) $p = 40$

IV. 1 次関数

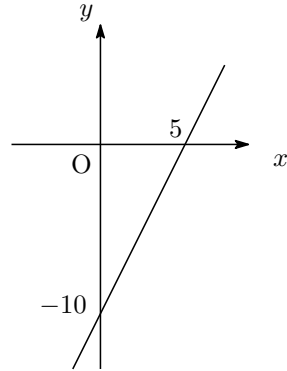
- (1) $y = 8$ (2) $y = 7$ (3) $y = -5$ (4) $y = 26$ (5) $y = -3$ (6) $y = -\frac{1}{4}$ (7) $y = -2$
 (8) $y = \frac{9}{2}$
- (1) $q = 80$ (2) $q = 60$ (3) $q = 5$ (4) $q = 20$ (5) $q = 90$ (6) $q = \frac{80}{3}$
- (1) $y = 3x + 2$ (2) $y = -2x + 100$ (3) $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$ (4) $y = -2x + 120$ (5) $y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$ (6)
 $-\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{29}{4}$ (7) $y = \frac{1}{1-c}x + I + G$ (8) $y = -\frac{t}{s}x + t$

4.

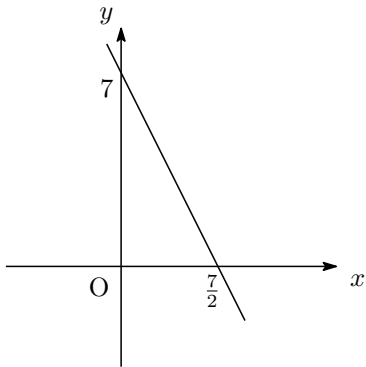
(1)



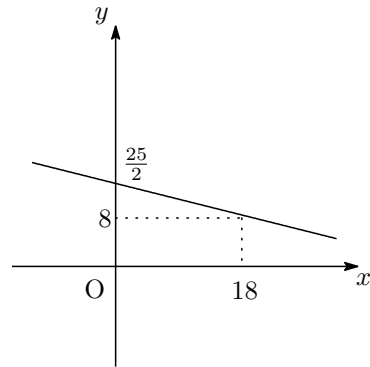
(2)



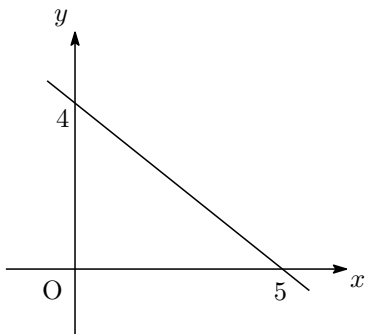
(3)



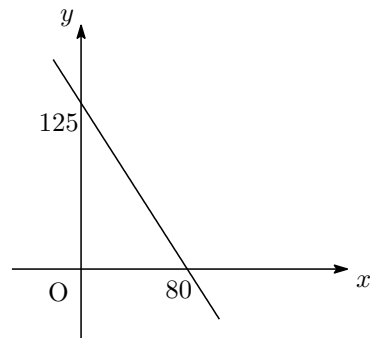
(4)



(5)



(6)

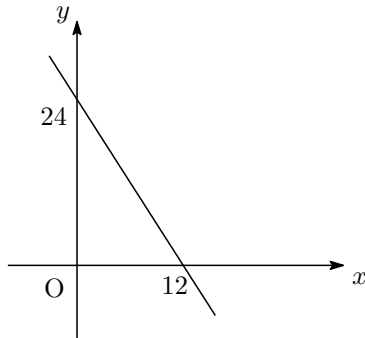


※ 座標指定の方法はこの通りでなくても構わない。2点を特定するか、1点と傾きを明示していること。

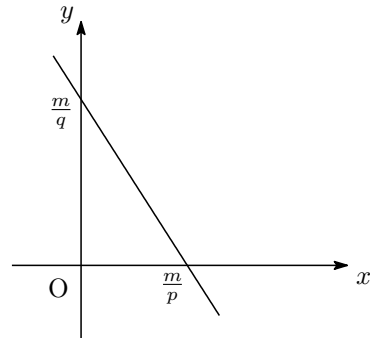
5. (1) $100x + 50y = 1200$ もしくは, $y = -2x + 24$

6. (1) $px + qy = m$ もしくは, $y = -\frac{p}{q}x + \frac{m}{q}$

5.(2)



6.(2)

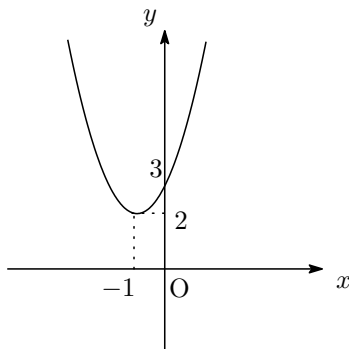


V. 2次関数

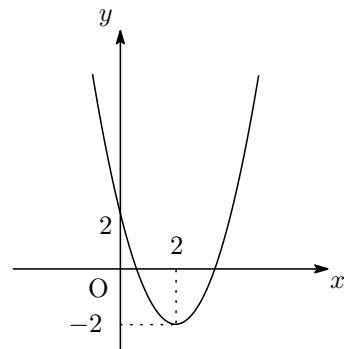
1. (1) $y = 4$ (2) $y = -5$ (3) $y = 7$ (4) $y = \frac{13}{6}$ (5) $y = \frac{7}{30}$
2. (1) $x = \pm 3$ (2) $x = 3$ (3) $x = -4, 2$ (4) $x = 1, 3$ (5) $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$ (6) $x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{3}$
(7) $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{5}i$
3. (1) $y = (x - 2)^2 + 3$ (2) $y = -2(x + 4)^2 + 6$ (3) $y = 3(x - 2)^2 + 1$ (4) $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x + 3)^2 + 5$
(5) $y = -x^2 + 3x + 10$ ※ 展開しても良い。
4. (1) $y = (x + 1)^2 + 2$ (2) $y = (x - 2)^2 - 2$ (3) $y = -(x + 5)^2 + 5$ (4) $y = 2(x - 2)^2 - 8$
(5) $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)^2 + \frac{5}{2}$ (6) $y = -\frac{2}{3}(x + \frac{9}{4})^2 + \frac{27}{8}$

5.

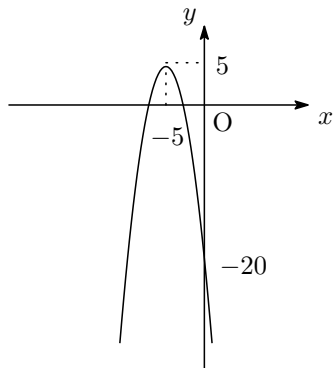
(1)



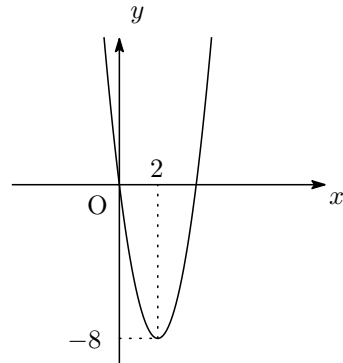
(2)



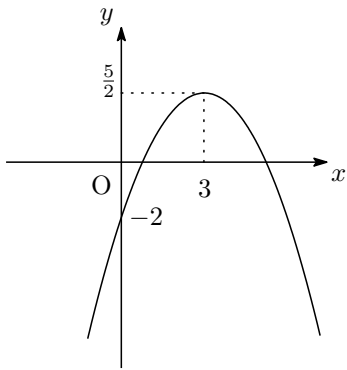
(3)



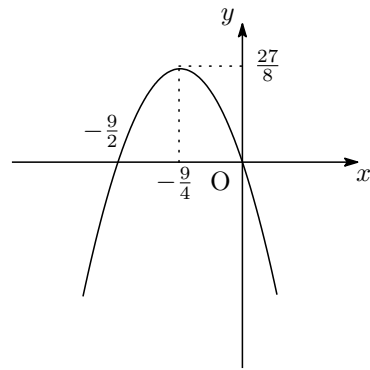
(4)



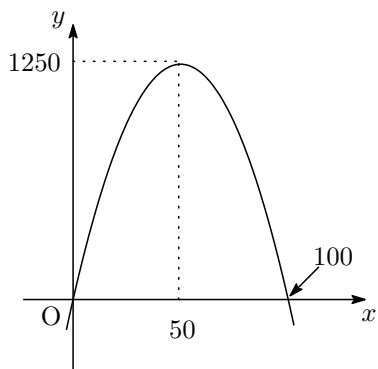
(5)



(6)



6. (1) $x = -2p + 100$ (2) $p = -\frac{1}{2}x + 50$ (3) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 50x$
(4)

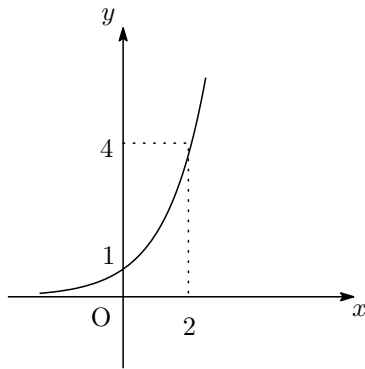


VI. 指数関数と対数関数

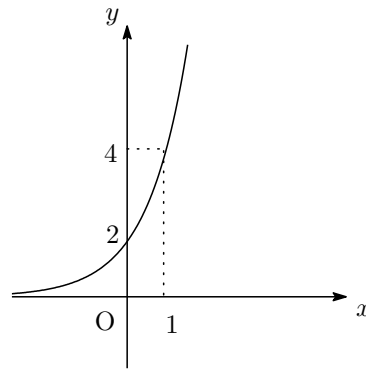
1. (1) a^7 (2) a^2 (3) a^8 (4) 1
 2. (1) $y = 64$ (2) $y = \frac{1}{8}$ (3) $y = 1$ (4) $y = 2$ (5) $y = \frac{1}{4}$
 3. (1) $y = 17$ (2) $y = 5000000$ (3) $y = \frac{4}{25}$ (4) $y = -\frac{1}{64}$ (5) $y = 8$

4.

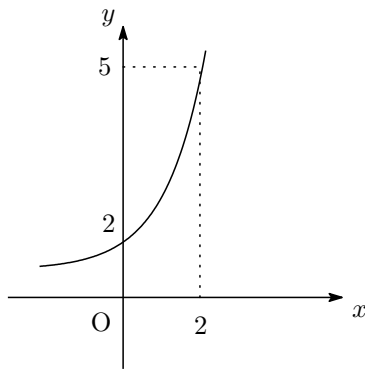
(1)



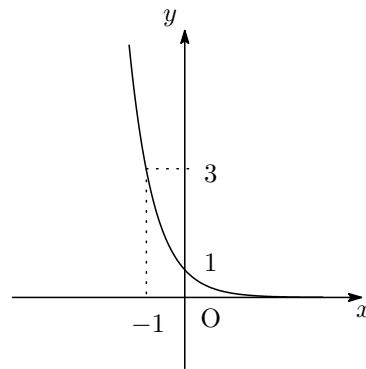
(2)



(3)



(4)



5. (1) 2 (2) 6 (3) 0 (4) -1 (5) -4
 6. (1) 2 (2) -2 (3) $\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $\frac{3}{2}$ (5) 1 (6) 2 (7) 1 (5) 2 (6) $-\frac{1}{2}$
 7. (1) 50×1.02 (2) 50×1.02^2 (3) 50×1.02^x
 (4) 10年後 61 万円, 20 年後 74 万円, 30 年後 91 万円

VII. 微分・積分

1. (1) $y' = 8$ (2) $y' = 4x$ (3) $y' = 2x + 3$ (4) $y' = -15x^2 + 14x - 2$ (5) $y' = \frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$
(6) $y' = 2x - 2$ (7) $y' = 2ax - b$
2. (1) $\frac{dS}{dt} = 4t - 4$ (2) $\frac{dR}{dp} = 120 - p$ (3) $\frac{dV}{dh} = sh^2$ (4) $\frac{dy}{da} = 2ax^2 - x + 6a^2$
3. (1) $f'(1) = -3$ (2) $f'(3) = 13$ (3) $f'(-1) = 5$ (4) $f'(\sqrt{2}) = 4 - 4\sqrt{2}$
4. (1) $x = -1$ のとき, 極小値 -1
(2) $x = 2$ のとき, 極大値 5
(3) $x = -1$ のとき, 極大値 2 , $x = 1$ のとき, 極小値 -2
(4) $x = 1$ のとき, 極大値 2 , $x = 3$ のとき, 極小値 -2
(5) $x = 1$ のとき, 極大値 $\frac{20}{3}$, $x = -3$ のとき, 極小値 -4
(6) $x = \frac{1}{2}$ のとき, 極大値 $\frac{17}{144}$, $x = 3$ のとき, 極小値 $-\frac{3}{4}$
(7) $x = -\sqrt{2}$ のとき, 極大値 $4\sqrt{2}$, $x = \sqrt{2}$ のとき, 極小値 $-4\sqrt{2}$
(8) $x = 1 - \sqrt{3}$ のとき, 極大値 $-12 + 6\sqrt{3}$, $x = 1 + \sqrt{3}$ のとき, 極小値 $-12 - 6\sqrt{3}$
5. (1) $y = 2x - 1$ (2) $y = 4x - 9$ (3) $y = -6x + 10$ (4) $y = -x + 4$ (5) $y = \frac{5}{6}x - \frac{1}{3}$
(6) $y = -4ax - 4a$
6. (1) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x + C$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + C$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}t^3 + t^2 - 5t + C$ (4) $\frac{1}{6}y^3 + \frac{a}{2}y^2 + a^2y + C$
7. (1) -2 (2) $\frac{9}{2}$ (3) 32 (4) $-\frac{1}{12}$
8. 50 個の生産