

1. ① 3

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} (2x+3y)(x^2-xy+2y^2) \\ = 2x^3 - 2x^2y + 4xy^2 \\ \quad 3x^2y - 3xy^2 + 6y^3 \\ = 2x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + 6y^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} bc(b-c) + ca(c-a) + ab(a-b) \\ = b^2c - bc^2 + ac^2 - a^2c + a^2b - ab^2 \\ = b^2c - ab^2 - bc^2 + a^2b + ac^2 - a^2c \\ = b^2(c-a) - b(c^2 - a^2) + ac(c-a) \\ = b^2(c-a) - b(c-a)(c+a) + ac(c-a) \\ = (c-a)\{b^2 - (c+a)b + ac\} \\ = (c-a)(b-c)(b-a) \\ = (a-b)(b-c)(a-c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \cos 170^\circ - \cos 100^\circ + \sin 80^\circ - \sin 10^\circ \\ = -\cos 10^\circ + \cos 80^\circ + \sin 80^\circ - \sin 10^\circ \\ = -\cos 10^\circ + \sin 10^\circ + \cos 10^\circ - \sin 10^\circ \\ = 0 \end{aligned}$$

2. 頂点が x 軸にあると仮定

$$\therefore y = a(x-p)^2$$

$$(1, 4) \Rightarrow 4 = a(1-p)^2 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(-3, 4) \Rightarrow 4 = a(-3-p)^2 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

①②より

$$a(1-p)^2 = a(-3-p)^2$$

放物線 (2次関数) より

$$a \neq 0$$

$$\therefore (1-p)^2 = (-3-p)^2$$

$$1 - 2p + p^2 = 9 + 6p + p^2$$

$$-8p = 8$$

$$p = -1$$

2.  $p = -1$  より ①に代入すると

$$\therefore 4 = 4a$$

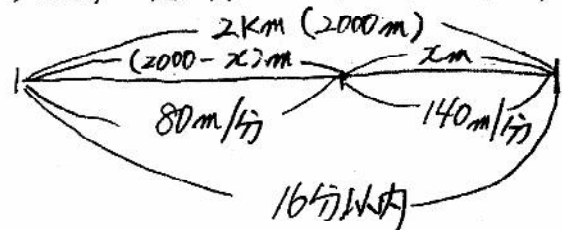
$$a = 1$$

= ②より  $a = 1, p = -1$ 

$$\therefore y = (x+1)^2$$

$$y = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$\therefore a = 1, b = 2, c = 1$$

3. 走った距離を  $x$  m とすると

$$\therefore \frac{2000-x}{80} + \frac{x}{140} \leq 16$$

$$7(2000-x) + 4x \leq 16 \times 560$$

$$14000 - 7x + 4x \leq 8960$$

$$-3x \leq -5040$$

$$x \geq 1680$$

 $\therefore$  1680 m 以上走らなければならぬ