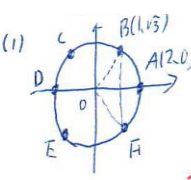


3 [17センター本試 センター本試]

2017 大学入試センター試験
問題

(1) 

(2) \vec{ON} を求める
 $\downarrow N$ は交点
 直線 AM $\Leftrightarrow \vec{ON} = \vec{OA} + t\vec{AM}$
 直線 CD $\Leftrightarrow \vec{ON} = \vec{OD} + s\vec{DC}$
 $\begin{cases} \vec{ON} = (1-t)\vec{OA} + t\vec{OH} \\ \vec{ON} = (1-s)\vec{OD} + s\vec{OC} \end{cases}$
 $\vec{ON} = (1-t)\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2-\frac{1}{2}t \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t \end{pmatrix}$
 $\vec{ON} = (1-s)\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + s\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2+s \\ \sqrt{3}s \end{pmatrix}$
 $\therefore s = \frac{2}{3}, t = \frac{4}{3}$
 $\therefore \vec{ON} = \dots = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{pmatrix}$

(3) H を求める
 $\downarrow H$ は垂線と垂線の交点
 $\vec{AH} \cdot \vec{CE} = 0$
 $\vec{CH} \cdot \vec{EP} = 0$
 $\vec{OH} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \vec{OP} = (a), \vec{OE} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$
 $\vec{PH} = \begin{pmatrix} x-1 \\ y-a \end{pmatrix}, \vec{CH} = \begin{pmatrix} x+1 \\ y-\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$
 $\vec{CE} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}, \vec{EP} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ a+\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{cases} \vec{PH} \cdot \vec{CE} = 0 \\ \vec{CH} \cdot \vec{EP} = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -2\sqrt{3}(y-a) = 0 \\ 2(x+1) + (a+\sqrt{3})(y-\sqrt{3}) = 0 \end{cases}$
 $\therefore \begin{cases} x = \frac{a^2+1}{2} \\ y = a \end{cases}$
 $\therefore H \left(\frac{a^2+1}{2}, a \right)$

(3) 後半
 $\vec{OP} \cdot \vec{OH} = |\vec{OP}| |\vec{OH}| \cos \theta$
 $\vec{OP} = (a), \vec{OH} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a^2+1}{2} \\ a \end{pmatrix}$
 $\frac{-a^2+1}{2} + a^2 = \sqrt{1+a^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(a^2+1)^2}{4} + a^2} \cdot \frac{12}{13}$
 $\frac{a^2+1}{2} = \sqrt{a^2+1} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{a^2+2a+1}{4}} \cdot \frac{12}{13}$
 $\sqrt{a^2+1} = \frac{13}{12}$
 $a^2 = \left(\frac{13}{12}\right)^2 - 1$
 $= \left(\frac{13}{12} + 1\right) \left(\frac{13}{12} - 1\right)$
 $= \frac{25}{12} \times \frac{1}{12}$
 $\therefore a = \pm \frac{5}{12}$

4 [18センター本試 センター本試]

2018 大学入試センター試験
問題

(1) $\vec{AB} = \vec{FB} - \vec{FA} = \vec{b} - \vec{a}$

(2) $\vec{HD} = \frac{1}{4}(3\vec{FA} + \vec{FB}) = \frac{1}{4}(3\vec{a} + \vec{b})$

(3) $\vec{FD} = s\vec{FC}$
 $\vec{FE} = t\vec{FA}$
 $\frac{3}{4}\vec{FA} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{FB} = s\vec{FC}$
 $\therefore \vec{FB} = -3\vec{FA} + 4s\vec{FC} \dots \textcircled{3}$

(4) $(1-a)\vec{FB} + a\vec{FC} = t\vec{FA} \therefore \vec{FB} = \frac{t}{1-a}\vec{FA} + \frac{-a}{1-a}\vec{FC} \dots \textcircled{4}$
 $\textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4}$ の係数比較
 $\begin{cases} -3 = \frac{t}{1-a} \\ 4s = \frac{-a}{1-a} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t = -3(1-a) \\ s = \frac{-a}{4(1-a)} \end{cases}$

(4) $|\vec{AB}| = |\vec{BE}|$
 $|\vec{FA}| = 1$
 $|\vec{AB}|^2 = |\vec{FB} - \vec{FA}|^2 = |\vec{FB}|^2 - 2\vec{FB} \cdot \vec{FA} + 1$
 $|\vec{BE}|^2 = |\vec{FE} - \vec{FB}|^2 = |\vec{FA} - \vec{FB}|^2 = |\vec{FB}|^2 - 2\vec{FB} \cdot \vec{FA} + 1$
 $0 = (-2+2a)\vec{FB} \cdot \vec{FA} + 1 - a^2$
 $\therefore \vec{FB} \cdot \vec{FA} = \frac{1-a^2}{2(1-a)} = \frac{1+a}{2} = \frac{3a-2}{2}$

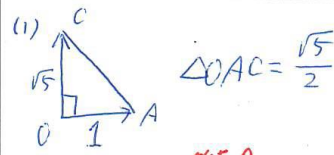
5 [19センター本試 センター本試]

2019 大学入試センター試験
問題

ベクトルの鉄則

- ・後から読む ← 全体図はかきな!!
- ・小文字は使わない
(大文字で始点と終点をかく)

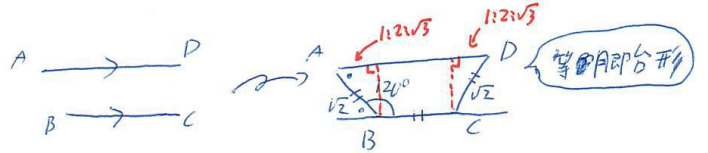
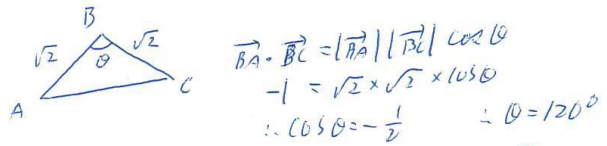
単語を1つずつ式に置き換えるだけ



(2) $\vec{BA} \cdot \vec{BC} = (\vec{OA} - \vec{OB}) \cdot (\vec{OC} - \vec{OB}) = \dots = -1$

$|\vec{BA}|^2 = |\vec{OA} - \vec{OB}|^2 = \dots = 2$

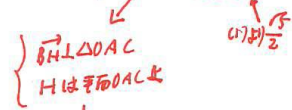
$|\vec{BC}|^2 = |\vec{OC} - \vec{OB}|^2 = \dots = 2$



$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \text{合計 } \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(3) B-OACの体積Vを求める ← コール

$V = \frac{1}{3} |\vec{BH}| \times \Delta OAC$



$\begin{cases} \vec{BH} \cdot \vec{OA} = 0 \\ \vec{BH} \cdot \vec{OC} = 0 \\ \vec{OH} = s\vec{OA} + t\vec{OC} \end{cases}$

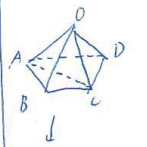
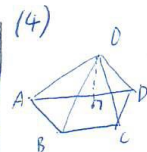
$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (\vec{OH} - \vec{OB}) \cdot \vec{OA} = 0 \\ (\vec{OH} - \vec{OB}) \cdot \vec{OC} = 0 \\ \vec{OH} = s\vec{OA} + t\vec{OC} \end{cases}$

$\therefore \begin{cases} s = 1 \\ t = \frac{3}{5} \end{cases}$

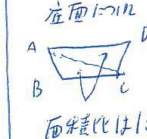
$\therefore \vec{OH} = \vec{OA} + \frac{3}{5} \vec{OC}$

$|\vec{BH}|^2 = |\vec{OH} - \vec{OB}|^2 = |\vec{OA} - \vec{OB} + \frac{3}{5} \vec{OC}|^2 = \frac{1}{5}$

$\therefore V = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$



B-OACをO-ABCとXYZ...



$O-ABCD = 3 \times (O-ABC)$

$\square ABCD \times h \times \frac{1}{3} = 3V$

$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \times h \times \frac{1}{3} = 3 \times \frac{1}{6}$

$\therefore h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$