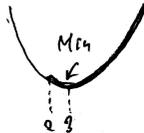


4

1) $t = 2^x \cdot 2^{-x} \geq 2\sqrt{2^x \cdot 2^{-x}} = 2$ (平均値の不等式)
 等号成立は $2^x = 2^{-x} \Rightarrow 2^{2x} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0$ のとき
 $\therefore a$ と b の積の値は 2 である

2) $xy = 4^x \cdot 4^{-x} = 6(2^x \cdot 2^{-x})$
 $= (2^x \cdot 2^{-x})^2 \cdot 2 - 6(2^x \cdot 2^{-x})$
 $= t^2 - 6t - 2$

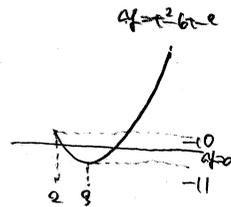
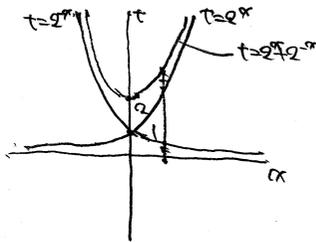
3) $\Rightarrow (t-9)^2 = 11$
 $t = 9$ のとき $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$ の値は 2
 最小値 -11 である



4) $xy = a \pm \frac{1}{a}$ のとき $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$ の値は
 $xy = t^2 - 6t - 2$ と $xy = a$ の交点の t の値を t_1, t_2 とする
 $(t \geq 2)$

また

$t = 2^x \cdot 2^{-x} \leq 1$



$t = 2$ のとき $a = 0$ (1個)

$t > 2$ のとき $1 > t_1 > 2$ と $2 > t_2 > 1$ のとき t_1, t_2 は 2 と 1 の間にあり

$xy = a$ と $t \geq 2$ のとき a の値は

- $a < -11$ のとき 0個
- $a = -11$ のとき 2個
- $-11 < a < -10$ のとき 4個
- $a = -10$ のとき 3個
- $a > -10$ のとき 2個

5

$3^x = a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \log_3 a$
 $2^y = a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = \log_2 a$
 $a^{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}} = a^{\log_3 a + \log_2 a}$
 $a^2 = 36 \Rightarrow a = 6$

2) $a^x \cdot b^y = c^z = k \Rightarrow a^x = k$
 $a = k^{\frac{1}{x}}, b = k^{\frac{1}{y}}, c = k^{\frac{1}{z}}$
 $k^{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}} = a^x b^y$

$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z} \Rightarrow$
 $k^{\frac{1}{z}} = a^x b^y$
 $\therefore c = a^x b^y$

[別解]

$x = \log_a k, y = \log_b k, z = \log_c k$

$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \log_k a + \log_k b$
 $= \log_k a^x b^y$

$\frac{1}{z} = \log_k c$

$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z} \Rightarrow$

$\log_k a^x b^y = \log_k c$
 $\therefore a^x b^y = c$

<point>

1. \log の定義

6

I. $a < b < a^2, a > 1$ のとき

$1 < \log_a b < 2$

$\frac{1}{x} = \log_a a = \frac{1}{\log_a a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{x} < 1$

$z = \log_a a^x b^y = 1 + \log_a b^y \Rightarrow 2 < z < 3$

$w = \log_a \frac{b^y}{a} = 1 - \log_a a \Rightarrow 0 < w < \frac{1}{2}$

よって

$w < \frac{1}{x} < z < 2$

7

1) $9^x = a \Rightarrow x = \log_9 a$ $2^x = 3 \Rightarrow x = \log_2 3$
 $(2^y = a \Rightarrow y = \log_2 a)$

$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \log_a 3 + \log_a 2$
 $= \log_a 36 = 2$

$\Leftrightarrow a^2 = 36$

$a > 0 \Rightarrow a = 6$

II. ① $q-p = \log_{10} \frac{a+h}{2} - \frac{\log_{10} a + \log_{10} h}{2}$
 $= \log_{10} \frac{a+h}{2} - \log_{10} \sqrt{ah}$

根据均值不等式 $\frac{a+h}{2} > \sqrt{ah}$ ($a \neq h$) 可知
 $\log_{10}(\frac{a+h}{2}) > \log_{10} \sqrt{ah}$

> 0

$\therefore p < q$

② $a=9, b=5$ 且 $q > p$

$p = \log_{10} \sqrt{15}, q = \log_{10} 4, r = \log_{10} \sqrt{8}$

$\sqrt{8} < \sqrt{15} < 4$ 且

$r < p < q$

从而 $r < p < q$

$p-r = \frac{\log_{10} a + \log_{10} h}{2} - \frac{\log_{10} (a+h)}{2}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} (\log_{10} ah - \log_{10} (a+h))$

$\because a > 2, h > 2a > 3$

$ah - (a+h) = (a-1)(h-1) - 1 > 0$

$\therefore ah > a+h$

且 $10 > 11 > 4$

$p-r > 0$

$\therefore p > r$

且 $r < p$

$r < p < q$

例

I. ① $\log_a h = k$ 且 $a < b$ 且 $h = a^k$

则 $\log_a a^k = k$ 且 $k \in \mathbb{R}$

$\log_a h = \log_a a^k$

$\log_a h = k \log_a a$

$\therefore k = \frac{\log_a h}{\log_a a}$

$\therefore \log_a h = \frac{\log_a h}{\log_a a} \cdot \log_a a$

② $\log_a (x+3) = \log_a x - 1$

且 $x > 0$ 且 y

$x+3 > 0, x > 0 \therefore x > 0$

$\frac{\log_a (x+3)}{\log_a 4} = \log_a \frac{x}{2}$

$\log_a (x+3) = 2 \log_a \frac{x}{2}$

$\log_a (x+3) = \log_a (\frac{x}{2})^2$

$x+3 = (\frac{x}{2})^2$

$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$

$(x+2)(x-6) = 0$

$x > 0$ 且 $x = 6$

③ $\log_a (x+k) = \log_a x - 1, x > k, x > 0$

$\log_a (x+k) = \log_a (\frac{x}{2})^2, x > k, x > 0$

$x+k = (\frac{x}{2})^2, x > 0$ 且 $x > k$ 且 $x > k$ 且 $x > k$

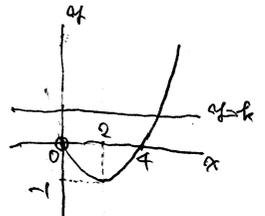
$\frac{x}{4} - x = -k, x > 0$ 且 $x > k$ 且 $x > k$

① $x > k$ 且 $x > k$ 且 $x > k$ 且 $x > k$

且 $x > k$

且 $x > k$

$k \geq -1$



II. $\log_a (x+4) + \log_a (x-2) > \log_a (7x-2)$

且 $x > 0$ 且 y

$x+4 > 0, x-2 > 0, 7x-2 > 0$

$\therefore x > 2$

$\log_a (x+4)(x-2) > \log_a (7x-2)$

① $a > 1$ 且 $a > 2$

$(x+4)(x-2) > 7x-2$

$x^2 - 5x + 8 > 0$

$(x+1)(x-6) > 0$

$x > 2$ 且 $x > 6$

② $0 < a < 1$ 且 $a > 2$

$(x+1)(x-6) < 0$

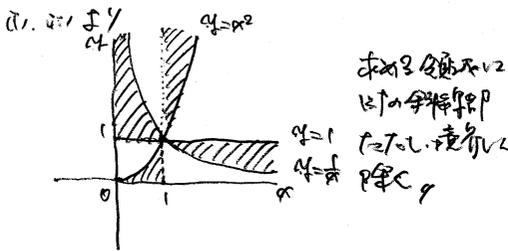
$x > 2$ 且 $2 < x < 6$

8

$\log_a a^4 > 0$
 $\log_a a^4 > \log_a a$
 a) $a > 1$ と $a < 4$
 b) $0 < a < 1$ と $a < 4$

$\log_a a^4 - 2 \log_a a > 1$
 $\log_a a^4 - \frac{2}{\log_a a} - 1 > 0$ $\log_a a \times (\log_a a)^2 \geq 0$
 $(\log_a a^4)^2 - 2 \log_a a + 1 > 0$
 $\log_a a^4 (\log_a a + 1) (\log_a a - 2) > 0$
 $\therefore -1 < \log_a a < 0$ or $\log_a a > 2$
 $\log_a a < 0$ $\log_a a > 2$

a) $a > 1$ と $\frac{1}{a} < a^4 < 4a < a^2$
 b) $0 < a < 1$ と $1 < a^4 < \frac{1}{a}, a^4 < a^2$



9

$\log_{10} 4 = \log_{10} 2^2 = 2 \log_{10} 2 = 0.6020$
 $\log_{10} 5 = \log_{10} \frac{10}{2} = 1 - \log_{10} 2 = 0.6990$
 $\log_{10} 6 = \log_{10} 2 \cdot 3 = \log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 3 = 0.7781$

$\log_{10} 48 < \log_{10} 49 < \log_{10} 50$
 $\log_{10} 48 = \log_{10} 2^4 \cdot 3 = 4 \log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 3 = 1.6811$
 $\log_{10} 50 = \log_{10} \frac{100}{2} = 2 - \log_{10} 2 = 1.6990$
 $\log_{10} 49 = 2 \log_{10} 7$
 $0.84055 < \log_{10} 7 < 0.8495$
 $\therefore \log_{10} 7 = 0.84$

$10^6 \leq a^7 < 10^7$ と $23 \leq a < 24$
 $6 \leq 7 \log_{10} a < 7$
 $\therefore \frac{6}{7} \leq \log_{10} a < 1$ $\log_{10} 8 = 0.9030$
 $0.85 \dots$

$23 \leq a < 24$ $23 \leq a \leq 24$

$\log_{10} (8^{50}) = 50 \log_{10} 8$
 $= 50 (\log_{10} 2 + 2 \log_{10} 3)$
 $= 50 \times 1.2552$
 $= 62.760$

$62 < \log_{10} (8^{50}) < 63$
 $\therefore 10^{62} < 8^{50} < 10^{63}$
 $\therefore 8^{50}$ は 10^{62} と 10^{63} の間にあり

$62 + \log_{10} 5 < \log_{10} (8^{50}) < 62 + \log_{10} 6$
 $\therefore 5 \cdot 10^{62} < 8^{50} < 6 \cdot 10^{62}$
 $\therefore 8^{50}$ の十進法での数字は 5 で

8^n の十進法での数字は $2, 4, 2, 6, 8, \dots$ と 1 は 8^n には

(point)
 1. 数字は $2, 4, 2, 6, 8, \dots$

10

$10^{10} \leq 9^n < 10^{11}$ と $23 \leq n < 24$
 $10 \leq \log_{10} 9^n < 11$
 $10 \leq 0.4771n < 11$
 $\therefore 20.9 \dots \leq n < 23.2 \dots$
 $\therefore n = 21, 22, 23$

$\log_{10} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{100} = 100 (\log_{10} 2 - \log_{10} 3)$
 $= -8.8050$
 $-9 < \log_{10} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{100} < -8$
 $\therefore 10^{-9} < \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{100} < 10^{-8}$

$\therefore \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{100}$ は 10^{-9} と 10^{-8} の間にあり

$5 \times 10^{26} \leq 9^n < 6 \times 10^{26}$ と $23 \leq n < 24$
 $\log_{10} 5 \times 10^{26} \leq \log_{10} 9^n < \log_{10} 6 \times 10^{26}$
 $26.6990 \leq 0.4771n < 26.7781$
 $\therefore 55.96 \dots \leq n < 56.12 \dots$
 $n = 56$

$$\text{III. } 10^6 \leq acb < 10^7 \text{ ①}$$

$$6 \leq 2 \log_{10} a + \log_{10} b < 7 \dots \text{①}$$

$$10^{-10} \leq \frac{b^2}{c^2} < 10^{-9} \text{ ②}$$

$$-10 \leq 2 \log_{10} b - 2 \log_{10} c < -9 \dots \text{②}$$

$$2 \times \text{①} + \text{②} \text{ ③}$$

$$2 \leq 4 \log_{10} a + 2 \log_{10} b < 14 \text{ ③}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} \leq \log_{10} a + \log_{10} b < 7 \text{ ④}$$

$$\therefore 10^2 < 10^{2a} < acb < 10^6$$

④ ⑤ $ac \in \mathbb{Z}$ ⑥ ⑦

① + ② ⑧

$$-4 \leq 2 \log_{10} a + 3 \log_{10} b - 2 \log_{10} c < -2$$

$$-2 \leq \log_{10} a + \frac{3}{2} \log_{10} b - 2 \log_{10} c < -1$$

$$\therefore 10^{-2} \leq \frac{ab^3}{c^2} < 10^{-1}$$

⑧ ⑨ $\frac{ab^3}{c^2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵ ㊶ ㊷ ㊸ ㊹ ㊺ ㊻ ㊼ ㊽ ㊾ ㊿

数字不连续

<point>

1. 折行表, 折行表与折行表

III

d) $2^m = 3^n$ 且 m, n 为自然数 m, n 中不存在 2 与 3 的

左 = 偶数, 右 = 奇数 且 $2^m = 3^n$

∴ 无解 且 不成立

e) $\log_2 3 = \frac{m}{n}$ (m, n 互质且 $n > 0$) 且 $2^{\frac{m}{n}} = 3$

$$2^{\frac{m}{n}} = 3$$

$$2^m = 3^n$$

∴ m, n 中不存在 2 与 3 的

∴ 无解 且 不成立