

3章 高次方程式・式と証明 解答

2節 式と証明

練習1

(1) [証明]

$$(\text{右辺}) = (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1) = (x^2 + 1)^2 - x^2 = x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 - x^2 = x^4 + x^2 + 1 = (\text{左辺})$$

(2) [証明]

$$(\text{左辺}) = (a^2 - b^2)(x^2 - y^2) = a^2x^2 - a^2y^2 - b^2x^2 + b^2y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{右辺}) &= (ax + by)^2 - (ay + bx)^2 = a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 + \cancel{2abxy} - (a^2y^2 + b^2x^2 + \cancel{2abxy}) \\ &= a^2x^2 - a^2y^2 - b^2x^2 + b^2y^2 \end{aligned}$$

∴ (左辺) = (右辺)

(3) [証明]

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左辺}) &= (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca) \\ &= a^2 + \cancel{ab^2} + \cancel{ac^2} - \cancel{a^2c} - abc - \cancel{ca^2} + \cancel{a^2b} + b^3 + \cancel{bc^2} - \cancel{ab^2} - \cancel{b^2c} - abc \\ &\quad + \cancel{a^2c} + \cancel{b^2c} + c^3 - abc - \cancel{bc^2} - \cancel{c^2a} \\ &= a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (\text{右辺}) \end{aligned}$$

練習2

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k \text{ とおくと } a = kb, c = kd \text{ だから}$$

(1) [証明]

$$(\text{左辺}) = \frac{a}{a+b} = \frac{kb}{kb+b} = \frac{k}{k+1} \quad (\text{右辺}) = \frac{c}{c+d} = \frac{kd}{kd+d} = \frac{k}{k+1}$$

∴ (左辺) = (右辺)

(2) [証明]

$$(\text{左辺}) = \frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{kb+b}{kb-b} = \frac{k+1}{k-1} \quad (\text{右辺}) = \frac{c+d}{c-d} = \frac{kd+d}{kd-d} = \frac{k+1}{k-1}$$

∴ (左辺) = (右辺)

練習 3

(1) [証明]

$$c = -(a+b)$$

$$(\text{左辺}) = a^2 - bc = a^2 + b(a+b) = a^2 + ab + b^2$$

$$(\text{中辺}) = b^2 - ca = b^2 + (a+b)a = b^2 + a^2 + ab$$

$$(\text{右辺}) = c^2 - ab = (a+b)^2 - ab = a^2 + ab + b^2$$

$$\therefore (\text{左辺}) = (\text{中辺}) = (\text{右辺})$$

(2) [証明]

$$c = -(a+b) \text{ だから}$$

$$(\text{左辺}) = ab(a+b) - b(a+b)(-a) - (a+b)a(-b) = 3ab(a+b) = -3abc = (\text{右辺})$$

練習 4

[証明]

$$a > b > c > d \text{ より } a-d > 0, b-c > 0 \text{ だから}$$

$$(\text{左辺}) - (\text{右辺}) = ab + cd - (ac + bd) = a(b-c) + (c-b)d = (a-d)(b-c) > 0$$

練習 5

(1) [証明]

$$(\text{左辺}) = a^2 + ab + b^2 = a^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}ab + \frac{1}{4}b^2 + \frac{3}{4}b^2 = \left(a + \frac{1}{2}b\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}b^2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{等号成立条件は } a + \frac{1}{2}b = 0 \text{ かつ } b = 0 \text{ すなわち } a = b = 0$$

(2) [証明]

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左辺}) - (\text{右辺}) &= (a^2 + b^2)(x^2 + y^2) - (ax + by)^2 \\ &= \cancel{a^2x^2} + a^2y^2 + b^2x^2 + \cancel{b^2y^2} - (\cancel{a^2x^2} + \cancel{b^2y^2} + 2abxy) \\ &= a^2y^2 + b^2x^2 - 2abxy = (ay - bx)^2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{等号成立条件は } ay = bx$$

練習 6

(1) [証明]

$x > 0, \frac{1}{x} > 0$ だから, 相加平均と相乗平均の関係より $x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 2 \cdot \sqrt{x \cdot \frac{1}{x}} = 2$

等号成立条件は $x = \frac{1}{x}, x^2 = 1 \therefore x = \pm 1 \quad x > 0$ より $x = 1$

(2) [証明]

$\frac{x}{y} > 0, \frac{y}{x} > 0$ だから, 相加平均と相乗平均の関係より

$$(x+y)\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right) = \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} + 2 \geq 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{y}{x}} + 2 = 4$$

等号成立条件は $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{y}{x} \quad x^2 = y^2 \therefore x = \pm y \quad x > 0, y > 0$ より $x = y$

練習 7

[証明]

$a > 0, b > 0$ より, $\sqrt{2(a+b)} > 0, \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} > 0$ だから

$$(\text{左辺})^2 - (\text{右辺})^2 = \left(\sqrt{2(a+b)}\right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}\right)^2 = a + b - 2\sqrt{ab} = \left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}\right)^2 \geq 0$$

$\therefore (\text{左辺}) \geq (\text{右辺})$

等号成立条件は $\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} = 0 \quad a = b$

節末問題

1.

(1) [証明]

$$c = -(a+b) \text{ だから}$$

$$(\text{左辺}) = 2a^2 + b(-a-b) = 2a^2 - ab - b^2 = (a-b)(2a+b)$$

$$(\text{右辺}) = (b-a)(c-a) = (b-a)(-a-b-a) = (a-b)(2a+b)$$

$$\therefore (\text{左辺}) = (\text{右辺})$$

(2) [証明]

$$c = -(a+b) \text{ だから}$$

$$(\text{左辺}) = a^3 + b^3 + (-a-b)^3 = \cancel{a^3} + \cancel{b^3} - (\cancel{a^3} + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + \cancel{b^3}) = -3ab(a+b) = 3abc = (\text{右辺})$$

2.

[証明]

$$\frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b} = \frac{z}{c} = k \text{ とおくと, } x = ka, y = kb, z = kc \text{ だから}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{左辺}) &= (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)(k^2a^2 + k^2b^2 + k^2c^2) = k^2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2 = (ka^2 + kb^2 + kc^2)^2 \\ &= (ax + by + cz)^2 = (\text{右辺}) \end{aligned}$$

3. $a^2 = bc \cdots \textcircled{1}$, $b^2 = ac \cdots \textcircled{2}$

(1) $\textcircled{1}$, $\textcircled{2}$ を辺々掛けて

$$a^2b^2 = abc^2 \quad \therefore ab = c^2$$

(2) $\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2}$ より

$$a^2 - b^2 = bc - ac$$

$$(a+b)(a-b) = c(b-a)$$

$$(a-b)(a+b+c) = 0$$

$$a \neq b \text{ より } a+b+c = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} &= \frac{bc + ca + ab}{abc} \\ &= \frac{c(a+b) + ab}{abc} \end{aligned}$$

(2)より $a+b = -c$ を代入して

$$(\text{与式}) = \frac{-c^2 + ab}{abc}$$

(1)より $ab = c^2$ だから

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = 0$$

4.

(1) [証明]

$$(\text{左辺}) - (\text{右辺}) = 5(a^2 + b^2) - (a + 2b)^2 = 4a^2 + b^2 - 4ab = (2a - b)^2 \geq 0$$

等号成立条件は $2a - b = 0 \quad \therefore 2a = b$

(2) [証明]

$$(\text{左辺}) - (\text{右辺}) = a^2 + b^2 - 2(a - b - 1) = a^2 - 2a + 1 + b^2 + 2b + 1 = (a - 1)^2 + (b + 1)^2 \geq 0$$

等号成立条件は $a - 1 = 0$ かつ $b + 1 = 0$, すなわち, $a = 1$ かつ $b = -1$

5.

[証明]

$$m + n \text{ をかけて分母を払うと } a(m + n) < na + mb < b(m + n)$$

$a - b < 0, m > 0, n > 0$ より

$$(\text{左辺}) - (\text{中辺}) = a(m + n) - (na + mb) = m(a - b) < 0$$

$$(\text{中辺}) - (\text{右辺}) = na + mb - b(m + n) = n(a - b) < 0$$

$\therefore (\text{左辺}) < (\text{中辺}) < (\text{右辺})$

6.

(1) [証明]

$\frac{1}{a} > 0, \frac{1}{b} > 0$ だから, 相加平均と相乗平均の関係より

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \geq 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{b}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{ab}} \quad \therefore \sqrt{ab} \geq \frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}$$

等号成立条件は $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{b} \quad \therefore a = b$

(2) [証明]

$ab > 0, \frac{4}{ab} > 0$ だから, 相加平均と相乗平均の関係より

$$(\text{左辺}) = ab + \frac{4}{ab} + 5 \geq 2\sqrt{ab \cdot \frac{4}{ab}} + 5 = 9 = (\text{右辺})$$

等号成立条件は $ab = \frac{4}{ab} \quad \therefore a^2 b^2 = 4 \quad \therefore ab = \pm 2 \quad a > 0, b > 0$ より $ab = 2$

(3) [証明]

$a > 0, b > 0, c > 0$ だから, 相加平均と相乗平均の関係より

$$a + b \geq 2\sqrt{ab}, b + c \geq 2\sqrt{bc}, c + a \geq 2\sqrt{ca}$$

$$\therefore (a + b)(b + c)(c + a) \geq 8\sqrt{ab \cdot bc \cdot ca} = 8abc$$

等号成立条件は $a = b, b = c, c = a \quad \therefore a = b = c$

7.

(1) [証明]

$$(\text{右辺})^2 - (\text{左辺})^2 = (\sqrt{a} + 2\sqrt{b})^2 - (\sqrt{a+4b})^2 = 4\sqrt{ab} \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{a} + 2\sqrt{b} \geq 0, \sqrt{a+4b} \geq 0, (\text{左辺}) \leq (\text{右辺})$$

等号成立条件は $ab=0$

(2) [証明]

$a \geq b$ より

$$(\text{右辺})^2 - (\text{左辺})^2 = (\sqrt{a-b})^2 - (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2 = 2\sqrt{b}(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{a-b} \geq 0, \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \geq 0 \text{ より, } (\text{左辺}) \leq (\text{右辺})$$

等号成立条件は $\sqrt{b}=0$ かつ $\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}=0$ すなわち $a=b=0$

8. $a > b \cdots \textcircled{1}$ $c > d, \cdots \textcircled{2}$

①の両辺に c を加えて

$$a+c > b+c \text{ (性質 [2])}$$

②両辺に b を加えて

$$b+c > b+d \text{ (性質 [2])}$$

これより

$$a+c > b+d \text{ (性質 [1])}$$