



PQに平行でBを通る直線と、直線APの交点をRとすると

$\triangle APQ$  の  $\triangle ARB$

$$\frac{AP}{AQ} = \frac{AR}{AB}, \frac{AP}{AQ} = \frac{AP+PR}{AQ+QB}, AP \cdot QB = AQ \cdot PR, \frac{QB}{AQ} = \frac{PR}{AP} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$\angle \alpha = \angle \beta$  より  $\triangle APB$  は二等辺三角形 より  $PR = PB$

$$\text{(1) より } \frac{QB}{AQ} = \frac{BP}{AP} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{BP^2}{AP^2} = \frac{(t-1)^2 + (2t^2+1)^2}{(t+1)^2 + (2t^2+1)^2} = \frac{4t^4 + 5t^2 - 2t + 2}{4t^4 + 5t^2 + 2t + 2} = \frac{4t^4 + 5t^2 + 2t + 2 - 4t}{4t^4 + 5t^2 + 2t + 2} = 1 - 4 \frac{t}{4t^4 + 5t^2 + 2t + 2} \quad \text{とす}$$

$$f'(t) = -4 \frac{4t^4 + 5t^2 + 2t + 2 - t(16t^3 + 10t + 2)}{(4t^4 + 5t^2 + 2t + 2)^2} = -4 \frac{-12t^4 - 5t^2 + 2}{(4t^4 + 5t^2 + 2t + 2)^2} = 4 \frac{12t^4 + 5t^2 - 2}{(4t^4 + 5t^2 + 2t + 2)^2}$$

$$f'(t) = 0 \text{ のとき } t^2 = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 96}}{24} = \frac{-5 \pm 11}{24} = -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, t = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$\frac{12}{96}$

t	$-\infty$	...	$-\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\infty$
$f'(t)$		+	0	-	0	+	
$f(t)$		$\nearrow$	$\frac{9}{5}$	$\searrow$	$\frac{5}{9}$	$\nearrow$	

$f(t)$  の増減表は左表

$f(t)$  の最大値は  $\frac{9}{5}$ , 最小値は  $\frac{5}{9}$

$$* f(t) = \frac{4 + \frac{5}{t^2} - \frac{2}{t} + \frac{2}{t^4}}{4 + \frac{5}{t^2} + \frac{2}{t} + \frac{2}{t^4}} \text{ より } \lim_{t \rightarrow \pm \infty} f(t) = 1$$

$$\text{(2) より } \frac{QB}{AQ} \text{ の最大値は } \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5}, \text{ 最小値は } \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{4\frac{1}{16} + 5\frac{1}{4} + 3}{4\frac{1}{16} + 5\frac{1}{4} + 1} = \frac{1+5+12}{1+5+9} = \frac{18}{10} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{4\frac{1}{16} + 5\frac{1}{4} + 1}{4\frac{1}{16} + 5\frac{1}{4} + 3} = \frac{1+5+4}{1+5+12} = \frac{10}{18} = \frac{5}{9}$$