数学 I·A 第 1 問 [1]

$$\begin{split} \frac{1}{a} &= \frac{1}{3+2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{(3+2\sqrt{2})(3-2\sqrt{2})} = {}^{\mathcal{T}}3 - {}^{\mathcal{A}}2\sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{T}}{2}} \\ & \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{(2+\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})} = {}^{\mathcal{T}}2 - \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{T}}{3}} \\ & \text{\sharp} > \mathsf{T} \\ & \frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a} = (3+2\sqrt{2})(2-\sqrt{3}) - (2+\sqrt{3})(3-2\sqrt{2}) \\ & = (6-3\sqrt{3}+4\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{6}) - (6-4\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{6}) \\ & = {}^{\mathcal{T}}8\sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{T}}{2}} - {}^{\mathcal{T}}6\sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{T}}{3}} \end{split}$$

また,不等式 $|2abx-a^2| < b^2$ の両辺を,正の数 2ab で割ると

$$\left| x - \frac{a}{2b} \right| < \frac{b}{2a}$$
 であるから
$$-\frac{b}{2a} < x - \frac{a}{2b} < \frac{b}{2a}$$
 ゆえに
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a} \right) < x < \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} \right) \quad \cdots \quad \text{①}$$
 ここで
$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} = (6 - 3\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{6}) + (6 - 4\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{6})$$

$$= 12 - 4\sqrt{6}$$

したがって、① は $^{-3}4\sqrt{^{+}2} - {}^{>}3\sqrt{^{>}3} < x < {}^{+}6 - {}^{y}2\sqrt{^{9}6}$