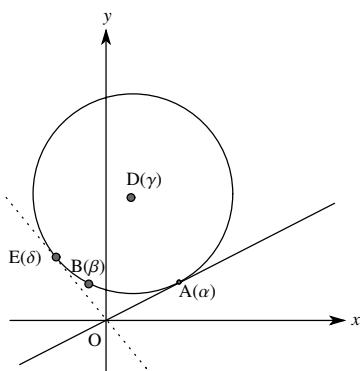


【解答】



$$(1) \frac{\beta - \alpha}{0 - \alpha} = \frac{(-1 - \sqrt{6}) + i(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})}{-\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + i)} \\ = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{6}) + i(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + i)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2} - i}{\sqrt{2} - i} \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \{ \cos(-30^\circ) + i \sin(-30^\circ) \}$$

すなわち

$$\overrightarrow{AO} \xrightarrow[(-30^\circ) \text{ 回転}]{} \overrightarrow{AB} \text{ となるので}$$

$$\angle OAB = 30^\circ$$

…(答)

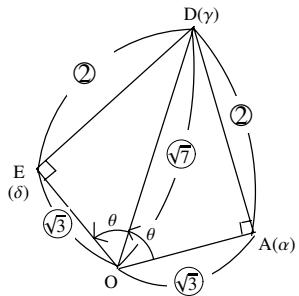
(2)  $\overrightarrow{AD} \perp \overrightarrow{AO}$  であるから、(1) より  $\angle BAD = 60^\circ$ 。ゆえに  $\triangle ABD$  は正三角形となるので、

$$\overrightarrow{AB} \xrightarrow[(-60^\circ) \text{ 回転}]{} \overrightarrow{AD}$$

よって、

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma - \alpha &= (\beta - \alpha) \{ \cos(-60^\circ) + i \sin(-60^\circ) \} \\ &= \{ (-1 - \sqrt{6}) + i(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) \} \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \right) \\ &= -2 + 2\sqrt{2}i \\ \gamma &= (-2 + 2\sqrt{2}i) + \alpha = (\sqrt{6} - 2) + i(2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) \end{aligned} \quad \cdots(\text{答})$$

(3)  $\triangle OAD$  において、三平方の定理より



$$OA : AD : DO = \sqrt{3} : 2 : \sqrt{7}$$

$$\text{よって } \angle AOD = \theta \text{ とおくと} \quad \begin{cases} \sin \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \\ \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}} \end{cases}$$

$\triangle OAD \cong \triangle OED$  より

$$\overrightarrow{OD} \xrightarrow[\theta \text{回転}]{\text{長さを } \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} \text{ 倍して}} \overrightarrow{OE} \text{ となるから}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= \gamma \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}} (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \\ &= \{ (\sqrt{6} - 2) + i(2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) \} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}} + i \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \right) \\ &= \frac{(-\sqrt{6} - 12) + i(12\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})}{7} \end{aligned} \quad \cdots(\text{答})$$