

$$(1) \begin{aligned} g(x) - x &= f(x)^2 + af(x) + b - x \\ &= \{f(x) - x\} \{f(x) + x + a\} + x^2 + (a-1)x + b \\ &= \{f(x) - x\} \{f(x) + x + a + 1\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} f(x) + x + a \\ f(x) - x \overline{) f(x)^2 + af(x) - x + b} \\ \underline{f(x)^2 - xf(x)} \\ (x+a)f(x) - x + b \\ \underline{(x+a)f(x) - x^2 - ax} \\ x^2 + (a-1)x + b \end{array}$$

よ1. 題意は示すた.

(2)  $g(p) - p = \{f(p) - p\} \{f(p) + p + a + 1\} \neq 1$ .  $g(p) = p$  のとき  $f(p) = p$  または  $f(p) + p + a + 1 = 0$  ①

$f(x) + x + a + 1 = 0$ .  $x^2 + (a+1)x + a + b + 1 = 0$  が  $x > 0$  と  $b < 0$  の実数解を持つとき.

$$(a+1)^2 - 4(a+b+1) \geq 0. \quad a^2 + 2a + 1 - 4a - 4b - 4 \geq 0. \quad b \leq \frac{1}{4}a^2 - \frac{1}{2}a - \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$f(x) + x + a + 1 = 0$  の解  $x$  が  $f(x) = x$  を満たすとき.  $x = -\frac{a+1}{2}$

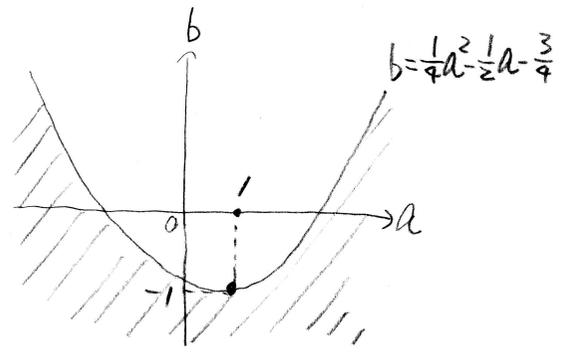
$x^2 + (a+1)x + a + b + 1 = 0$  が  $-\frac{a+1}{2}$  を解に持つとき.

$$\frac{a^2 + 2a + 1}{4} - \frac{a^2 + 2a + 1}{2} + a + b + 1 = 0. \quad a^2 + 2a + 1 - 2a^2 - 4a - 2 + 4a + 4b + 4 = 0. \quad b = \frac{1}{4}a^2 - \frac{1}{2}a - \frac{3}{4}$$

このとき  $x^2 + (a+1)x + a + b + 1 = 0$  は  $x^2 + (a+1)x + \frac{1}{4}a^2 + \frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{4} = 0$ .  $(x + \frac{a+1}{2})^2 = 0$  と  $x$  が  $f(x)$ .

重解  $-\frac{a+1}{2}$  を持つ --- ③

①②③より.  $(a, b)$  の範囲は右図の斜線部



\* 境界線上の点含まない.

$$\frac{1}{4}a^2 - \frac{1}{2}a - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}(a^2 - 2a + 1) - 1 = \frac{1}{4}(a-1)^2 - 1$$