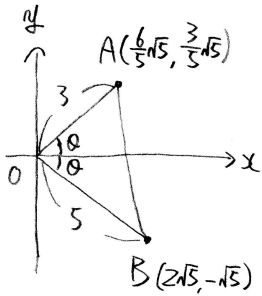


$\angle AOB = 2\theta$ とする. $\cos 2\theta = \frac{3}{5}$, $\cos^2 \theta - (1 - \cos^2 \theta) = \frac{3}{5}$, $2\cos^2 \theta = \frac{8}{5}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$, $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$



x, y 座標を考慮. 左図のよに O, A, B をとる.

x 軸より $\angle AOB$ の二等分線になる.

円の方程式は $(x - 2\sqrt{5})^2 + (y + \sqrt{5})^2 = 10$.

$x^2 - 4\sqrt{5}x + 20 + 5 = 10$, $x^2 - 4\sqrt{5}x + 15 = 0$, $x = 2\sqrt{5} \pm \sqrt{20 - 15} = \sqrt{5}, 3\sqrt{5} (\neq 1)$

交点の座標は $(\sqrt{5}, 0) - \textcircled{1}$, $(3\sqrt{5}, 0) - \textcircled{2}$

$(\frac{6}{5}\sqrt{5}, \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{5})a + (2\sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{5})b = (\sqrt{5}, 0)$

$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{5}a + 2b = 1 & \frac{6}{5}a + 2\frac{3}{5}a = 1, 12a = 5, a = \frac{5}{12}, b = \frac{3}{5}\frac{5}{12} = \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{5}a - b = 0 \end{cases}$

よって $\textcircled{1}$ は $\frac{5}{12}\vec{a} + \frac{1}{4}\vec{b}$

$(\frac{6}{5}\sqrt{5}, \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{5})a + (2\sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{5})b = (3\sqrt{5}, 0)$

$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{5}a + 2b = 3 & \frac{6}{5}a + 2\frac{3}{5}a = 3, 12a = 15, a = \frac{5}{4}, b = \frac{3}{8}\frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{5}a - b = 0 \end{cases}$

よって $\textcircled{2}$ は $\frac{5}{4}\vec{a} + \frac{3}{4}\vec{b}$