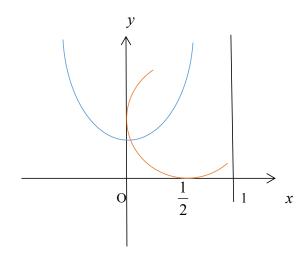
(問題361)

放物線 $y = \sqrt{2}x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$ を時計回りに原点を中心に $\frac{\pi}{4}$ 回転した図形をCとする。

- (1) Cの方程式を求めよ。
- (2) 直線x = aがCと接しているとき,aの値を求めよ。
- (3) C と直線 x=1 とで囲まれる図形を x 軸の周りに回転して得られる図形の体積 V を求めよ。

(解答)



(1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} & \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} & \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ \sqrt{2}t^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ \sqrt{2}t^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} t + \sqrt{2}t^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \\ -t + \sqrt{2}t^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \left(t + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \\ \sqrt{2} \left(t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \left(t + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \\ \left(t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sqrt{x} = t + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} = t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{y} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{y}$$

$$x - \sqrt{2}x + \frac{1}{2} = y$$

(2)

(解法のテクニック)

$$y$$
 についての方程式
 $a-\sqrt{2a}+\frac{1}{2}=y$
が重解を持つ。

$$a - y + \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{2a}$$

$$a^{2} + y^{2} + \frac{1}{4} - 2ay + a - y = 2a$$

$$a^{2} + y^{2} + \frac{1}{4} - 2ay - a - y = 0$$

$$y^{2} - (2a + 1)y + \left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} = 0$$

$$D = (2a + 1)^{2} - 4\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} = 0$$

$$4a + 1 + 4a - 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore a = 0$$

(3)

$$x - y + \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{2x}$$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + \frac{1}{4} - 2xy + x - y = 2x$$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + \frac{1}{4} - 2xy - x - y = 0$$

$$y^{2} - (2x+1)y + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} = 0$$

$$y = \frac{2x+1\pm\sqrt{(2x+1)^{2} - 4\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}}}{2} = x + \frac{1}{2} \pm 2\sqrt{2x}$$

$$V = \pi \int_{0}^{1} \left(x + \frac{1}{2} + 2\sqrt{2x}\right)^{2} - \left(x + \frac{1}{2} - 2\sqrt{2x}\right)^{2} dx$$

$$= \pi \int_{0}^{1} 2 \cdot 2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) 2\sqrt{2x} dx$$

$$= 8\sqrt{2}\pi \int_{0}^{1} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$= 8\sqrt{2}\pi \left[\frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right]_{0}^{1}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{2}\pi \frac{11}{15} = \frac{88\sqrt{2}}{15}\pi$$