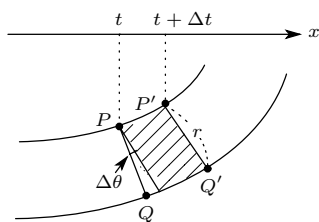


【解答】



(1)  $\alpha \leq x \leq t < \beta$  における線分  $PQ$  の通過領域の面積を  $S(t)$ ,  $t$  が  $\Delta t$  だけ増加したときの  $S(t)$  と  $\theta$  の増加量をそれぞれ  $\Delta S, \Delta\theta$  とおくと、図より

$$\Delta S = \frac{r^2}{2} \Delta\theta + r\sqrt{1 + (f'(t))^2} \Delta t$$

$$S = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} r\sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx + \frac{r^2}{2} (\theta(\beta) - \theta(\alpha)) \quad \text{Q.E.D}$$

(2)  $f(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$  のとき

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

したがって  $f'(0) = 0$ ,  $f'(\log(1 + \sqrt{2})) = 1$  となるから

$$\theta(\log(1 + \sqrt{2})) = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad \theta(0) = 0$$

また

$$\sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

ゆえに

$$S = \int_0^{\log(1+\sqrt{2})} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} dx + \frac{\pi}{4} - 0 = \left[ \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \right]_0^{\log(1+\sqrt{2})} + \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \dots(\text{答})$$

### Comment

(i)  $r$  が定数でないとき

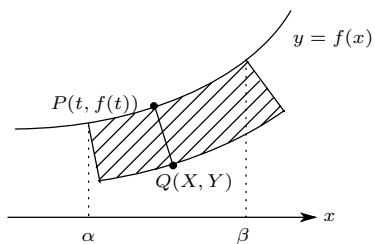
$$S = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} r(x)\sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{(r(x))^2 f''(x)}{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$$

(ii) 点  $Q$  を  $f = f(x)$  の上側にとるとき

$$S = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} r\sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx - \frac{r^2}{2} (\theta(\beta) - \theta(\alpha))$$

と推定されます。

【別解】(1)



$P(t, f(t)), Q(X, Y)$  とおくと

$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ f(t) \end{pmatrix} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2}} \begin{pmatrix} f'(t) \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(t)dt + \left\{ f(\beta) + f(\beta) - \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+(f'(\beta))^2}} \right\} \frac{rf'(\beta)}{2\sqrt{1+(f'(\beta))^2}} \\ - \left\{ f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) - \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+(f'(\alpha))^2}} \right\} \frac{rf'(\alpha)}{2\sqrt{1+(f'(\alpha))^2}} \\ - \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \left\{ f(t) - \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2}} \right\} \left\{ 1 + r \left( \frac{f'(t)}{\sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2}} \right)' \right\} dt \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

$\left( \frac{f'(t)}{\sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2}} \right)' = \frac{f''(t)}{(\sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2})^3}$  だから第4項の積分を  $I$  とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(t)dt + \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} rf(t) \left( \frac{f'(t)}{\sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2}} \right)' dt - \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2}} dt - r^2 \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{f''(t)}{(1+(f'(t))^2)^2} dt \\ &= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(t)dt + \left[ \frac{rf(t)f'(t)}{\sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2}} \right]_{\alpha}^{\beta} - \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{r(f'(t))^2}{\sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2}} dt - \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2}} dt - r^2 \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{f''(t)}{(1+(f'(t))^2)^2} dt \\ &= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(t)dt + \frac{rf(\beta)f'(\beta)}{\sqrt{1+(f'(\beta))^2}} - \frac{rf(\alpha)f'(\alpha)}{\sqrt{1+(f'(\alpha))^2}} - r \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2} dt - r^2 \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{f''(t)}{(1+(f'(t))^2)^2} dt \end{aligned}$$

①へ代入して

$$S = r \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2} dt + r^2 \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{f''(t)}{(1+(f'(t))^2)^2} dt - \frac{r^2 f'(\beta)}{2(1+(f'(\beta))^2)} + \frac{r^2 f'(\alpha)}{2(1+(f'(\alpha))^2)}$$

ここで

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f''(t)}{(1+(f'(t))^2)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{f'(t)}{1+(f'(t))^2} \right)' \\ = \frac{f''(t)}{(1+(f'(t))^2)^2} - \frac{f''(t) - f''(t)(f'(t))^2}{2(1+(f'(t))^2)^2} = \frac{f''(t)}{2(1+(f'(t))^2)} = \frac{1}{2} (\tan^{-1} f'(t))' \end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$\frac{f''(t)}{(1+(f'(t))^2)^2} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} f'(t) + \frac{f'(t)}{2(1+(f'(t))^2)} \right)'$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} S &= r \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2} dt + \left[ \frac{r^2}{2} \tan^{-1} f'(t) + \frac{r^2 f'(t)}{2(1+(f'(t))^2)} \right]_{\alpha}^{\beta} - \frac{r^2 f'(\beta)}{2(1+(f'(\beta))^2)} + \frac{r^2 f'(\alpha)}{2(1+(f'(\alpha))^2)} \\ &= r \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2} dt + \frac{r^2}{2} \{ \tan^{-1}(f'(\beta)) - \tan^{-1}(f'(\alpha)) \} \\ &= r \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2} dt + \frac{r^2}{2} \{ \theta(\beta) - \theta(\alpha) \} \quad \text{Q.E.D.} \end{aligned}$$