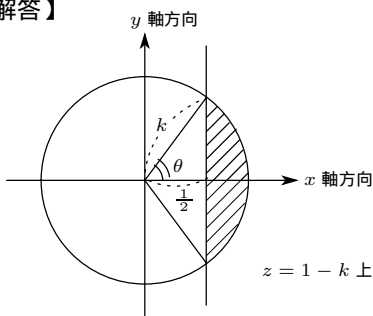


【解答】



平面  $z = 1 - k$  できると円錐の切り口は半径が  $k$  の円となる。 $\frac{1}{2} = k \cos \theta$  のとき、図の角を  $\theta$  とおくと

$$k \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \iff k = \frac{1}{2 \cos \theta}$$

よって、 $z = 1 - k$  による断面積を  $S$  とすると

$$S = k^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \sin \theta = \frac{\theta}{4 \cos^2 \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta}{4 \cos \theta}$$

$dV = S dk = S \frac{\sin \theta}{2 \cos^2 \theta} d\theta$  だから

$$V = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \left( \frac{\theta}{4 \cos^2 \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta}{4 \cos \theta} \right) \frac{\sin \theta}{2 \cos^2 \theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \theta \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^4 \theta} d\theta - \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^3 \theta} d\theta \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

第一項の積分を  $J_1$ 、第二項の積分を  $J_2$ 、 $I_{-3} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\cos^3 \theta} d\theta$ 、 $I_{-1} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\cos \theta} d\theta$  とすると

$$J_1 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \theta \left( \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 \theta} \right)' d\theta = \left[ \theta \left( \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 \theta} \right) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 \theta} d\theta = \frac{8\pi}{9} - \frac{1}{3} I_{-3}$$

$$J_2 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^3 \theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^3 \theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\cos^3 \theta} d\theta - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\cos \theta} d\theta = I_{-3} - I_{-1}$$

ゆえに

$$V = \frac{1}{8} (J_1 - J_2) = \frac{1}{8} \left\{ \left( \frac{8\pi}{9} - \frac{1}{3} I_{-3} \right) - (I_{-3} - I_{-1}) \right\} = \frac{\pi}{9} - \frac{I_{-3}}{6} + \frac{I_{-1}}{8} \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

ここで

$$I_{-1} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\cos \theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{(\sin \theta)'}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} d\theta$$

$\sin \theta = u$  とおくと

$$I_{-1} = \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \frac{du}{1 - u^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{1 - u} + \frac{1}{1 + u} \right) du = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \log \left| \frac{1 + u}{1 - u} \right| \right]_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

また

$$\begin{aligned} I_{-3} &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\cos^3 \theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{(\tan \theta)'}{\cos \theta} d\theta = \left[ \frac{\tan \theta}{\cos \theta} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \tan \theta d\theta \\ &= 2\sqrt{3} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^3 \theta} d\theta = 2\sqrt{3} - (I_{-3} - I_{-1}) \\ I_{-3} &= \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} I_{-1} = \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) \quad \dots \textcircled{4} \end{aligned}$$

よって②、③、④より

$$V = \frac{\pi}{9} - \frac{\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} \log(2 + \sqrt{3})}{6} + \frac{\log(2 + \sqrt{3})}{8} = \frac{\pi}{9} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{24} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) \quad \dots \text{(答)}$$