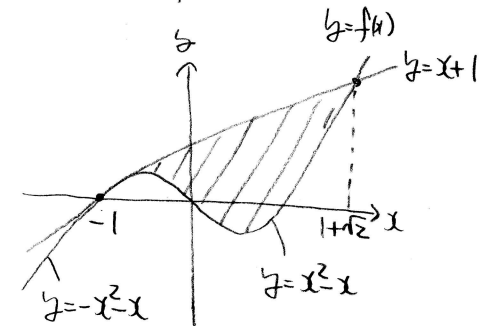


$y=f(x)$ の $x \leq 0$ の部分は $y = k(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4}$ と書ける.

この原点を通るから $0 = \frac{1}{4}k + \frac{1}{4}$. $k = -1$.

$$\therefore y = f(x) = \begin{cases} -(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4} = -x^2 - x & (x \leq 0) \\ (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4} = x^2 - x & (x > 0) \end{cases}$$



$x = -1$ における接線の方程式は.

$$y = (2-1)(x+1), \quad y = x+1$$

これと $y = x^2 - x$ の交点の x 座標は

$$x+1 = x^2 - x, \quad x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0. \quad x = (1 \pm \sqrt{1+1}) = 1 \pm \sqrt{2} \quad \neq 1 \quad | \pm \sqrt{2}$$

求める面積は $\int_{-1}^0 (x+1+x^2+x) dx + \int_0^{1+\sqrt{2}} (x+1-x^2+x) dx$

$$= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + 2\frac{x^2}{2} + x \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} + 2\frac{x^2}{2} + x \right]_0^{1+\sqrt{2}} = -\left(-\frac{1}{3} + 1 - 1\right) - \frac{1}{3}(1 + 3\sqrt{2} + 6 + 2\sqrt{2}) + (1 + 2\sqrt{2} + 2) + (1 + \sqrt{2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{7}{3} + 4 + 3\sqrt{2} = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2} + 2$$