

zの座標を原点を中心に $\frac{\pi}{4}$ 回転したXY座標を考へる

XZ座標で $(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)$ と表わした点は

$$XY座標で $(r \cos(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}), r \sin(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4})) = (r(\cos \theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sin \theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}), r(\sin \theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \cos \theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}))$$$

$$= (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} r \cos \theta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} r \sin \theta, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} r \sin \theta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} r \cos \theta)$$

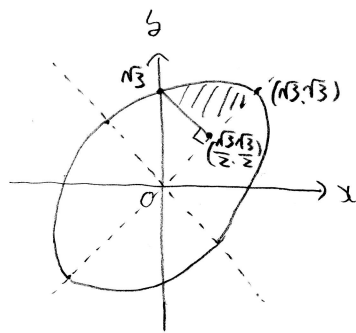
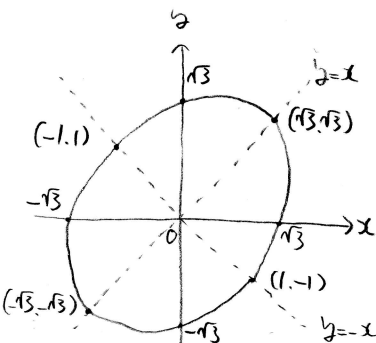
$$X = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} z + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} y, \quad Y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} z + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} y$$

$$\begin{cases} x+z = \sqrt{2} X & z = \sqrt{2}(X+Y) & z = \frac{X+Y}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -x+z = \sqrt{2} Y & z = \sqrt{2}(X-Y) & x = \frac{X-Y}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3 \text{ は } \frac{x^2 - 2xy + y^2}{2} - \frac{x^2 - y^2}{2} + \frac{x^2 + 2xy + y^2}{2} = 3$$

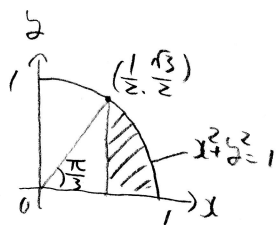
$$x^2 + 3y^2 = 6, \quad \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1 \text{ と書ける}$$

よって各図は左図のようになる。



$z=x$ と $z=-x+\sqrt{3}$ の交点は

$$x = -x + \sqrt{3}, \quad x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad z = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ より } (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$$



左上図の斜線部の面積は、

$$\text{上図の斜線部の面積 } \pi \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi \sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\text{の } \sqrt{2} \sqrt{6} = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ 倍であるから } \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{よって求める面積は } 2 \left(\sqrt{3} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{3} - \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}\pi}{3}$$