



左図の如くに座標標をとる。

$$\vec{AB'} = (0, -1) + 2\alpha(\cos\theta, \sin\theta)$$

$$\therefore \vec{z} = (\alpha \cos\theta, \alpha \sin\theta - 1) \text{ は } y = -\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}x \text{ 上にあり}$$

$$\alpha \sin\theta - 1 = -\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} \alpha \cos\theta, \quad \alpha \sin^2\theta - \sin\theta = -\alpha \cos^2\theta, \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin\theta}$$

$$\therefore \vec{AB'} = (0, -1) + 2 \frac{1}{\sin\theta} (\cos\theta, \sin\theta) = (2 \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}, 2 \frac{\sin\theta}{\sin\theta} - 1)$$

$$\vec{b} = \vec{b} + \vec{c} \text{ かつ } (2 \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}, 2 \frac{\sin\theta}{\sin\theta} - 1) = (0, -1) + (r \cos\theta, r \sin\theta)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} = r \cos\theta \\ 2 \frac{\sin\theta}{\sin\theta} - 1 = r \sin\theta - 1 \end{cases} \quad r = 2 \frac{1}{\sin\theta} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\vec{c}' = m \vec{b} + \vec{c} \text{ かつ } (2 \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}, -2 \frac{\sin\theta}{\sin\theta}) = (0, -m) + (r \cos\theta, r \sin\theta)$$

$$-2 \frac{\sin\theta}{\sin\theta} = -m + 2 \frac{\sin\theta}{\sin\theta}, \quad m = 4 \frac{\sin\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

$$m = 1 \text{ かつ } \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{かつ } \frac{1}{\sin\theta} > 0 \text{ かつ } \frac{1}{\sin\theta} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \text{かつ } \angle BAC = \frac{2}{3}\pi, \quad |\vec{c}'| = 1$$

$$m = 2 \text{ かつ } \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{かつ } \frac{1}{\sin\theta} > 0 \text{ かつ } \frac{1}{\sin\theta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{かつ } \angle BAC = \frac{3}{4}\pi, \quad |\vec{c}'| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$m = 3 \text{ かつ } \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{かつ } \frac{1}{\sin\theta} > 0 \text{ かつ } \frac{1}{\sin\theta} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{かつ } \angle BAC = \frac{5}{6}\pi, \quad |\vec{c}'| = \sqrt{3}$$