



α は, $a \sin \alpha = 1, 0 < \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$, を満たすとする.

$$S_1 = \int_{\alpha}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} a \sin x dx - (\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = a [-\cos x]_{\alpha}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha$$

$$= a \cos \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha$$

$$S_2 = \int_0^{\alpha} a \sin x dx + \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha = a [-\cos x]_0^{\alpha} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$$

$$= -a \cos \alpha + a + \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = -a \cos \alpha + a + \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha - a \cos \alpha + \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha = -2a \cos \alpha + a + \pi - 2\alpha$$

$a = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$ より, $S_2 - S_1 = -\frac{2 \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} + \pi - 2\alpha$

$$f(\alpha) = \frac{-2 \cos \alpha + 1}{\sin \alpha} - 2\alpha + \pi \quad (0 < \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$f'(\alpha) = \frac{2 \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha - (-2 \cos \alpha + 1) \cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} - 2 = \frac{2(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) + 2 \cos^2 \alpha - \cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} - 2$$

$$= \frac{2 - \cos \alpha - 2(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{2 \cos \alpha (\cos \alpha - \frac{1}{2})}{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$f'(\alpha) = 0$ のとき, $\cos \alpha = 0, \frac{1}{2}$, $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}$

| | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| α | ... | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | ... | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| $f'(\alpha)$ | + | 0 | - | 0 |
| $f(\alpha)$ | \nearrow | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | \searrow | |

$f(\alpha)$ の増減表は左表のようになる.

$f(\alpha)$ は, $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$ のとき, 最大値 $\frac{\pi}{3}$ をとる.

$$f(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{-2 \frac{1}{2} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} - 2 \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$ のとき, $a = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

以上より, $S_2 - S_1$ は $a = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ のとき, 最大値 $\frac{\pi}{3}$ をとる.