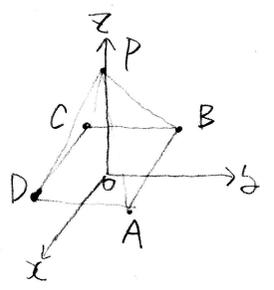


$$\begin{array}{cccc} -1 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ \hline & -6 & 0 & \end{array}$$

対称性より $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, y \leq x$ の範囲を考える

四角錐を平面 $z=k$ で切り、たときの切り口を考える



$\vec{AP} = (-1, -1, 3), \vec{DP} = (-1, 1, 3), \vec{AP} \times \vec{DP} = (-6, 0, -2) \neq 0$
 A, D, P を含む平面の方程式は $-6x - 2(z-3) = 0, 3x + z - 3 = 0$

$3x + k - 3 = 0, x = -\frac{1}{3}k + 1$

左図の斜線部を考えるのはよい。

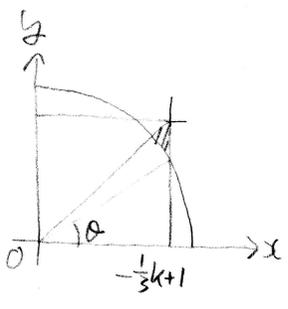
$0 \leq k \leq k_0$ のとき斜線部が存在する

左図のように θ をとる

斜線部の面積は $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}r^2 - \frac{1}{2}r^2\sin\theta$

k が 0 から k_0 まで動くとき、 θ は 0 から $\frac{\pi}{4}$ まで動く。

$r \cos\theta = -\frac{1}{3}k + 1 \neq 1, k = -3r \cos\theta + 3, \frac{dk}{d\theta} = 3r \sin\theta, dk = 3r \sin\theta d\theta$



求める体積を V とすると。

$\frac{1}{8}V = \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} (\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta - \frac{1}{8}\pi + \frac{1}{2}\theta - \frac{1}{2}r \cos\theta \sin\theta) 3r \sin\theta d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} (\frac{3}{2}r^2\theta \sin\theta - \frac{3}{8}\pi r \sin\theta + \frac{3}{2}\theta r \sin\theta - \frac{3}{2}r^2 \sin^2\theta \cos\theta) d\theta$

$\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} (\cos^3\theta)' = -3r \cos^2\theta \sin\theta, r \cos^2\theta \sin\theta = (-\frac{1}{3}r \cos^3\theta)'$ より $\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} r \cos^2\theta \sin\theta d\theta = [-\frac{1}{3}r \cos^3\theta]_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} = -\frac{1}{3}r \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{12}r\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{3}$

$\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} r \sin\theta d\theta = [-r \cos\theta]_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + 1$

$\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} \theta r \sin\theta d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} \theta (-r \cos\theta)' d\theta = [-\theta r \cos\theta]_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} + \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} r \cos\theta d\theta = -\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + [r \sin\theta]_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} = -\frac{1}{8}r\sqrt{2}\pi + \frac{1}{2}r = -\frac{1}{8}r\sqrt{2}\pi + \frac{1}{2}r$

$(r \sin^3\theta)' = 3r \sin^2\theta \cos\theta, r \sin^2\theta \cos\theta = (\frac{1}{3}r \sin^3\theta)'$ より $\int_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} r \sin^2\theta \cos\theta d\theta = [\frac{1}{3}r \sin^3\theta]_0^{\frac{1}{4}\pi} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{12}r\sqrt{2}$ であるから

$\frac{1}{8}V = \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{12}r\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{3}) - \frac{3}{8}\pi(-\frac{1}{2}r\sqrt{2} + 1) + \frac{3}{2}(-\frac{1}{8}r\sqrt{2}\pi + \frac{1}{2}r) - \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{12}r\sqrt{2}$

$= -\frac{1}{8}r\sqrt{2} + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{16}r\sqrt{2}\pi - \frac{3}{8}\pi - \frac{3}{16}r\sqrt{2}\pi + \frac{3}{4}r - \frac{1}{8}r\sqrt{2}) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}r\sqrt{2} - \frac{3}{8}\pi$

$V = 4 + 4r\sqrt{2} - 3\pi$