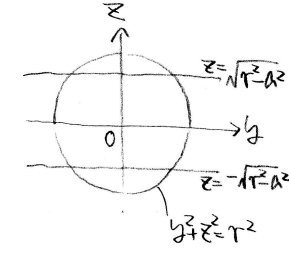


立体と平面 $x=a$ の交わりを考へる

$|a| \leq r$ のとき

平面 $x=a$ 上で $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ と $y^2 + z^2 = r^2$ は

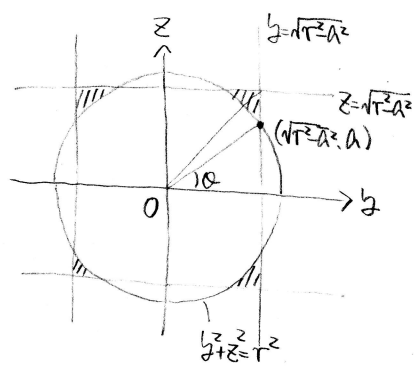
$a^2 + y^2 = r^2$, $y^2 = r^2 - a^2$, $y = \pm \sqrt{r^2 - a^2}$ より左図のようになります



$|a| \leq r$ のとき

平面 $x=a$ 上で $y^2 + z^2 = r^2$ と $z^2 + x^2 = r^2$ は

$z^2 + a^2 = r^2$, $z^2 = r^2 - a^2$, $z = \pm \sqrt{r^2 - a^2}$ より左図のようになります



$$\sqrt{r^2 - a^2} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \quad r^2 - a^2 = \frac{1}{2}r^2 \quad a^2 = \frac{1}{2}r^2$$

立体と平面 $x=a$ の交わりは $|a| \leq \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$ のとき存在して、左図の斜線部である

左図のようになります

斜線部の面積を S とすると $\frac{1}{8}S = \frac{1}{2}(r^2 - a^2) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{r^2 - a^2}a - \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta}{2\pi} \pi r^2$ ①

左辺から $\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$ まで動かすと、右辺から $\frac{\pi}{4}$ まで動かす ②

$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{r}$, $a = r \sin \theta$, $\frac{da}{d\theta} = r \cos \theta$, $da = r \cos \theta d\theta$ ③

$r^2 - a^2 = r^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta = r^2 \cos^2 \theta$

①②③より立体の体積を V とすると $V = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \{ 4(r^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta) - 4\sqrt{r^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta} r \cos \theta - 4(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta)r^2 \} r \cos \theta d\theta$

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

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

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

$(\sin^3 \theta)' = 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta \quad \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta = (\frac{\sin^3 \theta}{3})' + 1 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta d\theta = [\frac{\sin^3 \theta}{3}]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}}$

$(\cos^3 \theta)' = -3 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \quad \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta = (-\frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3})' + 1 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta = [-\frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3}]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = (-\frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}}) - (-\frac{1}{3}) = -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3}$

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

$V = 8r^3 \{ (-\frac{\pi}{4} + 1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \} = 8r^3 (\sqrt{2} - \frac{4}{3}) = (8\sqrt{2} - \frac{32}{3}) r^3$