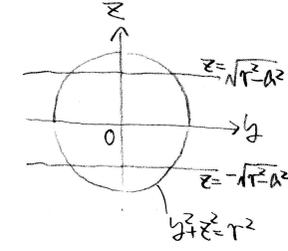


立体と平面  $x=a$  の交わりを考えよ

$|a| \leq r$  のとき

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

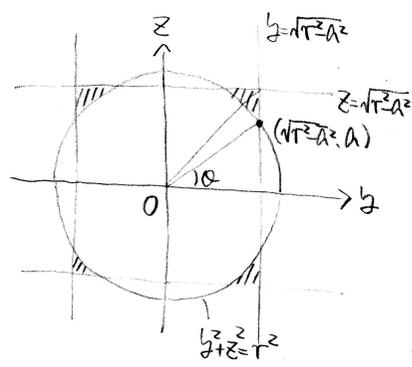
$a^2 + y^2 = r^2$ ,  $y^2 = r^2 - a^2$ ,  $y = \pm \sqrt{r^2 - a^2}$  より左図のようになる



$|a| \leq r$  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る



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

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

左図のよきよきをとる

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

$$a \text{ が } 0 \text{ から } \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ まで動くとき } \theta \text{ は } 0 \text{ から } \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ まで動く --- ②}$$

$$r \sin \theta = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad a = r\sqrt{2} \sin \theta, \quad \frac{da}{d\theta} = r\sqrt{2} \cos \theta, \quad da = r\sqrt{2} \cos \theta d\theta \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$r^2 - a^2 + z^2 = r^2 \quad z^2 = a^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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