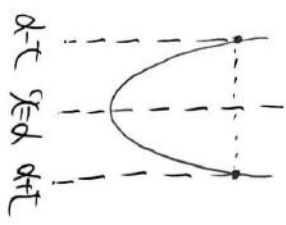


$$y = 4x^2 + 3x^2 + 2x + b$$

$$y = 2(6x^2 + 3x + 1) > 0$$

($\because D < 0$)



$$(4t^2 + (4t^2 + (4t^2)^2 + b(4t^2))$$

$$= (4t^2 + (4t^2)^3 + (4t^2)^2 + b(4t^2 - t))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 80t^2 + 80t^4 + 60t^2 + 2t^3 + 40t + 2bt = 0$$

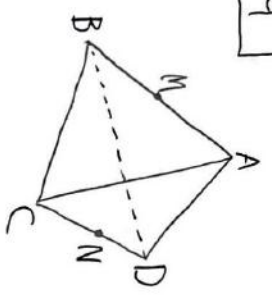
$$\Leftrightarrow (40t+1)t^3 + (40t^3 + 30t^2 + 20t + b)t = 0$$

これが任意のtに成立する

$$\begin{cases} 40t + 1 = 0 \\ 40t^3 + 30t^2 + 20t + b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore a = -\frac{1}{4} \quad b = -\frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$$

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$$MN = \sqrt{AM^2 - AN^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

ACを母線, ANを底面の半径と
した円錐の体積は

$$AN \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

MCを母線, MNを底面の半径と
した円錐の体積は

$$MN \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

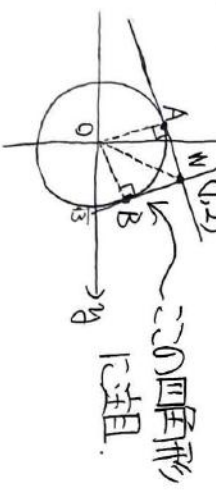
求める体積は

$$\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{24}$$

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球面である

($x=0$)



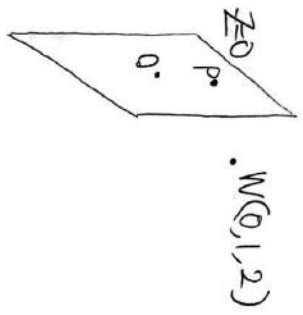
AB=2r とおくと四角形の面積に
関して

$$\sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = \sqrt{3} \times 2r \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore r = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

求める円の面積は

$$\pi r^2 = \frac{6}{5} \pi$$



$P(0, \beta, 0)$ とおくと

直線 PM は

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \overrightarrow{OM} + t \overrightarrow{MP}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta - 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha t \\ (\beta - 1)t + 1 \\ -2t + 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

直線 PM 上の接点 Q が球面
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$ 上にあるので

$$\alpha^2 t^2 + [(\beta - 1)t + 1]^2 + (-2t + 2)^2$$

$$= [t^2 + (\beta - 1) + 4] t^2$$

$$+ 4(\beta - 1) - 8)t + 5 = 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2\beta + 5)t^2 + 2(\beta - 5)t + 2 = 0$$

ここで

$$\frac{D}{4} = (\beta - 5)^2 - (\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2\beta + 5) \times 2$$

$$= -2\alpha^2 - \beta^2 - 6\beta + 15 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\alpha^2 + (\beta + 3)^2 = 24$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\alpha^2}{12} + \frac{(\beta + 3)^2}{24} = 1$$

この楕円の面積は

$$2\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{6} \times \pi = \underline{12\sqrt{2}\pi}$$