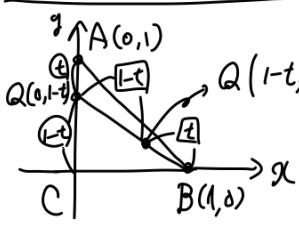
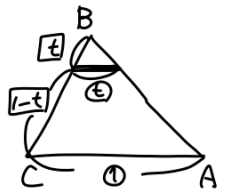
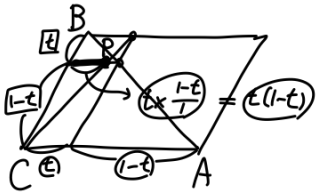
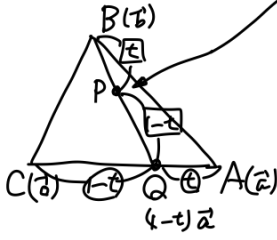


$$\vec{CQ} = t(1-t)\vec{a} + (1-t)\vec{b}$$

$$= (1-t)(t\vec{a} + \vec{b})$$



→ このときも比の情報は不変 $S = \frac{1}{2}$

$Q: \begin{cases} x = 1-t \\ y = t-t^2 \end{cases} \quad (0 < t < 1)$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = -1 < 0, y = t(1-t) > 0$ のとき

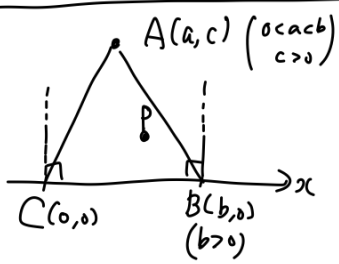
$$\int_0^1 y dx = \int_0^1 (t-t^2)(-dt)$$

$$= \int_1^0 (t-t^2)(-dt)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3} S_{\triangle}$$

こういうのは
受験生は
"一般的" じゃ
ない?



$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot c$

$$\vec{CP} = t(1-t) \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} + (1-t) \begin{pmatrix} b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} at(1-t) + b(1-t) \\ ct(1-t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -at^2 + (a+b)t + b \\ -ct^2 + ct \end{pmatrix}$$

$P: \begin{cases} x = at(1-t) + b(1-t) \\ y = ct(1-t) \end{cases}$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = a(1-2t) - b = -\frac{2at}{2} - \frac{(b-a)}{2} < 0$

$y > 0$

$$\int_0^b y dx = \int_1^0 ct(1-t)(a(1-2t) - b) dt$$

$$= -c \int_0^1 (t-t^2)(-2at + a - b) dt$$

$$= -c \left(\frac{2a}{3} + \frac{-2ab}{3} + \frac{a-b}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} bc = \frac{1}{3} S_{\triangle}$$

	-1	1	0
\times	$\frac{-2a}{3}$	$\frac{a-b}{2}$	$\frac{a-b}{2}$
$\frac{2a}{3}$	$-\frac{2a}{3}$	$-2ab$	$a-b$
$\frac{2a}{3}$	$-2ab$	$a-b$	0