

# 理 3

$$(1) \quad f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+3} \quad \text{について,}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1(x^2+3) - x \cdot 2x}{(x^2+3)^2} = \frac{3-x^2}{(x^2+3)^2}$$

だから,  $A(1, f(1))$  における接線  $l$  の式は

$$y = f'(1)(x-1) + f(1) \quad \text{より}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{8}(x-1) + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore l: y = \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{8} \quad (=g(x))$$

$C$  と  $l$  の式を連立し,  $y$  を消去すると

$$f(x) = g(x) \quad \text{より}$$

$$\frac{x}{x^2+3} = \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\therefore 8x = (x+1)(x^2+3)$$

$$\therefore x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$$

$$\therefore (x-1)^2(x+3) = 0$$

よって,  $C$  と  $l$  の共有点は  $A(1, \frac{1}{4})$  と点  $(-3, -\frac{1}{4})$  であり,

$A$  以外の共有点はただ1つである. //

その  $x$  座標は  $-3$ .

(2) 設定より  $\alpha = -3$  であり,

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\alpha}^1 \{f(x) - g(x)\}^2 dx \\ &= \int_{-3}^1 \left\{ \frac{x}{x^2+3} - \left( \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{8} \right) \right\}^2 dx \\ &= \int_{-3}^1 \left\{ \frac{x^2}{(x^2+3)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{x(x+1)}{x^2+3} + \frac{1}{64} (x+1)^2 \right\} dx \\ &= \int_{-3}^1 \left\{ \frac{x^2}{(x^2+3)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{-3}{x^2+3} \right\} dx \\ & \quad = A \text{ とおく} \\ & \quad + \int_{-3}^1 \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \left( 1 + \frac{x}{x^2+3} \right) + \frac{1}{64} (x+1)^2 \right\} dx \\ & \quad = B \text{ とおく} \end{aligned}$$

ここで,  $A$  について,

$$x = \sqrt{3} \tan \theta, \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x = -3 \rightarrow 1 \\ \theta = -\frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} \end{array} \right\} \text{ (による置換積分法より)}$$

$$dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta \text{ であり}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \left\{ \frac{3t^2}{(3t^2+3)^2} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3t^2+3} \right\} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{c^2} d\theta \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} t = \tan \theta \\ c = \cos \theta \end{array} \right) \\ &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \sin^2 \theta + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) d\theta \\ &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} (1 - \cos 2\theta) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right\} d\theta \\ &= \left[ \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{12} \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \sin 2\theta \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \\ &= \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{24} \pi - \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \left[ -\frac{1}{4} \left\{ x + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+3) \right\} + \frac{1}{192} (x+1)^3 \right]_{-3}^1 \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 - \frac{1}{8} \log \frac{4}{12} + \frac{1}{192} (8+8) \\ &= -\frac{11}{12} + \frac{1}{8} \log 3 \end{aligned}$$

よって,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\alpha}^1 \{f(x) - g(x)\}^2 dx &= \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{24} \pi - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{11}{12} + \frac{1}{8} \log 3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{24} \pi - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{8} \log 3}} \end{aligned}$$