

1978 年東大理 5

$$\angle ABC = \theta \text{ とすると } \cos\theta = \frac{AB^2 + BC^2 - CA^2}{2AB \cdot BC} = \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca}$$

$BP_k = \frac{a}{n}k$  ( $k=1, 2, \dots, n$ ) であるから

$$\begin{aligned} AP_k^2 &= AB^2 + BP_k^2 - 2AB \cdot BP_k \cos\theta = c^2 + a^2 \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2 - 2ca \frac{k}{n} \cdot \frac{c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{2ca} \\ &= c^2 - (c^2 + a^2 - b^2) \frac{k}{n} + a^2 \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{n}(AP_1^2 + AP_2^2 + \dots + AP_n^2) = c^2 - (c^2 + a^2 - b^2) \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{n} + a^2 \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}(AP_1^2 + AP_2^2 + \dots + AP_n^2) &= c^2 - (c^2 + a^2 - b^2) \int_0^1 x dx + a^2 \int_0^1 x^2 dx \\ &= c^2 - (c^2 + a^2 - b^2) \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 + a^2 \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 \\ &= c^2 - \frac{1}{2}(c^2 + a^2 - b^2) + \frac{1}{3}a^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{6}a^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^2 + \frac{1}{2}c^2 \quad \dots\dots (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$