

(1)

$x \geq 1$ において $f(x) = x - \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + \frac{a}{x}\right)$ とする。 $x \geq 1$ において $f(x) > 0$ となる条件を考える。

$$f(1) = 1 - a > 0 \text{ より } \therefore a < 1 \text{ ——①}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - a - x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} = \frac{(x^2 - a)^2 - x^2(x^2 - 1)}{x(x^2 - a + x\sqrt{x^2 - 1})} = \frac{x^4 - 2ax^2 + a^2 - x^4 + x^2}{x(x^2 - a + x\sqrt{x^2 - 1})} = \frac{(1 - 2a)x^2 + a^2}{x(x^2 - a + x\sqrt{x^2 - 1})}$$

①より $x \geq 1$ において $x^2 - a > 0$ であり、 $f(x) > 0$ となるには、 $(1 - 2a)x^2 + a^2 > 0$ であればよい。

$1 - 2a < 0$ のとき、 $x^2 \geq \frac{a^2}{2a - 1}$ であれば $(1 - 2a)x^2 + a^2 \leq 0$ となる。

したがって、 $1 - 2a \geq 0$ であるから $\therefore a \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \dots\dots$ (答)

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} V(\theta) &= \pi \int_1^{\frac{1}{\cos\theta}} \left\{ x^2 - \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + \frac{1}{2x} \right)^2 \right\} dx = \pi \int_1^{\frac{1}{\cos\theta}} \left\{ x^2 - \left(x^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{4x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} \right) \right\} dx \\ &= \pi \int_1^{\frac{1}{\cos\theta}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4x^2} \right) dx - \pi \int_1^{\frac{1}{\cos\theta}} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} dx \end{aligned}$$

ここで $\int_1^{\frac{1}{\cos\theta}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4x^2} \right) dx = \left[x + \frac{1}{4x} \right]_1^{\frac{1}{\cos\theta}} = \frac{1}{\cos\theta} + \frac{1}{4} \cos\theta - \frac{5}{4} \quad \int_1^{\frac{1}{\cos\theta}} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} dx$ を求める。

(解答 1)

$$x = \frac{1}{\cos t} \text{ とおくと } dx = \frac{\sin t}{\cos^2 t} dt \quad \begin{array}{l} x \mid 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos\theta} \\ t \mid 0 \rightarrow \theta \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^{\frac{1}{\cos\theta}} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} dx &= \int_{\cos\theta}^1 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} dx = \int_0^\theta \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 t} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{\cos^2 t} dt = \int_0^\theta \frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos^2 t} dt = \int_0^\theta \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 t} - 1 \right) dt \\ &= [\tan t - t]_0^\theta = \tan\theta - \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore V(\theta) = \pi \left(\frac{1}{\cos\theta} + \frac{1}{4} \cos\theta - \frac{5}{4} \right) - \pi(\tan\theta - \theta) = \pi \left(\frac{1}{\cos\theta} + \frac{1}{4} \cos\theta + \theta - \tan\theta - \frac{5}{4} \right) \dots\dots$$
 (答)

(解答 2)

$$t = \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \text{ とおくと } t^2 = x^2 - 1 \quad t dt = x dx \quad \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{t}{x^2} dt = \frac{t}{t^2 + 1} dt \quad \begin{array}{l} x \mid 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos\theta} \\ t \mid 0 \rightarrow \tan\theta \end{array}$$

$$\int_1^{\frac{1}{\cos\theta}} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} dx = \int_0^{\tan\theta} \frac{t^2}{t^2 + 1} dt = \int_0^{\tan\theta} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t^2 + 1} \right) dt = \tan\theta - \int_0^{\tan\theta} \frac{1}{t^2 + 1} dt$$

さらに、 $t = \tan \alpha$ とおくと $dt = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} d\alpha$ $\begin{array}{l|l} t & 0 \rightarrow \tan \theta \\ \alpha & 0 \rightarrow \theta \end{array}$

$$\int_0^{\tan \theta} \frac{1}{t^2 + 1} dt = \int_0^{\theta} \frac{1}{\tan^2 \alpha + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} d\alpha = \int_0^{\theta} \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} d\alpha = \int_0^{\theta} d\alpha = \theta$$

$$\therefore \int_1^{\frac{1}{\cos \theta}} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} dx = \tan \theta - \theta$$

$$\therefore V(\theta) = \pi \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{4} \cos \theta - \frac{5}{4} \right) - \pi (\tan \theta - \theta) = \pi \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{4} \cos \theta + \theta - \tan \theta - \frac{5}{4} \right) \dots \dots (\text{答})$$

(3)

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \tan \theta = \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta (1 + \sin \theta)} = \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} \text{ より}$$

$$\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - 0 \text{ のとき、} \sin \theta \rightarrow 1, \cos \theta \rightarrow 0 \text{ であるから } \frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \tan \theta \rightarrow 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - 0} V(\theta) = \pi \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{5}{4} \right) \dots \dots (\text{答})$$