

(1)

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

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{4} \quad f'(1) = \frac{1}{8} \quad l \text{ の方程式は } y = \frac{1}{8}(x - 1) + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}(x + 1)$$

$$\frac{x}{x^2 + 3} = \frac{1}{8}(x + 1) \text{ とすると } 8x = (x + 1)(x^2 + 3) \quad x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0 \quad (x - 1)^2(x + 3) = 0$$

したがって、 C と l の共有点で A と異なるものはただ 1 つであり、その座標は $\left(-3, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$ ……(答)

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-3}^1 \{f(x) - g(x)\}^2 dx &= \int_{-3}^1 \{f(x)\}^2 dx - 2 \int_{-3}^1 f(x)g(x)dx + \int_{-3}^1 \{g(x)\}^2 dx \\ x = \sqrt{3} \tan \theta \text{ とおくと } dx &= \frac{\sqrt{3}d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} x & -3 \rightarrow 1 \\ \theta & -\frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} \end{array} \\ \int_{-3}^1 \{f(x)\}^2 dx &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 3)^2} dx = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} 3 \tan^2 \theta \cdot \frac{1}{9} \cos^4 \theta \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} (1 - \cos 2\theta) d\theta \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \left[\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \pi - \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

同様に

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \int_{-3}^1 f(x)g(x)dx &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-3}^1 \frac{x^2 + x}{x^2 + 3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-3}^1 \left(1 + \frac{x}{x^2 + 3} - \frac{3}{x^2 + 3} \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-3}^1 \left(1 + \frac{x}{x^2 + 3} \right) dx - \frac{1}{4} \int_{-3}^1 \frac{3}{x^2 + 3} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[x + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 3) \right]_{-3}^1 - \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos^2 \theta \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \log 4 + 3 - \frac{1}{2} \log 12 \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(4 - \frac{1}{2} \log 3 \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{8} \log 3 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \pi \\ \int_{-3}^1 \{g(x)\}^2 dx &= \frac{1}{64} \int_{-3}^1 (x + 1)^2 dx = \frac{1}{64} \left[\frac{(x + 1)^3}{3} \right]_{-3}^1 = \frac{1}{64} \left(\frac{8}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

以上により、求める値は

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \pi - \frac{1}{4} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{8} \log 3 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \pi \right) + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{24} \pi + \frac{1}{8} \log 3 - \frac{7}{6} \dots\dots(\text{答})$$