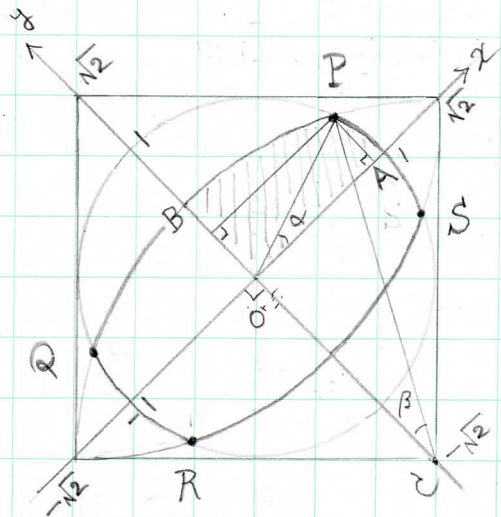


問、図のように、半径1の円と、半径2の円で囲まれた「大形」PQRSの面積を求めよ。



(解) 図のように座標軸ととり、1象限部分の面積を X とする。

$$\begin{cases} y = \sqrt{1-x^2} \\ y = \sqrt{4-x^2} - \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

この連立方程式からPの座標は、 $P\left(\frac{\sqrt{14}}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \text{扇形OAP} + \text{扇形CBP} - \triangle OCP \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 \cdot \alpha + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^2 \cdot \beta - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin \beta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + 2 \cdot \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8} - \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 4X = 2 \cdot \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + 8 \cdot \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8} - \sqrt{7}$$

※ 図より

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8}$$

$$\therefore \beta = \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8}$$

(別解) [定積分を用いて]

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{※ } x = \sin t \text{ とおくと } (t = \sin^{-1} x) & x = 2 \sin t \text{ とおくと } (t = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2}) \end{array}$$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = \cos t$	$x \mid \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4} \rightarrow 1$
	$t \mid \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \cos t$	$x \mid 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4}$
	$t \mid 0 \rightarrow \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8}$

$$\int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{1-\sin^2 t} \cdot \cos t dt$$

$$= \int \cos^2 t dt = \int \frac{1+\cos 2t}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2t + C$$

$$\int (\sqrt{4-x^2} - \sqrt{2}) dx$$

$$= \int (\sqrt{4-4\sin^2 t} - \sqrt{2}) 2 \cos t dt$$

$$= 2 \int (2\cos t - \sqrt{2}) \cdot \cos t dt$$

$$= 4 \int \cos^2 t dt - 2\sqrt{2} \int \cos t dt$$

$$= 2t + \sin 2t - 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sin t + C$$

$$A = \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{14}}{4}} (\sqrt{4-x^2} - \sqrt{2}) dx + \int_{\frac{\sqrt{14}}{4}}^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

$$= [2t + \sin 2t - 2\sqrt{2} \sin t]_0^{\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8}} + [\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2t]_{\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= (2 \cdot \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8} + 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8} \cdot \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8} - 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8}) + \frac{\pi}{4} - (\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4})$$

$$= (2 \cdot \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8} + \frac{5\sqrt{7}}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}) + \frac{\pi}{4} - (\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{16})$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} + 2 \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4}$$

$$\therefore 4A = \boxed{\pi - \sqrt{7} + 8 \cdot \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8} - 2 \cdot \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4}}$$

※
 図より、 $\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4} = \pi - \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ とおけば”

前ページの 4A の式と同値で
 あることが確認できる。

