

解説

(1) 図のように、曲線  $y = x^n$  上の点  $P(x, x^n)$

( $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ) から直線  $y = x$  に垂線  $PH$  を引き、

$$PH = h, \quad OH = t \quad (0 \leq t \leq \sqrt{2})$$

とする。このとき

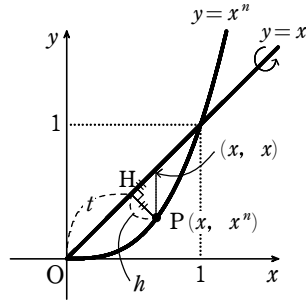
$$h = \frac{|x - x^n|}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2}} = \frac{x - x^n}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$t = \sqrt{2}x - h = \sqrt{2}x - \frac{x - x^n}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{x + x^n}{\sqrt{2}}$$

ゆえに  $dt = \frac{1 + nx^{n-1}}{\sqrt{2}} dx$

$t$  と  $x$  の対応は右のようになる。

よって、求める体積  $V_n$  は



$t$	$0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2}$
$x$	$0 \rightarrow 1$

$$\begin{aligned} V_n &= \pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} h^2 dt = \pi \int_0^1 \frac{(x - x^n)^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1 + nx^{n-1}}{\sqrt{2}} dx \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^1 (x^2 - 2x^{n+1} + x^{2n})(1 + nx^{n-1}) dx \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^1 \{x^2 + (n-2)x^{n+1} + (1-2n)x^{2n} + nx^{3n-1}\} dx \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{n-2}{n+2} x^{n+2} + \frac{1-2n}{2n+1} x^{2n+1} + \frac{x^{3n}}{3} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{n-2}{n+2} + \frac{1-2n}{2n+1} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \dots\dots ① \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} - \frac{6n}{(n+2)(2n+1)} \right\} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{4n^2 - 8n + 4}{3(n+2)(2n+1)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(n-1)^2}{3(n+2)(2n+1)} \pi \end{aligned}$$

(2) (1) の①を用いて

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} V_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{n-2}{n+2} + \frac{1-2n}{2n+1} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1-\frac{2}{n}}{1+\frac{2}{n}} + \frac{\frac{1}{n}-2}{2+\frac{1}{n}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{2}{3} + 1 - 1 \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \pi \end{aligned}$$