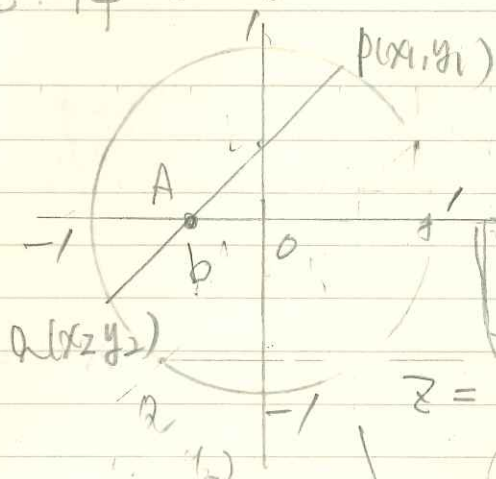


3.14 ~ 3.15

問9.



$$PA^2 + QA^2 = (x_1 - b)^2 + (y_1 - 0)^2 + (x_2 - b)^2 + (y_2 - 0)^2$$

$$y = a(x - b)$$

$$Z = x^2 + (y_1 + b)^2 + (y_2 - b)^2 + x_2^2$$

$$= 1 + 2by_1 + b^2 + b^2 - 2by_2 + 1$$

$$y_1 = ax_1 - b \quad y_2 = ax_2 - b$$

$$= 1 + 2abx_1 - 2b^2 + b^2 + b^2 - 2abx_2 + 2b^2 + 1$$

$$= 2b^2 + 2 - 2ab(x_1 + x_2)$$

$$y_1 = a(x_1 - b) \quad y_2 = a(x_2 - b)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad x^2 + a^2(x^2 - 2bx + b^2) = 1$$

$$(a^2 + 1)x^2 - 2a^2bx + a^2b^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{2a^2b \pm \sqrt{4a^4b^2 - 4(a^2+1)(a^2b^2-1)}}{2(a^2+1)}$$

$$= \frac{2a^2b \pm \sqrt{a^2(b^2-1)} - 1}{2(a^2+1)}$$

$$PA^2 + QA^2 = (x_1 - b)^2 + y_1^2 + (x_2 - b)^2 + y_2^2$$

$$= (x_1^2 + y_1^2) - 2bx_1 + b^2 + (x_2^2 + y_2^2) - 2bx_2 + b^2$$

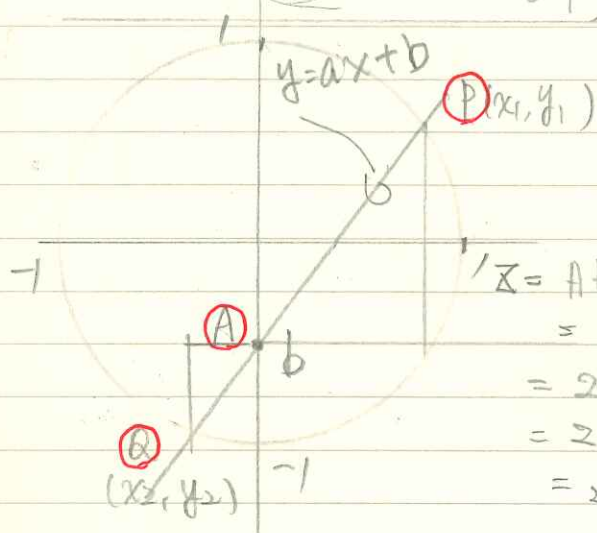
$$= 2b^2 - 2b(x_1 + x_2) + 2$$

$$= 2(b^2 - 2b(x_1 + x_2) + 1)$$

$$y = a(x - b)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$4(a^4b^2 - a^2) + (a^2 - 1)$$



- $x_1^2 + y_1^2 = 1$ — ①
 - $y_1 = ax_1 + b$ — ②
 - $x_2^2 + y_2^2 = 1$ — ③
 - $y_2 = ax_2 + b$ — ④
- 値は a を変数として Z の極小値を求め、b は定数

$$Z = PA^2 + QA^2 = (x_1 - b)^2 + (y_1 - 0)^2 + (x_2 - b)^2 + (y_2 - 0)^2$$

$$= 1 - 2by_1 + b^2 + 1 - 2by_2 + b^2$$

$$= 2 \{ 1 + b^2 - 2b(y_1 + y_2) \}$$

$$= 2 \{ 1 + b^2 - 2b(a(x_1 + x_2) + 2b) \}$$

$$= 2 \{ -2ab(x_1 + x_2) - 3b^2 + 1 \}$$

$$\text{②④より } x_1^2 + a^2x_1^2 + 2abx_1 + b^2 = 1 \quad (a^2+1)x^2 + 2abx_1 + (b^2-1) = 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-2ab \pm \sqrt{4a^2b^2 - 4(a^2+1)(b^2-1)}}{2(a^2+1)} = \frac{-ab \pm \sqrt{(a^2+1)-b^2}}{a^2+1}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = \frac{-2ab}{a^2+1} \quad 4(a^2b^2 + b^2 - a^2 - 1)$$

$$Z = 2 \left\{ \frac{-4a^2b^2}{a^2+1} - 3b^2 + 1 \right\}$$

$$z' = z \cdot \frac{8ab^2(a^2+1) - 4a^2b^2 \times 2a}{(a^2+1)^2} = \frac{16ab^2}{(a^2+1)^2}$$

$$a < 0 \quad 0 \quad a > 0$$

$$z' < 0 \quad z' > 0$$



a
 任意の a の時 $z = PA^2 + QA^2$
 は 極小になる。従って直線が
 $y = b$ になる時あり、 $PA = QA$ の時である。