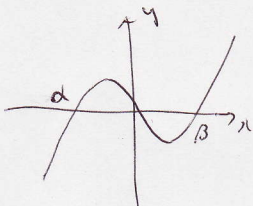




曲線 $y = x^3 + ax^2 - 2x$ のグラフと x 軸とで囲まれる面積 S の最小値を求めよ。
〔横浜市大〕

$$y = x(x^2 + ax - 2)$$



$\therefore \alpha, \beta$ は

$x^2 + ax - 2 = 0$ の異なる2つの解と可

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\alpha}^0 (x^3 + ax^2 - 2x) dx + \int_0^{\beta} (-x^3 - ax + 2x) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3 - x^2 \right]_{\alpha}^0 + \left[-\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{3}ax^3 + x^2 \right]_0^{\beta} \\ &= -\left(\frac{1}{4}\alpha^4 + \frac{1}{3}a\alpha^3 - \alpha^2 \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}\beta^4 - \frac{1}{3}a\beta^3 + \beta^2 \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}(\alpha^4 + \beta^4) - \frac{1}{3}a(\alpha^3 + \beta^3) + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

また $\alpha + \beta = -a$ $\alpha\beta = -2$ (解と係数の関係より)

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = a^2 + 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \text{ は } & -\frac{1}{4}\{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)^2 - 2\alpha^2\beta^2\} - \frac{1}{3}a(\alpha + \beta)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \alpha\beta) + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}\{(a^2 + 4)^2 - 8\} - \frac{1}{3}a \cdot (-a)(a^2 + 4 + 2) + a^2 + 4 \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}(a^4 + 8a^2 + 8) + \frac{1}{3}a^2(a^2 + 6) + a^2 + 4 \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}a^4 - 2a^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{3}a^4 + 2a^2 + a^2 + 4 \\ &= \frac{1}{12}a^4 + a^2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}a^4 \geq 0 \quad a^2 \geq 0 \text{ より}$$

$a=0$ のとき最小値 2 となる

