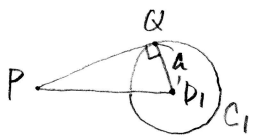
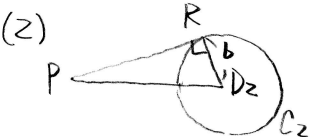


(1) 左図のようなxy平面で考える  
 O, A, Bの座標を(0,0), (1,0), (-1,0)  
 C1, C2の中心をD1, D2とLZ, これらの座標を(-a+1,0), (b-1,0)とLZ



左図より,  $PD_1 = \sqrt{(r\cos\theta + a - 1)^2 + r^2\sin^2\theta} = \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 1 + 2a r\cos\theta - 2r\cos\theta - 2a}$   
 $PD_1^2 + a^2 = a^2 + 2(1-a) - 2(1-a)r\cos\theta$   $PD_1 = \sqrt{2(1-a)(1-r\cos\theta)}$



左図より,  $PD_2 = \sqrt{(r\cos\theta - b + 1)^2 + r^2\sin^2\theta} = \sqrt{1 + b^2 + 1 - 2b r\cos\theta + 2r\cos\theta - 2b}$   
 $PD_2^2 + b^2 = b^2 + 2(1-b) + 2(1-b)r\cos\theta$   $PD_2 = \sqrt{2(1-b)(1+r\cos\theta)}$

$PQ + PR = \sqrt{2(1-a)(1-r\cos\theta)} + \sqrt{2(1-b)(1+r\cos\theta)}$

$f(\theta) = \sqrt{2(1-a)(1-r\cos\theta)} + \sqrt{2(1-b)(1+r\cos\theta)}$  ( $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ ) とLZ

$f'(\theta) = \sqrt{2(1-a)} \frac{1}{2} \frac{r\sin\theta}{1-r\cos\theta} + \sqrt{2(1-b)} \frac{1}{2} \frac{-r\sin\theta}{1+r\cos\theta} = \frac{r\sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-a}}{1-r\cos\theta} - \frac{\sqrt{1-b}}{1+r\cos\theta} \right)$

$f'(\theta) = 0$  のとき,  $\sqrt{\frac{1-a}{1-r\cos\theta}} = \sqrt{\frac{1-b}{1+r\cos\theta}}$   $(1+r\cos\theta - a - a r\cos\theta) = (1-b - r\cos\theta + b r\cos\theta)$   $r\cos\theta = \frac{a-b}{2-a-b}$

$\therefore a > b$  のとき,  $\frac{a-b}{2-a-b} > 0$ ,  $\therefore 0 < r\cos\theta < 1$  とLZ  $a-b < 2-a-b$ ,  $a < 1$

$a < b$  のとき,  $\frac{a-b}{2-a-b} < 0$ ,  $\therefore -1 < r\cos\theta < 0$  とLZ  $a-b > -2+a+b$ ,  $b < 1$

$\therefore -1 < \frac{a-b}{2-a-b} < 1$ , とLZ  $\therefore 0 < \varphi < \pi$ ,  $r\cos\varphi = \frac{a-b}{2-a-b}$  を満たす  $\varphi$  がただ1つ存在LZ,  $f'(\varphi) = 0$ .

$\theta$	...	$\varphi$	...
$f'(\theta)$	+	0	-
$f(\theta)$	$\nearrow$	$2\sqrt{2-a-b}$	$\searrow$

$f(\theta)$  の増減表は左表

$PQ + PR$  の最大値は  $2\sqrt{2-a-b}$

\*  $r\cos\varphi = \frac{a-b}{2-a-b} \neq 1$

$1-r\cos\varphi = \frac{2-a-b-a+b}{2-a-b} = \frac{2(1-a)}{2-a-b}$

$1+r\cos\varphi = \frac{2-a-b+a-b}{2-a-b} = \frac{2(1-b)}{2-a-b}$

$f(\varphi) = \frac{2(1-a)}{\sqrt{2-a-b}} + \frac{2(1-b)}{\sqrt{2-a-b}}$

$= 2 \frac{2-a-b}{\sqrt{2-a-b}} = 2\sqrt{2-a-b}$