

l の方向ベクトルは $(1, -1, 0) \neq 0$
 α の方程式は $x - 1 - y = 0, y = x - 1$.

四面体 ABCP と平面 α が交わり、その図形は三角形

BP の方程式は $y = -\frac{t+1}{t}x + 1$

$x - 1 = -\frac{t+1}{t}x + 1, \frac{2t+1}{t}x = 2, x = \frac{2t}{2t+1}, y = \frac{2t - 2t - 1}{2t+1} = \frac{-1}{2t+1} \neq 0$

BP と α の交点は $(\frac{2t}{2t+1}, \frac{-1}{2t+1}, 0)$

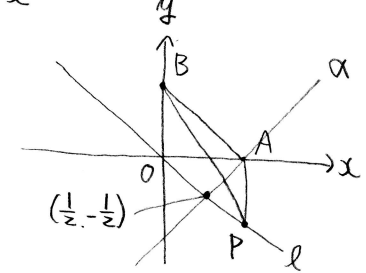
三角形の底辺は $\sqrt{(\frac{2t-2t-1}{2t+1})^2 + (\frac{-1}{2t+1})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2t+1}$ — ①

CP の方程式は $(0, 0, 1) + s(t, -t, -1) = (st, -st, -st+1)$

$-st = st - 1, 2st = 1, s = \frac{1}{2t} \neq 0$

CP と α の交点は $(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2t} + 1)$

三角形の高さは $-\frac{1}{2t} + 1$ — ②



①②より $f(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2t+1} \cdot \frac{2t-1}{2t} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{2t-1}{2t^2+t}$

$f'(t) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{2(2t^2+t) - (2t-1)(4t+1)}{(2t^2+t)^2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{4t^2+2t-8t^2-2t+4t+1}{(2t^2+t)^2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{-4t^2+4t+1}{(2t^2+t)^2}$

$f'(t) = 0$ のとき $4t^2 - 4t - 1 = 0, t = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+4}}{4} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2}, t > \frac{1}{2} \neq 0, t = \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$

t	$\frac{1}{2}$...	$\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$...
f(t)		+	0	-
f(t)		↗	$-2 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$	↘

f(t) の増減表は左表

よって f(t) の最大値は $-2 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$

$\therefore f(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{1+\sqrt{2}-1}{2 \frac{1+2\sqrt{2}+2}{2} + \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\frac{4+3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{4-3\sqrt{2}}{(4+3\sqrt{2})(4-3\sqrt{2})}$
 $= \frac{4-3\sqrt{2}}{16-18} = -2 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$