

C_1 と L の交点のX座標は, $ax^2+bx=kx$, $(a+b-k)x=0$ より, $0, \frac{-b+k}{a}$

$$S_1 = \left| \int_0^{\frac{-b+k}{a}} (ax^2+bx-kx) dx \right| = \left| \left[a \frac{x^3}{3} + (b-k) \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{\frac{-b+k}{a}} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{3} a \frac{(-b+k)^3}{a^3} + \frac{1}{2} (b-k) \frac{(-b+k)^2}{a^2} \right|$$

$$= \left| -\frac{1}{3} \frac{(b-k)^3}{a^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(b-k)^3}{a^2} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{6} \frac{(b-k)^3}{a^2} \right| = \frac{|b-k|^3}{6a^2}$$

同様にL2 $S_2 = \frac{|8-k|^3}{6p^2}$

$$\frac{S_2}{S_1} = \frac{6a^2}{|b-k|^3} \frac{|8-k|^3}{6p^2} = \frac{a^2 |8-k|^3}{p^2 |b-k|^3}$$

よって, $|b-k| = |8-k|$, $b^2 - 2bk + k^2 = 8^2 - 2gk + k^2$, $(2b-2g)k - b^2 + g^2 = 0$

$$\begin{cases} 2b-2g=0 \\ -b^2+g^2=0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} b=g \\ |b|=|8| \end{cases} \quad b=g \text{ とおけばよい.}$$

求める条件は $b=g$