

$G$  は  $(\cos\theta, \sin\theta, 0)$  ( $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ ) を  
 平面  $x = \cos\theta$  上へ、 $x$  軸を中心  $45^\circ$  回転させたものだから  

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 45^\circ & -\sin 45^\circ \\ \sin 45^\circ & \cos 45^\circ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \sin\theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \sin\theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \neq 1$$
  
 $G$  上の点 は  $(\cos\theta, \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}})$  と書ける

$P$  と  $(\cos\theta, \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}})$  を通る直線は、 $(0, 0, 2\sqrt{2}) + k(\cos\theta, \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{2})$  と書ける。

これと  $xy$  平面の交点は、 $2\sqrt{2} + k(\frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{2}) = 0$  のとき、 $4 + k(1 + \sin\theta - 4) = 0$ ,  $k(3 - \sin\theta) = 4$ ,  $k = \frac{4}{3 - \sin\theta} \neq 1$ .

$$(0, 0, 2\sqrt{2}) + \frac{4}{3 - \sin\theta} (\cos\theta, \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{2}) = \left( \frac{4\cos\theta}{3 - \sin\theta}, \frac{2\sqrt{2}(1 + \sin\theta)}{3 - \sin\theta}, 0 \right)$$

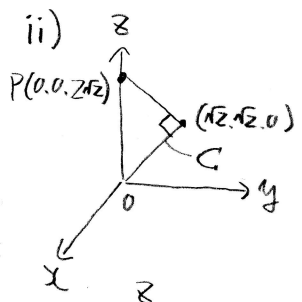
$$x = \frac{4\cos\theta}{3 - \sin\theta}, \quad y = \frac{2\sqrt{2}(1 + \sin\theta)}{3 - \sin\theta}$$

$$3y - y\sin\theta = 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2}\sin\theta, \quad (y + 2\sqrt{2})\sin\theta = 3y - 2\sqrt{2}, \quad \sin\theta = \frac{3y - 2\sqrt{2}}{y + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

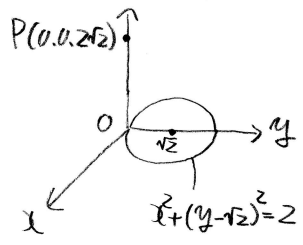
$$3 - \sin\theta = \frac{3y + 6\sqrt{2} - 3y + 2\sqrt{2}}{y + 2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{y + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos^2\theta = 1 - \sin^2\theta = \frac{y^2 + 4\sqrt{2}y + 8 - 9y^2 + 12\sqrt{2}y - 8}{(y + 2\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{-8y^2 + 16\sqrt{2}y}{(y + 2\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$(3 - \sin\theta)^2 x^2 = 16\cos^2\theta, \quad \frac{128}{(y + 2\sqrt{2})^2} x^2 = 16 \frac{-8y^2 + 16\sqrt{2}y}{(y + 2\sqrt{2})^2}, \quad x^2 = -y^2 + 2\sqrt{2}y, \quad x^2 + y^2 - 2\sqrt{2}y + 2 = 2, \quad x^2 + (y - \sqrt{2})^2 = 2$$



$G$  を底面、 $P$  を頂点と見る円錐の。  
 底面積は  $\pi$ 、高さは  $2$  であるから。  
 体積は  $\pi \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}\pi$  — ①



$S$  を底面、 $P$  を頂点と見る円錐の。  
 底面積は  $\pi \cdot 2$ 、高さは  $2\sqrt{2}$  であるから  
 体積は  $2\pi \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}\pi$  — ②

①②より、求めた体積は  $\frac{2}{3}(2\sqrt{2} - 1)\pi$