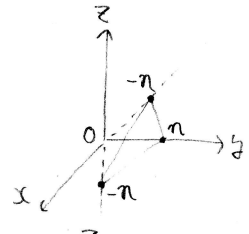
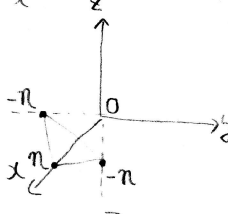


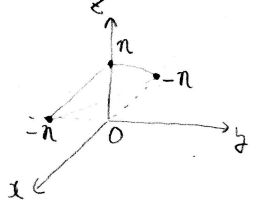
$x+y+z=n$
 x軸との交点は $x=n$
 y軸 " $y=n$
 z軸 " $z=n$



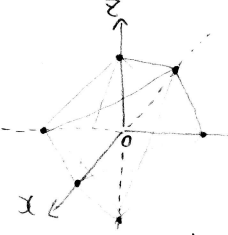
$-x-y-z=n$
 x軸との交点は $x=-n$
 y軸 " $y=-n$
 z軸 " $z=-n$



$x-y-z=n$
 x軸との交点は $x=-n$
 y軸 " $y=n$
 z軸 " $z=-n$



$-x-y+z=n$
 x軸との交点は $x=-n$
 y軸 " $y=-n$
 z軸 " $z=n$

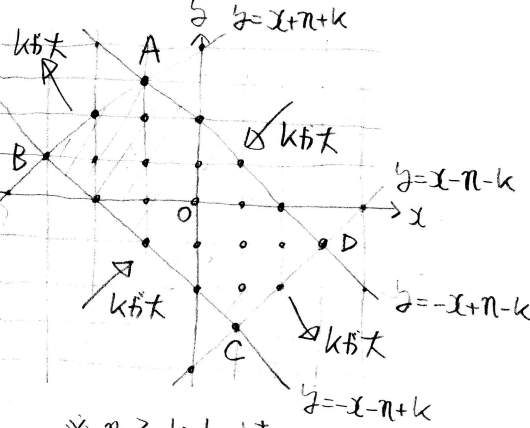


連立不等式を満たす立体を、平面 $z=k$ で切ったときの切り口を考えた。

$$\begin{cases} x+y+k \leq n \\ -x+y-k \leq n \\ x-y-k \leq n \\ -x-y+k \leq n \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y \leq -x+n-k \\ y \leq x+n+k \\ y \geq x-n-k \\ y \geq -x-n+k \end{cases}$$

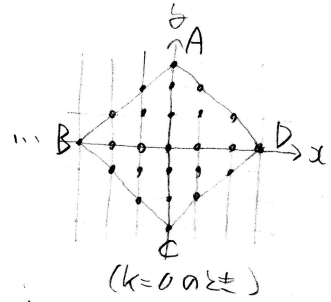
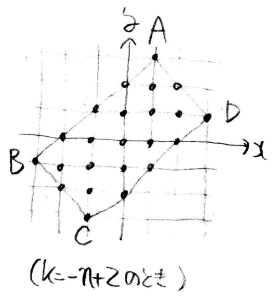
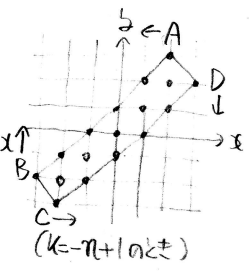
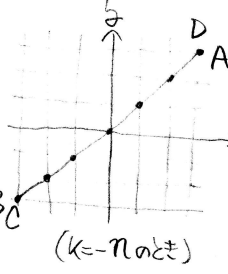
これを満たす領域は左下の斜線部になる。



左図のA, B, C, Dの座標は

- $x+n+k = -x+n-k, zx = -zk, x = -k, y = -k+n+k = n \neq 1$
A(-k, n)
- $x+n+k = -x-n+k, zx = -zn, x = -n, y = -n+n+k = k \neq 1$
B(-n, k)
- $x-n-k = -x-n+k, zx = zk, x = k, y = k-n-k = -n \neq 1$
C(k, -n)
- $x-n-k = -x+n-k, zx = zn, x = n, y = n-n-k = -k \neq 1$
D(n, -k)

* $n=3, k=1$ のとき



上図より $f(n) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \{k(2n+2-k) + (k-1)(2n+1-k)\} + 2n+1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1)$
 $= 2 \sum_{k=1}^n (2nk + 2k - k^2 + 2nk + k - k^2 - 2n - 1 + k + 2k - 1) + 2n+1$

$= 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \{-2k^2 + (4n+6)k + (-2n-2)\} + 2n+1 = -4 \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1) + (8n+12) \frac{1}{2} n(n+1) + (-4n-4)n + 2n+1$
 $= (-\frac{2}{3}n^2 - \frac{2}{3}n)(2n+1) + (4n+6)(n^2+n) - 4n^2 - 4n + 2n+1 = -\frac{4}{3}n^3 - \frac{2}{3}n^2 - \frac{4}{3}n - \frac{2}{3} + 4n^3 + 4n^2 + 6n^2 + 6n - 4n^2 - 4n + 2n+1$
 $= \frac{8}{3}n^3 + 4n^2 + \frac{10}{3}n + 1$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{n^3} = \frac{8}{3}$