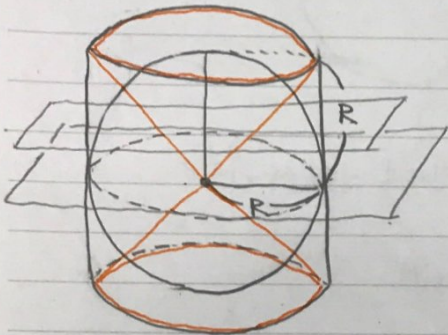


3つの四面体 ABE, BCE, CDE の体積が等しいことを Cavalieri の定理を証明せよ

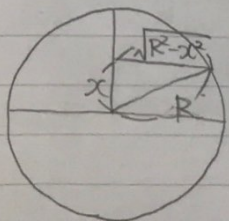
→ report

球の体積

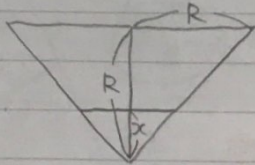


底面: 半径 R の円
高さ: $2R$) 円柱

円柱の体積 = $\pi R^2 \times 2R = 2\pi R^3$
 円錐の体積 = $2 \times \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 \times R = \frac{2}{3} \pi R^3$
 $2\pi R^3 - \frac{2}{3} \pi R^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$

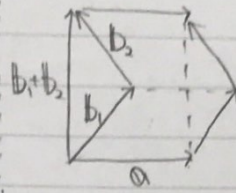


$\sqrt{R^2 - x^2} \pi (R^2 - x^2)$



$\pi R^2 \left(\frac{x}{R}\right)^2 \pi R^2$
 $= \pi (R^2 - x^2)$

$s(a, b_1 + b_2) = s(a, b_1) + s(a, b_2)$



合同

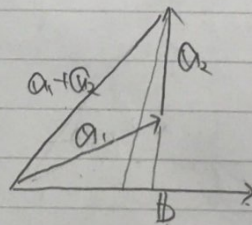
内積
平面的ベクトル

$a \cdot b = |a||b|\cos\theta$
 $a \cdot a = |a|^2$

$a = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}$

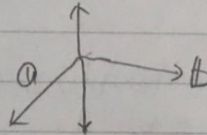
$\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$
 $(\alpha a) \cdot b = \alpha a \cdot b$
 $a \cdot (\beta b) = \beta a \cdot b$

$(a_1 + a_2) \cdot b = a_1 \cdot b + a_2 \cdot b$



空間 $a \times b$: ベクトル積 (外積)

幾何学的定義 $|a \times b| = a \times b$ が張る平行四辺形の面積



$a, b, a \times b$ 右手系

$e_1 \times e_2 = e_3 \quad e_2 \times e_1 = -e_3$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$a \times b = -b \times a$
 $a \times a = -a \times a$
 $2a \times a = 0$
 $0 \times a = 0$

$$e_2 \times e_3 = e_1$$

$$e_3 \times e_1 = e_2$$

$$e_1 \times e_2 = e_3$$

$$(\alpha a) \times b = \alpha (a \times b)$$

$$a \times (\beta b) = \beta (a \times b)$$

$$(a_1 + a_2) \times b = a_1 \times b + a_2 \times b$$

$$a \times (b_1 + b_2) = a \times b_1 + a \times b_2$$

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = a_1 e_1 + a_2 e_2 + a_3 e_3$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} = b_1 e_1 + b_2 e_2 + b_3 e_3$$

$$a \times b =$$

→ report