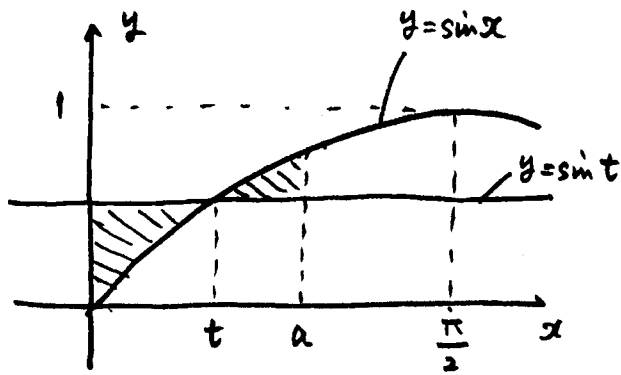




(1) $f(t)$ は左図の斜線部の面積を表し

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \int_0^t (-\sin x + \sin t) dx + \int_t^a (\sin x - \sin t) dx \\ &= [\cos x + (\sin t) \cdot x]_0^t + [-\cos x - (\sin t) \cdot x]_t^a \\ &= \cos t + t \sin t - 1 - \cos a - a \sin t + \cos t + t \sin t \\ &= \boxed{2 \cos t + 2t \sin t - a \sin t - \cos a - 1} \quad \text{と仮定} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) f'(t) = -2 \sin t + 2 \sin t + 2t \cos t - a \cos t$$

$= (2t - a) \cos t$. であるから $f(t)$ の $0 < t < a$ での増減表は以下のようになる

t	0	...	$\frac{a}{2}$	...	a
$f'(t)$		-	0	+	
$f(t)$		↘	最小	↗	

よって $f(t)$ は $t = \frac{a}{2}$ で最小値をとり

この値が $g(a)$ であるので

$$g(a) = f\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = 2 \cos \frac{a}{2} + 2 \times \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{a}{2} - a \sin \frac{a}{2} - \cos a - 1$$

$$= \boxed{2 \cos \frac{a}{2} - \cos a - 1} \quad \text{と仮定}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \lim_{a \rightarrow +0} \frac{g(a)}{a^2} &= \lim_{a \rightarrow +0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{a}{2} - \cos a - 1}{a^2} \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow +0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{a}{2} - (2 \cos^2 \frac{a}{2} - 1) - 1}{a^2} \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow +0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{a}{2} (1 - \cos \frac{a}{2})}{a^2} \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow +0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{a}{2} (1 - \cos \frac{a}{2}) (1 + \cos \frac{a}{2})}{a^2 (1 + \cos \frac{a}{2})} \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow +0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{a}{2} (1 - \cos^2 \frac{a}{2})}{a^2 (1 + \cos \frac{a}{2})} \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow +0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{a}{2}}{1 + \cos \frac{a}{2}} \times \left(\frac{\sin \frac{a}{2}}{\frac{a}{2}} \right)^2 \times \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{2 \times 1}{1 + 1} \times 1^2 \times \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}} \quad \text{と仮定} \end{aligned}$$