

$$(1) f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+3} \text{ のとき } f'(x) = \frac{1 \times (x^2+3) - x \times 2x}{(x^2+3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2+3}{(x^2+3)^2}$$

$$\therefore f'(1) = \frac{-1^2+3}{(1^2+3)^2} = \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8}, \quad f(1) = \frac{1}{1^2+3} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ であることから}$$

A(1, f(1)) の接線は $y = f'(1)(x-1) + f(1)$ より

$$y = \frac{1}{8}(x-1) + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{8} \text{ であり } g(x) = \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{8} \text{ である}$$

$$y = f(x) \text{ と } y = g(x) \text{ を連立にすると } \frac{x}{x^2+3} = \frac{1}{8}(x+1) \text{ より}$$

$$8x = (x^2+3)(x+1)$$

$$x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$$

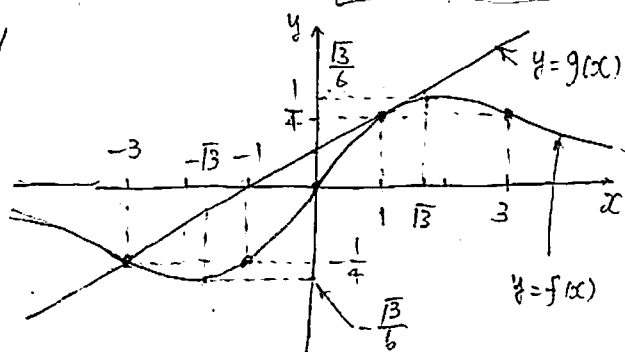
$$\therefore (x-1)^2(x+3) = 0 \text{ となる}$$

$x=1$ (重解), -3 をもち、他の解はない

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & 1 & -5 & 3 \\ & & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 3 & \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$f(-3) = g(-3) = \frac{-3}{9+3} = -\frac{1}{8}(-3+1) = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ であり}$$

Aと異なる共有点は $(-3, -\frac{1}{4})$ のみである, x座標は $x=-3$



$$f''(x) = \frac{-2x(x^2+3)^2 - (-x^2+3) \cdot 2(x^2+3) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+3)^4}$$

$$= \frac{-2x \{ (x^2+3) + 2(-x^2+3) \}}{(x^2+3)^3}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x^2-9)}{(x^2+3)^2} \text{ より } y=f(x), y=g(x) \text{ の概形は左図}$$

(2) 求める定積分の値を I とすると

$$I = \int_{-3}^1 \{ f(x) - g(x) \}^2 dx$$

$$= \int_{-3}^1 \left\{ \frac{x}{x^2+3} - \frac{1}{8}(x+1) \right\}^2 dx$$

$$= \int_{-3}^1 \left\{ \frac{x^2}{(x^2+3)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{x(x+1)}{x^2+3} + \frac{1}{64}(x+1)^2 \right\} dx \text{ であり}$$

$$I_1 = \int_{-3}^1 \frac{x^2}{(x^2+3)^2} dx, \quad I_2 = \int_{-3}^1 \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{x^2+x}{x^2+3} dx, \quad I_3 = \int_{-3}^1 \frac{1}{64} (x+1)^2 dx$$

$$I_1 \text{ について } x = \sqrt{3} \tan \theta \text{ とおく}$$

$$dx = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta, \quad \begin{array}{c|c} x & -3 \cdots \cdots 1 \\ \hline \theta & -\frac{\pi}{3} \cdots \cdots \frac{\pi}{6} \end{array} \text{ となる}$$

$$I_1 = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{3 \tan^2 \theta}{3^2 (\tan^2 \theta + 1)^2} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{\sqrt{3} (\tan^2 \theta + 1)} d\theta \quad \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \tan^2 \theta + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{(\tan^2 \theta + 1) - 1}{\tan^2 \theta + 1} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \right) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} (1 - \cos^2 \theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left[\frac{1}{2} \theta - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \times \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \times \sqrt{3} = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi - 3}{12} \right]$$

$$I_2 \text{ について } x = \sqrt{3} \tan \theta \text{ とおく}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-3}^1 \frac{x^2 + x - 3}{x^2 + 3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-3}^1 \left(1 + \frac{x-3}{x^2+3} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [x]_{-3}^1 + \frac{1}{4} \int_{-3}^1 \frac{x-3}{x^2+3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times (1+3) + \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sqrt{3} \tan \theta - 3}{3 (\tan^2 \theta + 1)} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} (\tan \theta - \sqrt{3}) d\theta$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{4} \left[-\log |\cos \theta| - \sqrt{3} \theta \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \pi$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \pi + \frac{1}{4} \log 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \pi - \frac{1}{8} \log 3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{また } I_3 &= \int_{-3}^1 \frac{1}{64} (x+1)^2 dx = \left[\frac{1}{3 \times 64} (x+1)^3 \right]_{-3}^1 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{3 \times 64} \left\{ 2^3 - (-2)^3 \right\} = \frac{16}{3 \times 64} = \boxed{\frac{1}{12}} \quad \text{である}
 \end{aligned}$$

よって、求める定積分の値 I は

$$\begin{aligned}
 I = J_1 - J_2 + I_3 &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \pi - \frac{1}{4} \right) - \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} \pi - \frac{1}{8} \log 3 \right) + \frac{1}{12} \\
 &= \frac{2+3}{24} \sqrt{3} \pi + \frac{-3-12+1}{12} + \frac{1}{8} \log 3 \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{24} \pi - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{8} \log 3} \quad \text{である}
 \end{aligned}$$