

Coordinates of P and Q are as follows respectively.

$$\vec{OP} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{OQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

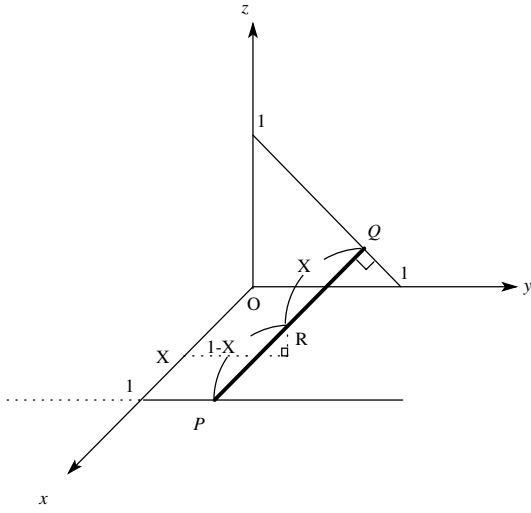
Therefore

$$\vec{PQ} = \vec{OQ} - \vec{OP} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ s - t \\ 1 - s \end{pmatrix}$$

Because $\vec{PQ} \perp m$

$$\vec{PQ} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 2s - t - 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore t = 2s - 1 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$



Next, take a point R in the segment PQ with an x value of X , then R divide the segment PQ in the ratio of $X : (1 - X)$ that,

$$\vec{OR} = (1 - X)\vec{OQ} + X\vec{OP} = \begin{pmatrix} X \\ X(t - s) + s \\ (X - 1)(s - 1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X \\ X(s - 1) + s \\ (X - 1)(s - 1) \end{pmatrix} \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

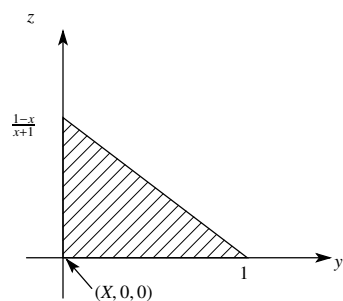
Thus y and z values of R are as follows respectively.

$$\begin{cases} y = X(s - 1) + s \\ z = (X - 1)(s - 1) \end{cases}$$

Eliminate s .

$$z = \frac{1 - X}{X + 1} \cdot (1 - y)$$

Thus, the cross section of K by a plane $x = X$ is as follows.



Therefore, the volume of K is.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1-x}{x+1} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{2}{x+1} - 1 \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [2 \log(x+1) - x]_0^1 \\
 &= \log 2 - \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

...ans.

Comment

Rough sketch of K is as follows.

