열린 구간  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ 에서 정의된 함수

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2\sin^3 x & \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\ \cos x & \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \le x < \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$

가 있다. 실수 t에 대하여 다음 조건을 만족시키는 모든 실수 k의 개수를 g(t)라 하 자.

$$(7) - \frac{\pi}{2} < k < \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

(나) 함수  $\sqrt{|f(x)-t|}$  는 x=k에서 <u>미분가능하지 않다.</u>

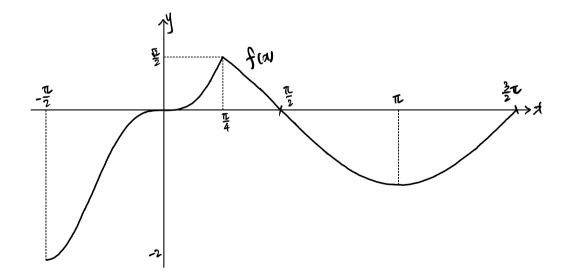
함수 g(t)에 대하여 합성함수  $(h \circ g)(t)$ 가 실수 전체의 집합에서 연속이 되도록 하 는 최고차항의 계수가 1인 사차함수 h(x)가 있다.  $g\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)=a$ , g(0)=b, g(-1) = c라 할 때, h(a+5) - h(b+3) + c의 값은? [4점]

① 96 99 2 97

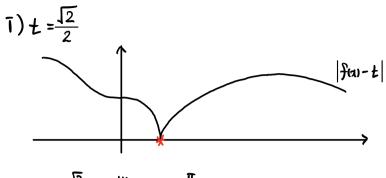
3 98

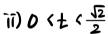


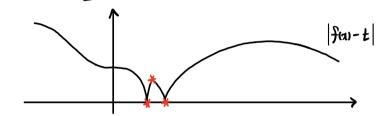




sol,)

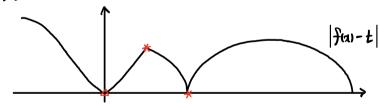






$$\longrightarrow 044 \le \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} : 9 = 3$$

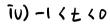
$$\therefore 9 = 3$$

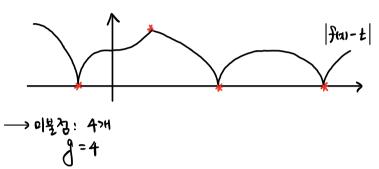


$$\bar{\lambda}(\lambda) = \sqrt{|Sm^3 \lambda|}$$

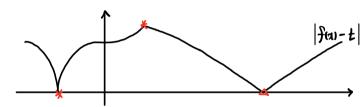
$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{km^2 - km^2 - km^2}}{\sqrt{km^2 - km^2}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{km^2 - km^2}}{\sqrt{km^2 - km^2}} = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}}}{k} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}}} = 0$$









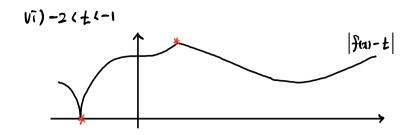
देश: २भ, व्युष्ट : त्रः म

$$\overline{J}(A) = \overline{J(\cos A + 1)}$$

$$= \overline{J(\cos A + 1)} \quad (\cos A + 1 \ge 0)$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{J(x) - J(\pi x)}{x^{2} - \pi} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{J(x) \cos x}{x^{2} - \pi} = \frac{\sin x}{x^{2} - \pi} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{J(x) - J(\pi x)}{x^{2} - \pi} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{J(x) \cos x}{x^{2} - \pi} = \frac{J(x)}{x^{2} -$$



vii) £ 4-2

$$t < -2$$

$$t = -2$$

$$-2 < t < -1$$

$$2$$

$$t = -1$$

$$-1 < t < 0$$

$$4$$

$$t = 0$$

$$0 < t < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$1$$

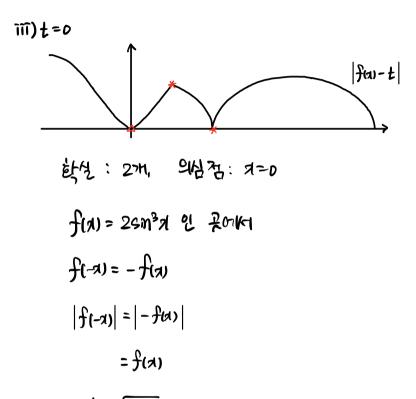
$$t > \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$h(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4) + C$$

$$h(6) - h(5) + 3 = 99$$

## 50/2) धरे हेस गर्झगाः

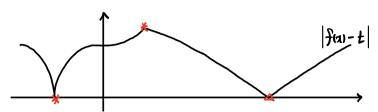
Sol, 에서 iñ), U) 반 첫 만에 풀이. (나에는 용일)



· . 참수 [fm] 는 저=0 이셔 이가.

—}વે=૪

A) 7=-1



सेर्थ : २भ, व्यक्षेत्र : त्रः म

fix) = cosx & forki

$$\int |f(x)-t| = \int |\cos x + 1|$$

$$\int_{h\to 0+} \frac{\sqrt{\cos(\pi + h) + 1}}{h} = \int_{h\to 0+} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos h}}{h}$$

 $1-\cosh = 24m^2 \frac{k}{2}$  (: 4th 34)

$$\frac{1}{h} \int_{h=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{\cos(\pi + h) + 1}}{h} = \int_{h=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2} |\sin \frac{h}{2}|}{h} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\int_{h=0^{-}} \frac{\int_{h=0^{-}} \frac{$$

: 各个 [[f(n)+1] 은 月= TL ONH 이불·

—તુ÷3

\* भार केर : अमार केराजा के प्राधिक्ताया १ विकास केराजा होता

$$SM^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}$$

$$\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1+\cos\theta}{2}$$

$$\tan^2\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}$$

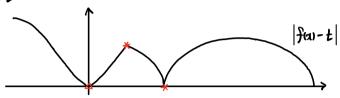
## 33 sol3) 터 인거 급수

2019학년도 6월 평가원(가형) 21번

 $\sqrt{|f(x)-t|} = \sqrt{x} \circ |f(x)-t|$ 

sol, 에서 iñ), v)만 것인 아서 풀이. (나에지는 증일)

iii) t=0



탄선: 27H, 의심점: 对-0

Ja o Sm3a

 $I(a) = Sm^3 a$ 

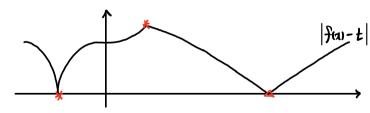
$$\bar{I}(0) = 0$$
,  $\bar{I}'(0) = 0$ ,  $\bar{I}''(0) = 0$ ,  $\bar{I}^{(3)}(0) = 6$ 

$$\rightarrow \bar{J}(x) = x^3 + \sim \frac{72}{2}$$
 graze orbig.

 $\longrightarrow$  J(x)  $\succeq$  x  $\to$  x

→g=2

A) 7=-1



라면: 2m, 의심감: 저= T

17 0 (1+ cos x)

J(x)= 1+ cosx

$$J(\pi) = 0$$
,  $J''(\pi) = 1$ : old  $J(\pi) = 0$ : old

## \* हाब्ध राभ

무찬만 이번 수 있는 함수에 대하여 그 참수를 다 생생은 근사하는 방법 이미) 은기, Smal, Cosal, ...

## \* हमध्य रें

Engli 20 Mat  $f(x) \ge x = a$  out ct = 2t  $\ge a$  ext.  $f(x) = f(a) + f'(a) (x - a) + f''(a) \frac{(x - a)^2}{2l} + \cdots$   $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x - a)^n$ 

→ a = 0 일 [54], 아스 수면 発 착수

$$C^{3} \cong 1 + 3 + \frac{3^{2}}{2} + \cdots$$
 $SM_{3} \cong 3 - \frac{3^{3}}{3!} + \frac{3^{5}}{5!} - \cdots$ 
 $COS_{3} \cong 1 - \frac{3^{2}}{2!} + \frac{3^{4}}{4!} + \cdots$ 
 $tan_{3} \cong 3 + \frac{3^{3}}{3} + \frac{23^{5}}{15} + \cdots$