

두 함수  $f(x)$ 와  $g(x)$ 가

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (x \leq 0) \\ x & (x > 0) \end{cases}, \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x(2-x) & (|x-1| \leq 1) \\ 0 & (|x-1| > 1) \end{cases}$$

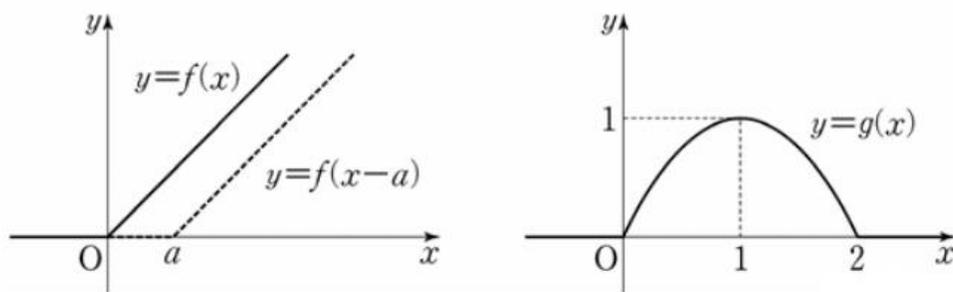
이다. 양의 실수  $k, a, b$  ( $a < b < 2$ )에 대하여, 함수  $h(x)$ 를

$$h(x) = k\{f(x) - f(x-a) - f(x-b) + f(x-2)\}$$

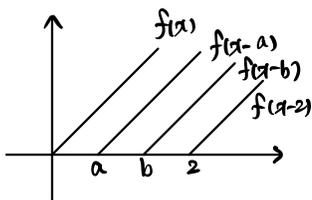
라 정의하자. 모든 실수  $x$ 에 대하여  $0 \leq h(x) \leq g(x)$ 일 때,

$\int_0^2 \{g(x) - h(x)\} dx$ 의 값이 최소가 되게 하는  $k, a, b$ 에 대하여

$60(k+a+b)$ 의 값을 구하시오. [4점] **200**

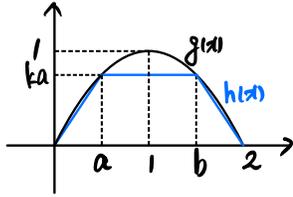


**Sol.)**



$x < 0 : h(x) = 0$   
 $0 \leq x < a : h(x) = kx$   
 $a \leq x < b : h(x) = ak$   
 $b \leq x < 2 : h(x) = k(-x+a+b)$   
 $x \geq 2 : h(x) = 0 \quad (\because 0 \leq h(x) \leq g(x))$

$\int_0^2 \{g(x) - h(x)\} dx$ 가 최소가 되면 :  $\int_0^2 h(x) dx$ 가 최대



$$2-a=b$$

$$g(a)=ka \rightarrow ka=(2-a)a$$

$$\therefore k=2-a$$

$$\int_0^2 h(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \{ (b-a) + 2 \} \times ka$$

$$= a(a-2)^2 = \bar{j}(a)$$

$$\bar{j}'(a) = (a-2)^2 + 2a(a-2)$$

$$= (a-2)(3a-2) = 0$$

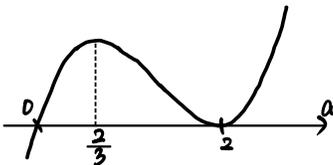
$$\therefore a = \frac{2}{3} \text{ 여기서 } 3 \text{대}$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{2}{3}, b = \frac{4}{3}, k = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\therefore 60(k+a+b) = 200$$

sol<sub>2</sub>) 비월관계

⋮



$$\therefore a = \frac{2}{3}, b = \frac{4}{3}, k = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\therefore 60(k+a+b) = 200$$