



3C max min 13



a を実数とする。関数 f(x) を

$$f(x) = \int_0^x (\sin \theta \cos \theta - a \sin \theta) d\theta$$

と定義する。0 ≤ x ≤ 2π/3 における関数 f(x) の最大値と最小値を求めよ。 [弘前大]

$$f'(x) = \sin x \cos x - a \sin x = \sin x (\cos x - a)$$

$$h'(x) = \cos x g(x) = \sin x$$
$$\int \sin x \cos x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x - \int \sin x \cos x dx$$
$$2 \int \sin x \cos x dx = -\sin^2 x$$
$$\int \sin x \cos x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x$$

$$f(x) = \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta + a \cos \theta \right]_0^x$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x + a \cos x - a$$

⇔ t = cos x とおくと -1/2 ≤ t ≤ 1

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos^2 x) + a \cos x - a$$

$$f(t) = -\frac{1}{2} t^2 + at - a + \frac{1}{2} \quad (-\frac{1}{2} \leq t \leq 1)$$

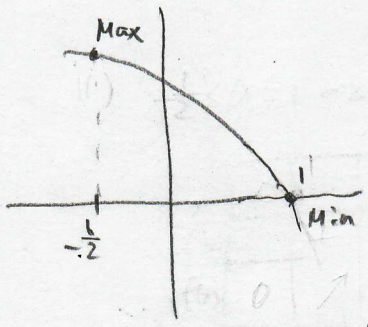
$$f(t) = -\frac{1}{2} (t - a)^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 - a + \frac{1}{2}$$

i) a ≤ -1/2 のとき

$$t = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ のとき最大で } f(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{3}{2} a + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$t = 1 \text{ のとき最小で } f(1) = 0$$

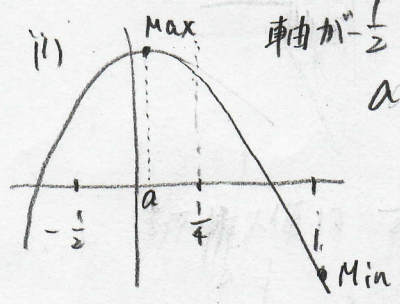
グラフを
かくして
略図する



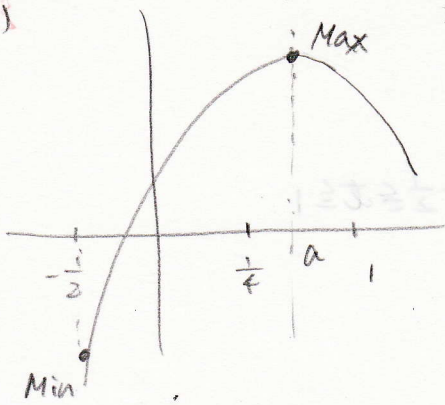
ii)

軸が -1/2 ≤ a ≤ 1/4 のとき t = a のとき f(a) = 1/2 a^2 - a + 1/2

$$a = 1 \text{ のとき最小 } f(1) = 0$$



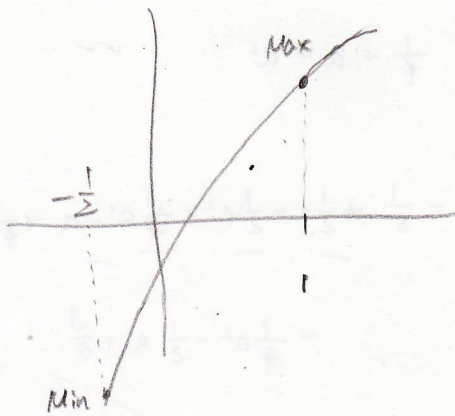
3C maxima



$\frac{1}{4} \leq a \leq 1$ a 22 $t=a$ 最大 $f(a) = \frac{1}{2}a^2 - a + \frac{1}{2}$

$t = -\frac{1}{2}$ 最小 $f(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{3}{2}a + \frac{3}{8}$

(IV)



$a \geq 1$ a 22 $t=1$ 最大值 $f(1) = 0$

$t = -\frac{1}{2}$ 最小 $f(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{8}$

以x轴

最大值 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{3}{2}a + \frac{3}{8} \quad (a \leq -\frac{1}{2}) \\ \frac{1}{2}a^2 - a + \frac{1}{2} \quad (-\frac{1}{2} \leq a \leq 1) \\ 0 \quad (a \geq 1) \end{array} \right.$

最小值 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \quad (-\frac{1}{2} \leq a \leq \frac{1}{4}) \\ -\frac{3}{2}a + \frac{3}{8} \quad (\frac{1}{4} \leq a) \end{array} \right.$

