

0이 아닌 세 정수 l, m, n 이

$$|l| + |m| + |n| \leq 10$$

을 만족시킨다. $0 \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi$ 에서 정의된 연속함수 $f(x)$ 가 $f(0) = 0$,

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi\right) = 1 \text{ 이고}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} l \cos x & (0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ m \cos x & (\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi) \\ n \cos x & (\pi < x < \frac{3}{2}\pi) \end{cases}$$

를 만족시킬 때, $\int_0^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} f(x) dx$ 의 값이 최대가 되도록 하는 l, m, n 에 대하여

$l + 2m + 3n$ 의 값은? [4점]

① 12

② 13

③ 14

④ 15

⑤ 16

sol.)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} l \sin x + C_1 & (0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ m \sin x + C_2 & (\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi) \\ n \sin x + C_3 & (\pi < x < \frac{3}{2}\pi) \end{cases}$$

$$f(0) = C_1 = 0$$

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi\right) = -n + C_3 = 1 \quad \therefore C_3 = 1 + n$$

$$C_2 = C_3 \quad (\because f(\pi-) = f(\pi+))$$

$$l = m + n + 1 \quad (\because f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\right) = f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\right))$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \begin{cases} l \sin x & (0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ m \sin x + n + 1 & (\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi) \\ n \sin x + n + 1 & (\pi < x < \frac{3}{2}\pi) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} f(x) dx &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} l \sin x dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} (m \sin x + n + 1) dx + \int_{\pi}^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} (n \sin x + n + 1) dx \\ &= l + m - n + n\pi + \pi \\ &= l + (l - n - 1) - n + n\pi + \pi \quad (\because m = l - n - 1) \\ &= 2l + (-2 + \pi)n + (-1 + \pi) \end{aligned}$$

$$1 < \pi - 2 < 2$$

$$l, n > 0 \quad (\because \text{최대값이 되기 위하여})$$

$$\therefore l + |m| + n \leq 10$$

$$\text{i) } m > 0$$

$$l + m + n \leq 10$$

$$l + l - 1 \leq 10$$

$$\therefore l \leq \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\therefore l = 5, m = 1, n = 3$$

$$\therefore \max = 3 + 4\pi$$

$$\text{ii) } m < 0$$

$$l - m + n \leq 10$$

$$n + 1 + m \leq 10$$

$$\therefore n \leq \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\therefore l = 4, m = -1, n = 4$$

$$\therefore \max = 5\pi - 1$$

$$\rightarrow l = 5, m = 1, n = 3 \text{ 일 때 } \max$$

$$\therefore l + 2m + 3n = 16$$

sol₂) 그림 그리기

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} l \sin x + C_1 & (0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ m \sin x + C_2 & (\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi) \\ n \sin x + C_3 & (\pi < x < \frac{3}{2}\pi) \end{cases}$$

$$f(0) = C_1 = 0$$

$$f(\frac{3}{2}\pi) = -n + C_3 = 1 \quad \therefore C_3 = 1 + n$$

$$C_2 = l - m \quad (\because f(\frac{\pi}{2}^-) = f(\frac{\pi}{2}^+))$$

$$l = m + n + 1 \quad (\because f(\pi^-) = f(\pi^+))$$

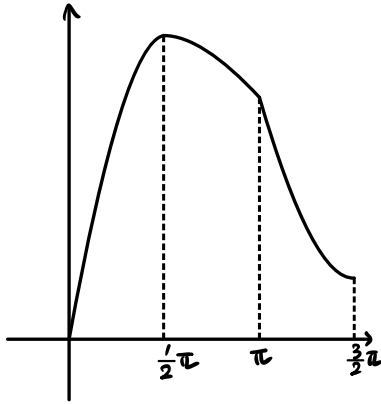
$$\int_0^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} f(x) dx = l+m-n + (l-m+n+1)\frac{\pi}{2} \quad : \text{max 여야 함.}$$

$$= 2m+1 + (n+1)\pi \quad (\because l-m=n+1)$$

→ 추론 : n 이 크면 좋겠다.

→ n 은 커질수록 π (약 3.14) 만큼 커짐.

1) $l > 0, m > 0$ 라 가정 (자음으로 $n > 0$)



$$l+m+n \leq 10$$

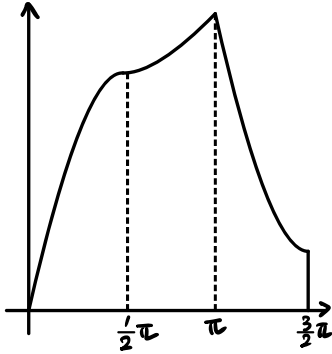
$$l+l-1 \leq 10$$

$$\therefore l \leq \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\therefore l=5, m=1, n=3$$

$$\therefore \text{max} = 3+4\pi$$

ii) $l > 0, m < 0$ 라 가정, $n > 0$



$$l - m + n \leq 10$$

$$n + |m| \leq 10$$

$$\therefore n \leq \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\therefore l = 4, m = -1, n = 4$$

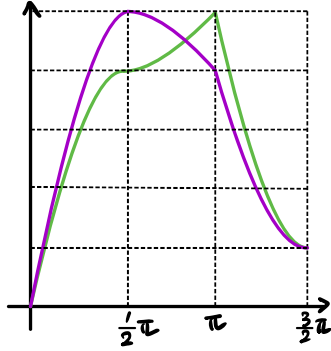
$$\therefore \max = 5\pi - 1$$

iii) $l < 0$: 직관적으로 저분값이 작은 것은 알 수 있음.

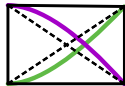
→ $l = 5, m = 1, n = 3$ 일 때 \max

$$\therefore l + 2m + 3n = 16$$

Sol3) \sin 함수의 특징 이용하기



i) $\frac{1}{2}\pi \sim \pi$



: 보라가 더 큼.

ii) $0 \sim \frac{1}{2}\pi$

보라: $5\sin x$

초록: $4\sin x$

→ 보라 - 초록 : $\sin x$

구간 \int : 1

iii) $\pi \sim \frac{3}{2}\pi$

보라: $3\sin x + 4$

초록: $4\sin x + 5$

→ 초록 - 보라 = $\sin x + 1$

구간 \int : $-1 + \frac{1}{2}\pi \cong 0.5708 \dots$

∴ 보라가 더 큼.