

최고차항의 계수가 1인 삼차함수 $f(x)$ 의 역함수를 $g(x)$ 라 할 때, $g(x)$ 가 다음 조건을 만족시킨다.

(가) $g(x)$ 는 실수 전체의 집합에서 미분가능하고 $g'(x) \leq \frac{1}{3}$ 이다. $\longrightarrow f'(x) \geq 3$

(나) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - g(x)}{(x-3)g(x)} = \frac{8}{9} \longrightarrow f(3) - g(3) = 0 \quad \therefore f(3) = g(3)$

$f(1)$ 의 값은? [4점]

- ① - 11
- ② - 9
- ③ - 7
- ④ - 5
- ⑤ - 3

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - g(x)}{(x-3)g(x)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3) - g(x) + g(3)}{(x-3)g(x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left\{ \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x-3} - \frac{g(x) - g(3)}{x-3} \right\} \times \frac{1}{g(x)} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \{ f'(3) - g'(3) \} = \frac{8}{9} \\ f'(3) - g'(3) &= \frac{8}{3} \\ \frac{1}{g'(3)} - g'(3) &= \frac{8}{3} \\ 3x^2 + 2x - 3 &= 0 \longrightarrow (3x-1)(x+3) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore g'(3) = \frac{1}{3} \quad (\because 0 < g'(3) \leq \frac{1}{3})$$

$$\therefore f'(3) = 3$$



$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= (x-3)^3 + a(x-3)^2 + b(x-3) + c \\ &\quad \therefore f'(3) = 0 \\ &= (x-3)^3 + b(x-3) + c \\ &\quad \therefore f'(3) = 3 \\ &= (x-3)^3 + 3(x-3) + c \\ &\quad \therefore f(3) = 3 \\ &= (x-3)^3 + 3(x-3) + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(1) = -8 - 6 + 3 = -11$$