

$f: g$: 연속, g : 증가.

$$0 \leq c \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

246. 연속함수 $f(x)$ 와 실수 전체의 집합에서 증가하는 연속함수 $g(x)$ 가 있다. 두 함수 $f(x)$, $g(x)$ 와 상수 c ($0 \leq c \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$)는 다음 조건을 만족시킨다.

(가) 모든 실수 x 에 대하여

$$f(g(x)+c) = \sin^2 c + \sin^2 \{\pi f(x)\}$$

$$f(g(x)-c) = \cos^2 c + \cos^2 \{\pi f(x)\}$$

이다.

(나) 구간 $(\frac{c}{2}, c)$ 에서 $f''(x) = 0$ 이다. $\Rightarrow$ 직선

(다) 구간 $(-\infty, 0)$ 에서 $g(x) = x - a_k$ 이고, 구간 $(0, \infty)$ 에서 $g'(x) = g'(x+c)$ 이다.

(단, $k = 1, 2$ 이고, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq a_1 < a_2 \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ 이다.) $\Rightarrow$ π -주기

$k=2$ 일 때, $\frac{4}{\pi^2} \int_0^\pi f(x)g(x)dx + \sum_{i=1}^8 f(-ci)$ 의 최댓값은 M 이다.

$M + \left| \frac{\pi^2}{a_1 a_2} \right|$ 의 값을 구하시오. [4점] [2018년 랭카 30번]

(가) $\Rightarrow g(x)$ 치역 $\mathbb{R}$. $g(0)=0 \Rightarrow 2A(0)=2, A(0)=1$

$$A(x+\pi+c) = \sin^2 c + \sin^2 \{\pi A(x)\}$$

(가) $\Rightarrow f(x)$ 치역 $\subset [\frac{1}{2}, 2]$
 $\subset [1, \frac{3}{2}]$

$\Rightarrow$ 치역 $\subset [\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}]$... ①

$$A(0)=1 \Rightarrow A(0)=\cos^2 c + 1, A(0)=\sin^2 c = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$g(0)=0 \text{ 이면, } \sin^2 \{\pi A(0)\} = \cos^2 \{\pi A(0)\} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow A(0) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \leq g(x) \leq \frac{3}{4} \text{ 이면 } A(g(x)+c) + A(g(x)-c) = 2,$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \right] \text{에 } (c, 1) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{3}{2} \right) \text{에 } f \text{가 존재} \dots ②$$

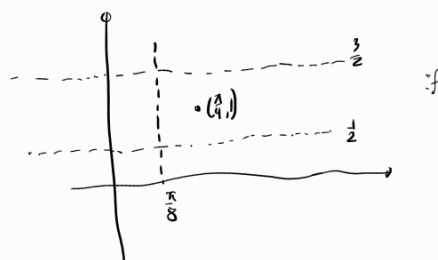
$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right), A\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos^2 c + \cos^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\}$$

$$0 \leq \sin^2 c \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \sin^2 c + \sin^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \leq \cos^2 c \leq 1$$

$$g(\theta) = \frac{3}{2}, A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \cos^2 c + \cos^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\}$$



$$g\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \quad A\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\}$$

$$A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\}$$

$$g(\theta) = \frac{c}{2}, A\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\}$$

$$A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\}$$

$$\cos^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\} = \sin^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\},$$

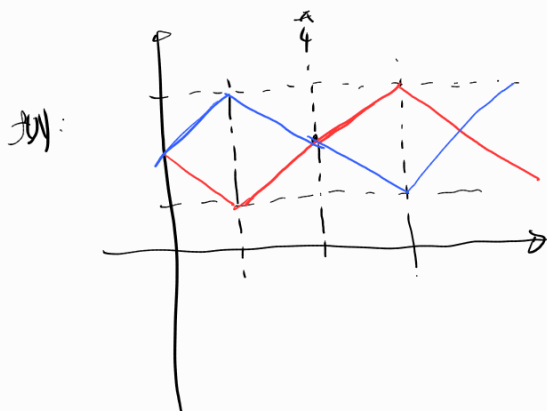
$$\sin^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\} = \cos^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\}$$

$$(s, t) = (0, 1), (1, 0) \text{ or } \tan^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\} = \cot^2 \{\pi A\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\}$$

$$g \geq \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ or } \pi \leq g \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad f(g+c) + f(g-c) = 2$$

$$f(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 2 - f(x) \quad \text{at } x \geq 0$$

$$+ (2) \Rightarrow \{ f(\frac{\pi}{4}), f(\frac{3\pi}{4}) \} = \{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \}$$



$$g \leq 0 \text{ or } \pi \leq g \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow g \geq \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ or } \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = 1, \quad f(g(0) + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(g(0) - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$| | \leq \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$f(|x|) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad |x| \text{ or } |x + \frac{\pi}{2}| \text{의 차이는}$$

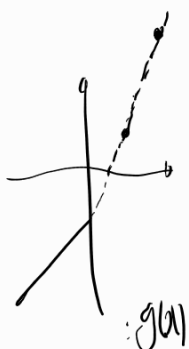
$$f(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ 이하면 차이는 } \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$L_{u_1=0}, L_{u_2=\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$k=2 \Rightarrow \rightarrow$$



$$\text{길이 } L(\frac{\pi}{4}) \text{ 구간 } \Delta g = p$$

$$(|\Delta| \text{ 는 이항한 것})$$

$$\Rightarrow |\Delta \sin(f)| = 2, \quad |\Delta f(g)| = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Delta g = p = 2\pi, \quad \text{or } n \geq 2 \text{ 이하면 } (가) \text{ 연속 곡선 수 } \text{이름}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(1-2\pi) \in (\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}) \text{ 구간}$$

$$|\pi(f(x))| = 2$$

$$f(g(1) + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2} + \sin(2x)$$

