

* 2018년 4월 시행 고3수학 23수학 가형 30번.

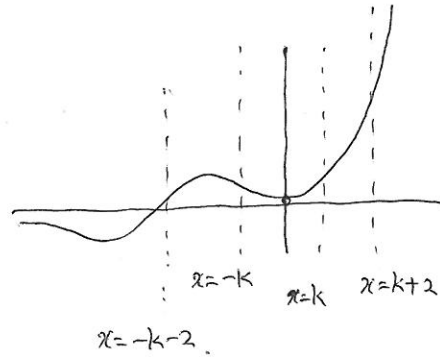
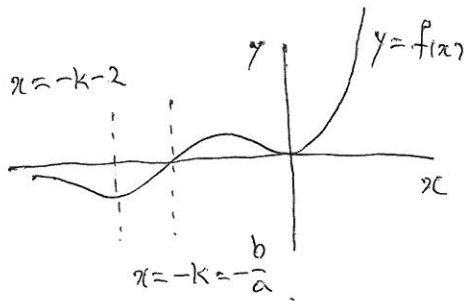
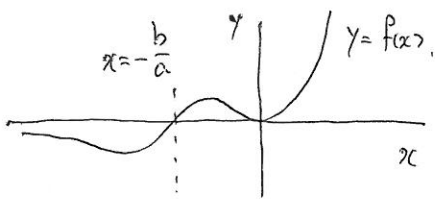
$$f(x) = (ax^3 + bx^2)e^x \rightarrow (t > 0), [-t, t] \text{ 에서 } f(x) \text{ 의 } \max = M(t), \min = m(t)$$

$$f'(x) = (ax^3 + (b+3a)x^2 + 2bx)e^x = x(ax^2 + (b+3a)x + 2b)e^x.$$

$$(가) M(t) = f(t) \quad (나) k > 0, t \in [k, k+2], m(t) = f(-t), \quad (다) \int_1^5 \{et_x m(t)\} dt = \frac{7}{3} - 8e.$$

$$f'(k+1) = \frac{8}{p} e^{k+1} = ?$$

$$(가) \rightarrow a > 0, f(x) = x^2(ax+b) \cdot e^x \quad (4)$$



$$\text{이런 경우라면 } m(t) = 0 \quad (\neq f(-t))$$

즉 t는 변수, k는 상수. 그러므로 k의 위치를

그래프와 연계시키면 왼쪽 그림과 같다.

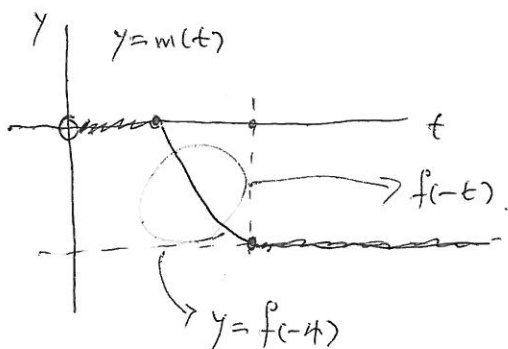
$$\therefore k = \frac{b}{a}, \quad f'(-k-2) = 0.$$

$$f'(-k-2) = 0 \text{ 에서 } a(-k-2)^2 + (b+3a)(-k-2) + 2b$$

$$= a \times \left(\frac{b}{a} + 2\right)^2 + (b+3a)\left(-\frac{b}{a} - 2\right) + 2b = \frac{b^2}{a} + 4b + 4a - \frac{b^2}{a} - 3b - 2b - 6a + 2b = b - 2a = 0.$$

$$\therefore b = 2a, \quad k = \frac{b}{a} = 2.$$

m(t)의 개형을 정리해 보면, (0, 2) 에서는 m(t) = 0, [2, 4] 에서는 m(t) = f(-t),



$$[4, \infty) \text{ 에서는 } m(t) = f(-4).$$

$$f(-4) = (-64a + 16b)e^{-4} = -32a \cdot e^{-4}$$

$$(\because b = 2a)$$

$$(ft) \int_1^5 \{e^t \times m(t)\} dt = \int_2^4 \{e^t \times f(-t)\} dt + \int_4^5 \{e^t \times f(-4)\} dt$$

$$= \int_2^4 \{e^t \times (-at^3 + 2at^2) \cdot e^{-t}\} dt + f(-4) \times \int_4^5 e^t dt$$

$$= \left[-\frac{a}{4}t^4 + \frac{2a}{3}t^3 \right]_2^4 - 32ae^{-4} \cdot [e^t]_4^5$$

$$= 32ae^{-4} \cdot e^4 (e-1)$$

$$= (-64a + \frac{128}{3}a) - (-4a + \frac{16}{3}a) - 32ae^{-4}(e^5 - e^4)$$

$$= -60a + \frac{112}{3}a - 32ae + 32a = \frac{-180 + 112 + 96}{3}a - 32ae = \frac{28}{3}a - 32ae = \frac{7}{3} - 8e$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{1}{4}, \quad f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2\right)e^x, \quad \therefore f(k+1) = f(3) = \left(\frac{27}{4} + \frac{9}{2}\right)e^3$$

$$\therefore p+q \Rightarrow \frac{27}{4} + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{27+18}{4} = \frac{45}{4} \text{ or } p=4, q=45 \text{ or } 2 \quad 4+45=49 //$$