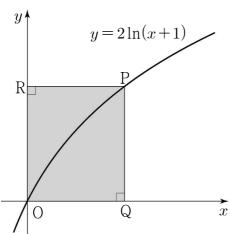
27. 양수 t에 대하여 곡선 $y = 2\ln(x+1)$ 위의

점 $P(t, 2\ln(t+1))$ 에서 x축, y축에 내린 수선의 발을 각각 Q, R 이라 할 때, 직사각형 OQPR 의 넓이를 f(t)라 하자.

 $\int_{0}^{3} f(t)dt$ 의 값은? (단, O는 원점이다.) [3점]

- ① $-2+12\ln 2$ ② $-1+12\ln 2$
- $4 -1 + 16 \ln 2$ $5 -2 + 20 \ln 2$



=10/4 - 1/5 = 10/4 = $= \left[\frac{1}{2} - t - \left[\frac{1}{2} - t - \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] \right] \right]^{3}$

 $= 17 \ln 1 - \left(\frac{3}{2} - 1 \ln 2 \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \ln 1 \right)$

= - TtlpmJ

28. 최고차항의 계수가 1이고 역함수가 존재하는 삼차함수 f(x)에 대하여 함수 f(x)의 역함수를 g(x)라 하자. 실수 k(k>0)에 대하여 함수 h(x)는

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{g(x) - k}{x - k} & (x \neq k) \\ \frac{1}{3} & (x = k) \end{cases}$$

이다. 함수 h(x)가 다음 조건을 만족시키도록 하는 모든 함수 f(x)에 대하여 f'(0)의 값이 최대일 때, k의 값을 α 라 하자.

- (7) h(0) = 1
- (나) 함수 h(x)는 실수 전체의 집합에서 연속이다.

 $k = \alpha$ 일 때, $\alpha \times h(9) \times g'(9)$ 의 값은? [4점]

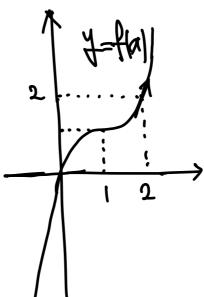
①
$$\frac{1}{84}$$
 ② $\frac{1}{42}$ ③ $\frac{1}{28}$ ④ $\frac{1}{21}$ ⑤ $\frac{5}{84}$

 $M0 = 1 \rightarrow 40 = 40 = 0$

147 > Alk)=K. Alk)= 13

粉鄉

一八四 野洲



 $9191=7, 9191=\frac{1}{12}$ $\therefore 2 \times \frac{1}{17} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{42}$

단답형

29. 첫째항이 1이고 공비가 0이 아닌 등비수열 $\left\{a_n\right\}$ 에 대하여 급수 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ 이 수렴하고

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (20a_{2n} + 21 |a_{3n-1}|) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = r_0[2+\frac{\partial n}{\partial t}] \quad (v < 0)$$

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$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = r_0[2+\frac{$$

30. 상수 a(0 < a < 1)에 대하여 함수 f(x)를

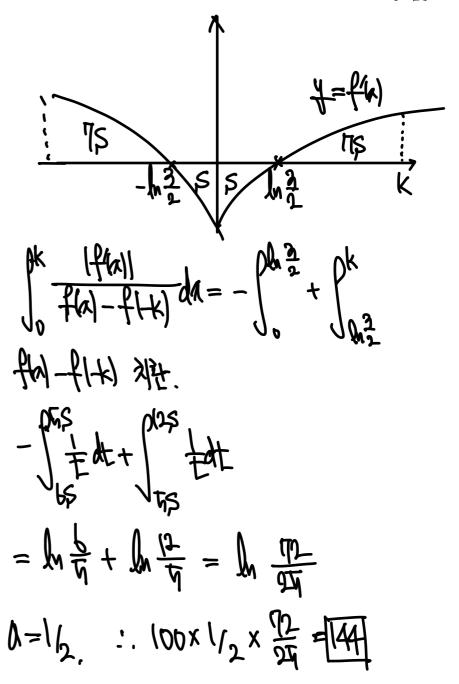
$$f(x) = \int_0^x \ln(e^{|t|} - a)dt$$

라 하자. 함수 f(x)와 상수 k는 다음 조건을 만족시킨다.

(가) 함수
$$f(x)$$
는 $x = \ln \frac{3}{2}$ 에서 극값을 갖는다.

(나)
$$f\left(-\ln\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{f(k)}{6}$$

 $\int_0^k \frac{|f'(x)|}{f(x)-f(-k)} dx = p 일 때, \ 100 \times a \times e^p 의 값을 구하시오.$ [4점]



- * 확인 사항
- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인 하시오.
- 이어서, 「선택과목(기하)」 문제가 제시되오니, 자신이 선택한 과목인지 확인하시오.