



[문제 1-1]

극치사실을 적용하라.

$f(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$

$x_1 \neq x_2$ 일때 $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$ 를 만족하는 x_1 과 x_2 가 다른 가짐.

$x_1 = a \sin \alpha$ ($0 \leq \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$), $x_2 = a \sin \beta$ ($0 \leq \beta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$) 이면 $g(\theta) = a \sin \theta$ 일때 $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ 에서 $g(\theta)$ 는 일대일 함수임을 $x_1 \neq x_2$ 에서 $\alpha \neq \beta$ 이다.

$$f(x_1) = \frac{a^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{a \sin \alpha + a \cos \beta}, \quad f(x_2) = \frac{a^2 \sin^2 \beta}{a \sin \beta + a \cos \beta} \quad \text{이고 } a > 0 \text{ 이므로}$$

$$h(\theta) = \frac{a \sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} \quad \text{일때 } 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ 에서 } h(\alpha) = h(\beta) \text{ 이므로}$$

중간값 정리에 의해 $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ 에 $h'(\theta) = 0$ 인 θ 가 존재.

$$h'(\theta) = \frac{2a \sin \theta \cos \theta (\sin \theta + \cos \theta) - a \sin^2 \theta (\cos \theta - \sin \theta)}{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2} \quad \text{주어진 (가)의 미분 적용}$$

$$h'(\theta) = \frac{a \sin \theta (\sin \theta \cos \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)}{2 \sin^2 (\theta + \frac{\pi}{4})}$$

인데 $a > 0$ 이고 $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ 에서

$$\sin \theta > 0, \quad \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta > 0,$$

$$2 \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 + \cos^2 \theta > 0 \quad \text{이므로}$$

$h'(\theta) = 0$ 인 θ 가 존재하기 충분하다.

따라서 중간값 정리를 $f(x)$ 는 일대일 함수



[문제 1-2]

복소함수의 적분(가치)은 $\int_a^b f(z) dz = F(b) - F(a)$

$$\int_0^{\pi} x f(\cos x) dx = F(\pi) - F(0), \quad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x f(\cos x) dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x f(\sin x) dx = F(\frac{\pi}{2}) - F(0) + F(\pi) - F(\frac{\pi}{2}) = F(\pi) - F(0)$$

따라서 $\int_0^{\pi} x f(\cos x) dx = \int_0^{\pi} x f(\sin x) dx$ 성립

$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x f(\cos x) dx$ 에서 $x = \pi - t$ 로 치환

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x f(\cos x) dx &= \int_{\pi}^0 (\pi - t) f(\cos(\pi - t)) (-dt) \\ &= \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - t) f(\cos t) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{따라서} \quad \int_0^{\pi} x f(\cos x) dx &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x f(\cos x) dx \\ &= \int_0^{\pi} x f(\cos x) dx + \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) f(\cos x) dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^{\pi} f(\cos x) dx \quad \text{성립} \end{aligned}$$



[문제 1-3]

문제 1-3의 해 $\int_0^\pi x f(\sin x) dx = \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x f(\sin x) dx$ 가 성립한다.

$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x f(\sin x) dx$ 에 $x = \frac{\pi}{2} - t$ 를 치환하면

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x f(\sin x) dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 f(\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - t)) (-dt) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\cos t) dt$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x f(\sin x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x f(\sin x) + f(\cos x) dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{a^2 \sin^2 x}{a \sin x + \sqrt{a^2 - a^2 \sin^2 x}} + \frac{a^2 \cos^2 x}{a \cos x + \sqrt{a^2 - a^2 \cos^2 x}} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{a^2}{a \sin x + a \cos x} dx \right) \text{이다.}$$

$a > 0$ 일 때 치환 $t = \frac{\pi}{4} - x$ 에 의해 $\frac{1}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - t) + \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - t)}$ 가 성립한다.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x f(\sin x) dx = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})} dx \text{이다.}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})}{1 - \cos^2(x + \frac{\pi}{4})} dx \quad \text{또} \quad \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{로 치환하면}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})} dx &= \int_{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{1}{1 - k^2} dk = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \left(\frac{1}{1-k} + \frac{1}{1+k} \right) dk \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln(1-k) + \ln(1+k) \right]_{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{3-2\sqrt{2}} \right) \text{이다.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{따라서} \quad \int_0^\pi x f(\sin x) dx = \pi \times \frac{a}{2\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{3-2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{a\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \times \ln \left(\frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{3-2\sqrt{2}} \right) \text{이다.}$$