

2005 年東大文 [1]

$$f(x) = cx^2 + dx \text{ とおくと } f'(x) = 2cx + d$$
$$x \leq 0 \text{ のとき } g'(x) = a \quad x > 0 \text{ のとき } g'(x) = b$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^0 \{f'(x) - g'(x)\}^2 dx &= \int_{-1}^0 \{2cx + (d - a)\}^2 dx = \int_{-1}^0 \{4c^2 x^2 + 4c(d - a)x + (d - a)^2\} dx \\ &= \left[\frac{4}{3} c^2 x^3 + 2c(d - a)x^2 + (d - a)^2 x \right]_{-1}^0 = \frac{4}{3} c^2 - 2c(d - a) + (d - a)^2 \\ &= \{(a - d) + c\}^2 + \frac{1}{3} c^2 = \{a + (c - d)\}^2 + \frac{1}{3} c^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \{f'(x) - g'(x)\}^2 dx &= \int_0^1 \{2cx + (d - b)\}^2 dx = \int_0^1 \{4c^2 x^2 + 4c(d - b)x + (d - b)^2\} dx \\ &= \left[\frac{4}{3} c^2 x^3 + 2c(d - b)x^2 + (d - b)^2 x \right]_0^1 = \frac{4}{3} c^2 + 2c(d - b) + (d - b)^2 \\ &= \{(b - d) - c\}^2 + \frac{1}{3} c^2 = \{b - (c + d)\}^2 + \frac{1}{3} c^2 \end{aligned}$$

したがって、 $a = -c + d$, $b = c + d$ とすればよい。このとき

$$g(-1) = -a \quad f(-1) = c - d = -a \quad \therefore g(-1) = f(-1)$$

$$g(1) = b \quad f(1) = c + d = b \quad \therefore g(1) = f(1)$$

以上により示された。(証明終)