

2006 年東大文 [4]

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ より } x+1 \geq 0, x-1 \leq 0 \quad |x+1| = x+1, |x-1| = 1-x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= (x+1)^3 + |x - \cos 2\theta|^3 + (1-x)^2 = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 + |x - \cos 2\theta|^2 + 1 - 3x + 3x^2 - x^3 \\ &= 6x^2 + 2 + |x - \cos 2\theta|^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$0^\circ < \theta < 45^\circ \text{ より } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \cos \theta < 1 \quad 0^\circ < 2\theta < 90^\circ \text{ より } 0 < \cos 2\theta < 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 \leq x < \cos 2\theta \text{ のとき } f(x) &= 6x^2 + 2 + (\cos 2\theta - x)^3 \\ f'(x) &= 12x - 3(\cos 2\theta - x)^2 = -3\{x^2 - 2(\cos 2\theta + 2)x + \cos^2 2\theta\} \end{aligned}$$

$f'(x) = 0$ を解くと

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \cos 2\theta + 2 \pm \sqrt{(\cos 2\theta + 2)^2 - \cos^2 2\theta} = 2\cos^2 \theta + 1 \pm 2\sqrt{\cos 2\theta + 1} = 2\cos^2 \theta + 1 \pm 2\sqrt{2}\cos^2 \theta \\ &= 2\cos^2 \theta + 1 \pm 2\sqrt{2}\cos \theta = (\sqrt{2}\cos \theta \pm 1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos 2\theta - (\sqrt{2}\cos \theta - 1)^2 = 2(\sqrt{2}\cos \theta - 1) > 0 \quad (\sqrt{2}\cos \theta + 1)^2 - \cos 2\theta = 2(\sqrt{2}\cos \theta + 1) > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\theta \leq x \leq 1 \text{ のとき } f(x) &= 6x^2 + 2 + (x - \cos 2\theta)^3 \\ f'(x) &= 12x + 3(x - \cos 2\theta)^2 = 3\{x^2 - 2(\cos 2\theta - 2)x + \cos^2 2\theta\} \end{aligned}$$

$f'(x) = 0$ を解くと

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \cos 2\theta - 2 \pm \sqrt{(\cos 2\theta - 2)^2 - \cos^2 2\theta} = -2\cos^2 \theta - 1 \pm 2\sqrt{1 - \cos 2\theta} = -2\sin^2 \theta - 1 \pm 2\sqrt{2}\sin^2 \theta \\ &= -2\sin^2 \theta - 1 \pm 2\sqrt{2}\sin \theta = -(\sqrt{2}\sin \theta \pm 1)^2 < 0 < \cos 2\theta \end{aligned}$$

以上により、 $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ における $f(x)$ の増減は下の通り。

$f(x)$ の最小値を与える x は $\therefore x = (\sqrt{2}\cos \theta - 1)^2 \dots\dots$ (答)

x	-1	⋯	$(\sqrt{2}\cos \theta - 1)^2$	⋯	$\cos 2\theta$	⋯	1
$f'(x)$		-	0	+	+	+	
$f(x)$		↘		↗	↗	↗	