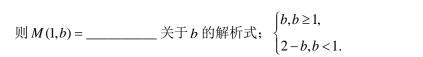
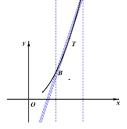
(4) ①已知二次函数  $f(x) = -x^2 + ax + b(a,b \in R)$  , 设 M(a,b) 是函数 g(x) = |f(x)| 在[1,2] 上的最大值.



着对任意的  $a,b\in R$ , 恒有  $M(a,b)\geq M(a_0,b_0)$ ,则  $(a_0,b_0)=$ \_\_\_\_\_\_.  $(3,-\frac{17}{8})$ 



$$key1: M(a_0, b_0) = \frac{f(x)_{\text{max}} - f(x)_{\text{min}}}{2}$$

key2:(三点法) 
$$\begin{cases} f(1) = -1 + a + b \\ f(2) = -4 + 2a + b \\ f(\frac{3}{2}) = -\frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{2}a + b \end{cases}$$
,  $\therefore f(1) + f(2) - 2f(\frac{3}{2}) = -\frac{1}{2}$ 

②若关于x的不等式 $ax + 6 + |x^2 - ax - 6| \ge 4$ 恒成立,则实数a的取值范围为() B

$$A.(-\infty,1]$$
  $B.[-1,1]$   $C.[-1,+\infty)$   $D.(-\infty,-1] \cup [1,+\infty)$ 

$$key: f(x) = \max\{x^2, -x^2 + 2ax + 12\}, \therefore \begin{cases} 8 + 4a \ge 4 \\ 8 - 4a \ge 4 \end{cases}, \therefore -1 \le a \le 1$$

(2016年1月学考) 已知函数 $f(x) = x | x + a | + m | x - 1 |, 0 \le x \le 2$ , 其中 $a, m \in R$ .

- (II) 对于给定的实数a,若函数f(x)存在最大值1+a,求实数m的取值范围(用a表示)

( I ) 
$$f(x) = x^2 + |x - 1| = \max\{x^2 + x - 1, x^2 - x + 1\}$$
, 如图,:.  $f(x)$ 的递增区间为[ $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2],递减区间为[ $0, \frac{1}{2}$ ]

(II) 
$$f(0) = m \le a+1, f(1) = |a+1| \le 1 + a = -1$$

$$f(2) = 2 | 2 + a | + m = 4 + 2a + m \le a + 1$$
  $m \le -a - 3(a \ge -1)$ 

$$\therefore f(x)_{\text{max}} = \max\{1 + a, 2a + m + 4\} = 1 + a(\because a + 1 - (2a + m + 4) = -a - m - 3 \ge 0)$$

$$\triangleq 0 \le x \le 1$$
 |  $\Rightarrow f(x) = |x^2 + ax| + m(1 - x) = \max\{x^2 + (a - m)x + m, -x^2 - (a + m)x + m\}$ 

$$\pm f_1(x) - f_2(x) = x^2 + (a-m)x + m - (-x^2 - (a+m)x + m) = 2x^2 + 2ax = 2x(x+a)$$

$$-\frac{a-m}{2} \le -a - \frac{3}{2} \le -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{a+m}{2} \ge \frac{3}{2},$$

当 
$$-a \le 0$$
即  $a \ge 0$ 时, $f_1(x) \ge f_2(x), f(x) = f_1(x),$ 如图,  $f(x)_{\max} = f(1) = a + 1$ 

当
$$-1 \le a < 0$$
时, $f_1(x) > f_2(x) \Leftrightarrow -a < x \le 1$ ,如图, $f(x)_{\max} = f(1) = a + 1$ 

综上: m的取值范围为( $-\infty$ ,-a − 3]( $a \ge -1$ )

(202006 学考) 设 $a \in R$ ,已知函数 $f(x) = |x^2 - a| + |a^2 - x|, x \in [-1,1]$ .

(I) 当a = 0时,判断函数f(x)的奇偶性; (II) 当 $a \le 0$ 时,证明:  $f(x) \le a^2 - a + 2$ ;

(III) 若 $f(x) \le 4$ 恒成立,求实数a的取值范围.

 $key:(II) f(x) = \max\{|x^2 - x + a^2 - a|, |x^2 + x - a^2 - a|\}(-1 \le x \le 1), 记f(x)$ 在[-1,1]上的最大值为M,

则
$$M = \max\{\max\{2+a^2-a, \frac{1}{4}-a^2+a\}, \max\{2-a^2-a, \frac{1}{4}+a^2+a\}\}$$

$$\therefore a \le 0, \ \ (2+a^2-a)-(\frac{1}{4}-a^2+a)=2a^2-2a+\frac{7}{4}>0,$$

$$2+a^2-a$$
)  $-(2-a^2-a)=2a^2>0$ ,  $(2+a^2-a)-(\frac{1}{4}+a^2+a)=-2a+\frac{7}{4}>0$ , ∴  $M \le a^2-a+2$ , ∴  $\#$  证

(III) 当 $a \le 0$ 时,由(II)得:  $a^2 - a + 2 \le 4$ 即 $-1 \le a \le 0$ 

当
$$a > 0$$
时,:  $\frac{1}{4} + a^2 + a - (\frac{1}{4} - a^2 + a) = 2a^2 > 0$ , $(2 + a^2 - a) - (2 - a^2 - a) = 2a^2 > 0$ ,

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} + a^2 + a \le 4 \\ 2 + a^2 - a \le 4 \end{cases}$$
 得 $0 < a \le \frac{3}{2}$  ...  $a$ 的取值范围为 $[-1, \frac{3}{2}]$ 

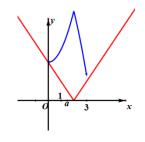
变式 1 (1) 已知函数 
$$f(x) = |x^2 - 4| + a|x - 2|(a > 0)$$
在 $x \in [0,3]$ 上的最大值7,则 $a = _____.$ 

*key*1: 
$$\diamondsuit x = 0$$
  $\[ 4 + 2a \le 7 \] \] a \le \frac{3}{2}; \diamondsuit x = 3 \[ 5 + a \le 7 \] \] a \le 2, ∴ 0 < a \le \frac{3}{2}$ 

$$f(x) = \max\{|(x-2)(x+2+a)|, |(x-2)(x+2-a)|\}, \text{ mB},$$

$$\overline{\text{mi}}(2-\frac{a}{2})^2$$
 < 4,∴ max{4+2a,5+a} = 7 $\{ a = \frac{3}{2} \}$ 

$$key2: a \mid x-2 \mid \le 7- \mid x^2-4 \mid = \begin{cases} 11-x^2, 2 \le x \le 3, \\ x^2+3, 0 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$$
 恒成立,且等号成立



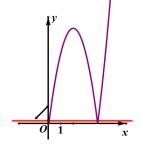
如图,得 $a = \frac{3}{2}$ 

(2) 已知函数
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x^2 - 4x - a| + |x^2 - 4x + a^2|, 0 < x \le 5, \\ x + 2a + 2, -1 \le x \le 0 \end{cases}$$
的最小值是 $a^2 + a$ ,则实数 $a$ 的取值范围

$$\not\supset A.[0,\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}]B.[0,\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}] \cup \{\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}\}C.[0,\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}]D.[0,\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}] \cup \{\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\}$$

$$key: f(-1) = 2a + 1 \ge a^2 + a \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \le a \le \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2},$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \max\{|2x^2 - 8x + a^2 - a|, |a^2 + a|\}, 0 < x \le 5, \\ x + 2a + 2, -1 \le x \le 0, \end{cases}$$



党
$$g(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + a^2 - a$$
, 则 $g(5) = a^2 - a + 10 > 0$ ,  $g(x)_{\min} = g(2) = a^2 - a - 8 < 0$ 

$$\therefore \begin{cases} a^2 + a \ge 0 \\ \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \le a \le \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \end{cases} \exists ||0| \le a \le \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}, or, \begin{cases} a^2 + a < 0 \\ 2a + 1 = a^2 + a \end{cases} \exists ||a| = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

(3) 已知函数 $f(x) = |\sqrt{x} - a| + 2|x - b|$   $(a \in R, b \in R)$ ,  $\exists x \in [0, 4]$ 时,f(x)的最大值为M(a, b),

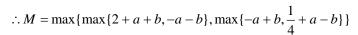
则M(a,b)的最小值为\_\_\_\_\_.5

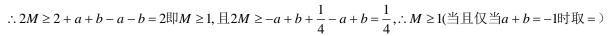
(4) 已知函数  $f(x) = |x + a| + |x^2 + b|$ ,  $x \in [0,1]$ , 设 f(x) 的最大值为 M, 若 M 的最小值为 1 时,则 a 的

值可以是( )A

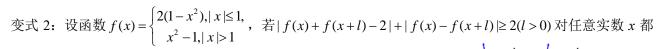
A. 
$$\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
 B. O C.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$  D. 1

 $key: f(x) = \max\{|x^2 + x + a + b|, |x^2 - x - a + b|\}$ 



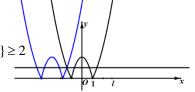


$$\therefore a+b=-1, \therefore f(x) = \max\{|x^2+x-1|, |x^2-x-2a-1|\}, \therefore \begin{cases} -2a-1 \le 1 \\ -2a-\frac{5}{4} \ge -1 \end{cases} \quad \exists \mathbb{I} -1 \le a \le -\frac{1}{8}$$



成立,则 l 的最小值为\_\_\_\_\_\_.  $2\sqrt{3}$ 

得 $l_{\min} = 2\sqrt{3}$ 



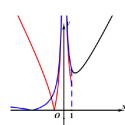
(2022-2023 上温州中学期中) 22. 已知实数  $a \ge 0$ ,函数  $f(x) = ||x-1| + \frac{4}{x} + a| + |x-a|$ ..

- (1) 当a=0时, 求函数f(x)的最小值;
- (2) 若 $f(x) \ge 4$ 在定义域内恒成立,求实数a的取值范围.

$$\Re: \quad (1) \quad \text{ln} f(x) = ||x-1| + \frac{4}{x}| + |x| = \begin{cases} |x-1 + \frac{4}{x}| + x = 2x + \frac{4}{x} - 1, x \ge 1, \\ |1-x + \frac{4}{x}| + |x| = \max\{|1 + \frac{4}{x}|, |1-2x + \frac{4}{x}|\}, x \le 1, \end{cases}$$

如图,由 $-1-\frac{4}{x}=1-2x+\frac{4}{x}$ 得 $x=\frac{1-\sqrt{17}}{2}$ 

$$\therefore f(x)_{\min} = \min\{f(\frac{1-\sqrt{17}}{2}), f(\sqrt{2})\} = \min\{\frac{\sqrt{17}-1}{2}, 4\sqrt{2}-1\} = \frac{\sqrt{17}-1}{2}$$



由 
$$-1 - \frac{4}{x} = 4$$
得 $x = -\frac{4}{5}$ , :  $||x-1| + \frac{4}{x} - x + 2a| \ge 4$ 对 $x \le -\frac{4}{5}$ 恒成立,

设
$$q(x) = |x-1| + \frac{4}{x} - x + 2a = -2x + \frac{4}{x} + 1 + 2a$$
在 $x \le -\frac{4}{5}$ 上递减,

$$\therefore q(-\frac{4}{5}) = \frac{8}{5} - 5 + 1 + 2a \ge 2 \\ (a) \ge \frac{16}{5}, \\ \therefore a$$
的取值范围为[ $\frac{16}{5}, +\infty$ ).

