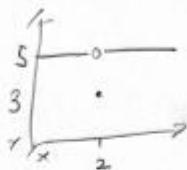


20223/00 4월 15

1. $\frac{dy}{dx}$



2.

(a) $f(x)$ 은 -3 에서 경사로
이거나(나)

(b) $f(x)$ 은 4의 유큻단에서
D의 유큻단대로 발전된다

3.

(a) 2 (b) 1

(c) 4 (d) 좌극단 ≠ 우극단

(e) 3

4.

(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 2

(d) 4

5.

(a) -4 (b) 4 (c) 4

(d) -4 (e) 4 (f) $x=6$

6.

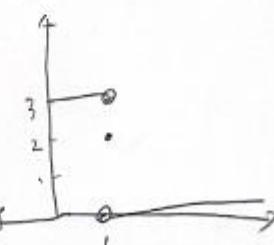
$$a=0$$

7.

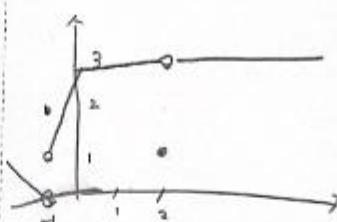
- (a) $-\infty$ (b) ∞

(c) x 좌극단 ≠ 우극단

8.



9.



10.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)x}{(x-3)(x+3)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

11.

$$\frac{6x}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$12. \frac{3}{2} \quad 13. 1$$

14.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{96}{x}$$

15.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{96}{x}$$

16.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{96}{x}$$

17.

$$\frac{1}{x \cdot \cos x} \quad \text{0}^{\circ}\text{의 } 96^{\circ}\text{단대}$$

$$-18 \quad \frac{\pi(n+2)}{(x-1)^2} \quad 0^{\circ}\text{의 } 96^{\circ}\text{단대}$$

19.

$$-x = -2$$

20.

$$\ln \frac{1}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} \quad \text{10-96\%}$$

21.

$$1 - \frac{1}{500}, \quad \frac{16}{25} \quad \dots \quad \textcircled{0}$$

2022.3.100 16. 16

a.

$$-6$$

b.

$$-8$$

6. 2

$$(d) -6$$

$$(e) g \geq 0 \quad (f) \quad 0$$

2.

$$\ln x^2 - \ln 5x = 75$$

$$x \geq 0 \quad x > 5$$

$$3. \quad 8 \times 11 = 88$$

$$4. \quad 5$$

$$5. \quad \begin{matrix} +3 \\ \hline 9 \end{matrix} \quad -3^{-3}$$

$$6. \quad -13 \quad 7. \quad 1$$

$$8. \quad x. \quad 9. \quad \frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(3x-1)(x+2)}$$

$$10. \quad \frac{(t^2-3)(3t^2+t+1)}{(t-3)(t+3)} \quad \textcircled{4} \quad 11. \quad \frac{5}{7} \quad \textcircled{-1}$$

12.

$$\frac{t}{h(\sqrt{9t+3})} \quad \frac{1}{c}$$

13.

$$\left(\frac{3-x}{x}, \frac{1}{x-3} \right) \quad \left(\frac{1}{9} \right)$$

14.

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{4t} + \sqrt{1-t}} \quad 1$$

15.

$$\frac{(6-\pi)}{(16-2)\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \quad \left(\frac{1}{128} \right)$$

16.

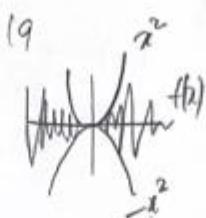
$$\frac{1-\sqrt{1+\epsilon}}{\epsilon} \quad \frac{-\epsilon}{\epsilon(\sqrt{1+\epsilon})(1+\sqrt{1+\epsilon})} \quad -\frac{1}{2}$$

17.

$$\frac{3x^2h+3xh^2+h^3}{h} \quad \left(3x^2 \right)$$

18.

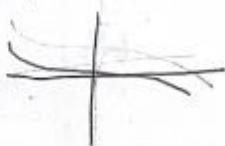
$$\frac{1}{3} \times (\sqrt{4+3x}+1) \quad \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)$$



19.

$$n \leq h_n f(h_n) \leq n \quad (n)$$

21.



22.

8

23.

$$\frac{2x-1}{x^2 \times (2x-1)} \quad \text{0262} + \text{21262}$$

24.

$$\frac{|x|-x}{x(|x|)} \quad -\frac{x}{x^2} \quad \text{01162016211}$$

25.

$$\begin{array}{ll} (\text{ii}) & (\text{ii})-1 \\ \text{---} & \text{---} \\ (\text{ii}) \times & (\text{iv}) \end{array}$$

26.

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{|x-2|}$$

(a) (i) 5 (ii) -5

(b) x

(c)



27.

$$C=7$$

28

$$(\text{i}) -2 \quad (\text{ii}) -2$$

(\text{iii}) -2

(b)

$$(\text{i}) n-1 \quad (\text{ii}) n+1$$

(c) $a \neq n$ ($n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$)

$$29 \lim_{x \rightarrow n^-} [C-x] \text{ 01/11 } 3126 \text{ 10/10}$$

30

31. 8

32



33

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} g(x) = 1$$

34

$$12-a \quad a=15$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{3x^2 + 5x + 18}{x^2 - 2} = \frac{(x+2)(3x+9)}{(x+2)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{3}{-3} = -1$$

 $\textcircled{-1}$

13.

(n)

$$\ln \frac{1}{t+3}$$

$$f(3) = \frac{1}{6}$$

14.

$$e^x = \frac{8\pi}{3} \sqrt{3}$$

15.

$$\frac{\cos(t)}{(t+1)(1-t)}$$

16.

$$B^T M X$$

17.

v

18.

8

19.

$$\frac{\pi^2}{16} \sqrt{1} = \frac{\pi^2}{16}$$

20.

$$\sin(z) \quad z = \frac{\pi}{2} + 20\pi$$

21.

$$f(l) = h \cdot f(1)$$

22

$$f(x) \quad x = 101110_2$$

23

$$\cancel{A} \quad x$$

24

$$4c+4=8 - 2c \quad \frac{2}{3}$$

25

$$3a + 6a = 36 \quad (4)$$

26

$$g(x) = (x+1)^4 \quad 4$$

$$g(x) = (x+1)^6 \quad 6$$

$$g(x) = \sin x$$

27

$$c^2 + 10slc = 1000$$

2 모양의 원반 대로 놓을 때 $\sin x = \frac{2}{3}$

13.

(n)

$$\ln \frac{1}{t+3}$$

$$f(3) = \frac{1}{6}$$

14.

$$\theta \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta$$

15.

$$\frac{\cos(t^t)}{(t+1)(1-t)}$$

16.

$$B^T M X$$

17.

v

18.

8

19.

$$\frac{\pi^2}{16} \sqrt{1} = \frac{\pi^2}{16}$$

20.

$$\sin(z) \quad z = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi i$$

21.

$$f(i) = h_{\frac{i}{2\pi} + 1}$$

22

$$f(x) \quad x = 101110_2$$

23

$$\cancel{A} \quad x$$

24

$$4c+4=8 - 2c \quad \frac{2}{3}$$

25

$$3a + 6a = 36 \quad (4)$$

26

$$g(x) = (x+1)^4 \quad 4$$

$$g(x) = (x+1)^6 \quad 6$$

$$g(x) = \sin x$$

27

$$c^2 + 10slc = 1000$$

2 모양의 원반 대로 놓을 때 $\sin x$ 52%

28

$$1 - 4 + 1 = -2$$

$\rightarrow -2 < f(x) < 0$
 $\xrightarrow{x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}}$

29

$$f(x) = \cos x - x = 0$$

$x=0 \quad f(0)=1$
 $f'(0) \quad f'(0)=-1$

$| < f(x) < 1$

30

?

31.

$$a < x < b \quad f(a) < f(x) < f(b)$$

$f'(a) f'(b) < 0$

$a=0 \quad b=3$

$$-4 < f(x) < 24$$

32

 \sin

?

33

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} f(a+h) = \lim_{h \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} f(a+h) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$$

$$= f(a)$$

34

 $\cos x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \cos x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \cos x = \cos \pi$$

(no limit)

7.1.2.6

35

7.2.1.8 ..?

36

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x}$$

37

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) x^{\alpha + \sin \frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^3$$

$= 0$

38

$$f(7)=0 \quad f(9)=a$$

$$g(7)=a \quad g(10)=0$$

$$f(7) \leq g(10) \leq f(9)$$

20223100 4/2 2, 4

1. $3\cos x + 2\sin x$

2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - \csc^2 x$

3. $2\theta \sin \theta + \theta^2 \cos \theta$

4. $\sec x \tan^2 x + \sec^3 x$

5. $\sin + \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta - \cos^3 \theta$

6. $2\sin x \cos t$

7. $\frac{\sin - \sec}{\sin^2} \quad \frac{1}{\sin} - \cot \theta$

8. $\frac{-\cosec \theta \cot \theta}{(2-\tan^2)^2}$

9. $\frac{-2\sec^2 \tan x}{(1-\sec x)^2}$

10. $\frac{(y_1 + \tan t)(1+y) + \sec^2 t}{(1+t)^2}$

11. $\cos \theta \sin \theta - \theta \sin^2 \theta + \theta \cos^2 \theta$

12

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sin x}\right)' = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

13
$$\left(\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}\right)' = -\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\sin x}{\sin^2 x}$$

 $= -\cot^2 x - 1$
 $= -\csc^2 x$

14

$$\cos x - \sin x$$
$$y = x + 1$$

15

$$1 + \sec x$$

$$y = 2(x - \pi) + \pi$$

$$y = 2x - \pi$$

16

$$(2 + 2x \cos x)$$
$$y = 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \pi$$



17

$$\tan \sec x - 1$$

18

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(\theta) &= \frac{\theta \cos \theta - \sin \theta}{\theta^2} \\
 f'(\theta) &= \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\theta} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta^2} \right)' \\
 &= -\frac{\theta \sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\theta^2} - \frac{\theta \cos \theta - 2\sin \theta}{\theta^4} \\
 &= -\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\theta^2} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\theta^3} - \frac{2\sin \theta}{\theta^3} \\
 &= -\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} - \frac{2\sin \theta}{\theta^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

19

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{\sec^2 x \times \sec x - (\tan x - 1) \sec x \tan x}{(\sec x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{\sec^3 x - \sec x \tan^2 x + \sec x \tan x}{\sec^2 x} \\
 &= \sec x - \sin^2 x \cos x + \sin x \cos x
 \end{aligned}$$

20

$$f'(x) = 0 \text{ or } x = a$$

$$1 + 2\cos x = 0 \quad \cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

~~$\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{8\pi}{3}, \frac{10\pi}{3}, \dots$~~

$\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \dots$

21

$$\text{Ans: } 8 \cos t \quad \text{Not } \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\text{Ans: } -8 \sin t$$

(b)

$$4\sqrt{3}, 4, -4\sqrt{3}$$

$$0^\circ \text{ or } 180^\circ$$

22



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \frac{\pi}{3})^n - 1}{n} =$$

23

24

$$\frac{5}{3}$$

3

25

$$\frac{s(1 - \cos x)}{x} = \frac{s}{x} \times \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} = 1$$

26

2

27

$$\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \quad \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \times \frac{3x}{\sin^2 x}$$

28

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \times \frac{\theta}{\theta + \tan \theta} = 1 \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

29

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

30

$$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{(\sin x + \cos x) \cos x} = -\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= -\sqrt{2}$$

31

$$\sin x \rightarrow \cos x \rightarrow -\sin x$$

$$-\cos x \rightarrow \sin x$$

4번 Dida $\sin x$

32

$$y'' = -A \sin x - B \cos x \quad A=3B$$

$$y' = A \cos x - B \sin x \quad -2A - B = 1$$

$$-2A \sin x - 2B$$

$$(-3A - B) \sin x + (A - 3B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= -\frac{3}{10} \\ B &= -\frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

33

$$(a) \quad \operatorname{Sel}^2 x = \frac{s^2 + c^2}{(\cos x)^2} = 4$$

(b)

$$\operatorname{Sel} x \tan x = \frac{+ \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

(c)

$$\cos x - \sin x = \frac{-\csc^2 x + \csc x + \csc x \cot^2 x}{(\csc x)^2}$$

34

$$d = 2\theta \times \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$S = 2\theta$$

$$\ln \frac{\theta}{2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}} = 1$$

2022 3/60 1/6 2. 5

1.

$$y = 3 \times (-4x^3) (5-x^4)^2$$

2. $-\sin x \times \cos(\cos x)$

3. $\frac{1}{2} \times \cos x \times (\sin x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

4.

$$4(6x^2 - 10x) (2x^3 - 5x^2 + 4)^4$$

5.

$$5 \times \frac{1}{2} \times (5x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

6.

$$\frac{-2x^2(2t+1)}{(2t+1)^4}$$

7.

$$\frac{-2 \times (-\sin t + \sec^2 x) (\cos t + \tan x)}{(\cos t + \tan x)^4}$$

8.

$$2\theta \times (-\sin \theta^2)$$

9.

$$\sqrt[3]{1+y^2} + \sqrt{1} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2y \times (1+y^2)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

10

$$3x^4 (4x+5)^2 (x^2 - 2x + 5)^4 \\ + 4 \times (2t-2) (4x+5)^3 (x^2 - 2x + 5)^3$$

11

$$\frac{2}{3} \times (t+1)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \times (2t^2 - 1)^3 \\ + (t+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3 \times 4t (2t^2 - 1)$$

12

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{(x+1)-x}{(x+1)^2} \times \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

13

$$8 \times \frac{3u^2(u^3+1) - 3u^2(u^3-1)}{(u^3+1)^2} \times \left(\frac{u^3-1}{u^3+1}\right)^7$$

14

$$\frac{3 \times 20(8^2-1)^2 \times (20+1)^5}{(20+1)^{10}} - 10(2^2-1)(20+1)^4$$

15

$$-4 \times \sec 4x \tan x \times \sec (\sec^4 x)$$

16

$$\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{1+s}} = \sqrt{1+s} = \frac{1}{2} \times \cos x \times (1+s)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

17

b

$$\frac{2\sin 2x(1+\cos 2x) + 2\sin 2x(1-\cos 2x)}{(1+\cos 2x)^2} \times 4x \left(\frac{1-\cos 2x}{1+\cos 2x}\right)^3$$

18

$$\cos x \times \cos(1-x^2) \\ + \sin x \times 2x \times \sin(1-x^2)$$

19

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 2t \times (1+t^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times \sec^2 \sqrt{1+t^2}$$

20

$$2x \times 2x \sin(x^2+1) \cos(x^2+1)$$

21

$$-3 \sin^2 \cos x + 4 \cos^3 \sin(\sin^3 x)$$

22

$$\sec^2(\phi_c(\cos t)) \times \sec(\cos t)$$

$$\tan(\cos t) \times -\sin t$$

$$23. 2^{2^x} \cdot [2 \sin 2x + n]^{n+1} \cos 2x$$

24

?

25

$$171: 3 \times \cos 3\theta x - \sin(\sin 3\theta)$$

$$+ 9 \sin 3\theta \times \sin(\sin 3\theta)$$

$$+ 9 \cos^2 3\theta x \sin(\sin 3\theta)$$

26

$$\frac{1}{2} x - \sin x \times (\cos^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \times \sin^2 x \times (\cos^{-\frac{3}{2}}) - \frac{1}{2} \cos x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \cos$$

27

$$-6 \times 3 \times (3x-1)^{-1}$$

$$y = 18x + 1$$

28

$$\cos x \times \cos(\sin x)$$

$$y = -x + \pi$$

29

$$\frac{\pi}{2} x \times \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{a} x\right)$$

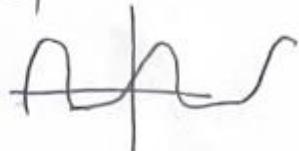
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \pi(x-1)+1$$

30

$$\sqrt{2-x^2} \rightarrow x^2 \sqrt{2-x^2}^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

31

$$y=3 \quad y=-1$$



32

$$F'(x) = D'(x) \times f'(g(x))$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

33

$$f'(x) \times D'(f(x)) \quad 4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$D'(x) \times f'(D(x)) \quad 6 \times 5 = 30$$

34

$$D'(x) \times f'(g(x)) \quad -1 \times \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$f'(x) \times D'(f(x)) \quad 2 \times -1 = -2$$

$$D'(x) \times D'(g(x)) \quad -1 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

35

$$\frac{1}{2} \times f'(x) \times f(x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ -\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

36

$$f'$$

$$3f(4f(x)) = g(x)$$

$$g'(x) \times f'(4f(x))$$

$$\frac{4f'(x)}{8} \times \frac{3f'(4f(x))}{6} \times \frac{f'(3f(4f(x)))}{2}$$

a 6

37

$$g(h(x))' \times f'(g(h(x)))$$

↓

$$h'(x) \times g'(h(x)) \times f'(g(h(x)))$$

$$4 \times 5 \times 6 = 120$$

38

$$\cos 2x \rightarrow 2 \sin 2x \rightarrow -4 \cos 2x$$

$$\rightarrow 8 \sin 2x \rightarrow$$

$$2^{103} \times \cos 2x$$

31.

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 10\pi \times \cos(10\pi t)$$

40

$$\frac{\pi}{20} \times \frac{10}{2\pi} \times \cos\left(\frac{10}{2\pi}\pi t\right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \times \cos \frac{10}{2\pi}\pi t$$

41

$$s'(t) = v(t) \rightarrow s(t) = \int v(t) dt$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} \rightarrow \text{속도의 변화율(속도)}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dv} \rightarrow \text{속도의 변화율(거리)}$$

$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

$$-f'(-x) = f'(x)$$

43 ?

$$y = F(x) = f(g(h(x)))$$

$$i = g(j) \quad j = h(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{di} \cdot \frac{di}{dj} \cdot \frac{dj}{dx}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx} + (h'(x) \times j'(h(x))$$

$\downarrow h''(x) \times j'(h(x)) + h'(x) \times j''(h(x))$

$\downarrow + (j'(h(x)))^2$

20223100 163 2.6

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{y}}{2x}$$

(b)

$$\frac{1}{y} \times \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = 1 + \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{y} \times \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) - 1$$

12

$$4x^3y^2 + 2x^4y \times \frac{dy}{dx} - 3x^2y - x^3 \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$+ 2x^3 + 6x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 4x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2x^3 \\ x^3 - 2x^2y - 6x^2 \end{array} \right)$$

14

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4(x^3+y^2)(2x+\frac{dy}{dx})}{4(x^3+y^2)(2x+\frac{dy}{dx}) - 25(2x)} = \frac{-9}{13}$$

$$\frac{2}{3x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2\frac{1}{3}(y)}{3y^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3^{\frac{2}{3}}} (x + 3\sqrt{3}) + 1$$

21

$$y + \frac{dy}{dx}x + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \times 3x^2 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{-y}{x+3x^2} \right)' \quad 0, 1 \quad \frac{y}{x+3x^2} \quad \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

23

$$y'' + 2xy' + 1 = 0$$

31

$$2x^2y^2 + 2x^2y \times \frac{dy}{dx} + y + x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$-\left(\frac{2xy^2 + y}{2xy + x} \right) = 1$$

$$2x^2y^2 - 2xy^2 = x - y \\ 2xy(y - x) = x - y \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}xy}{2x} = \frac{x-y}{y}$$

33

$$y = m(x+5)$$

$$x^2 + m^2(x+5)^2 = 5$$

$$m = \frac{1}{4}$$

(2)

2022/00 1/3 2.9

1.

$$x^3 - x^2 + 3 + (3x^2 - 2x)(x+2)$$

$$-9 + 16(x+2)$$

2.

$$x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}(x-8)$$

$$2 + \frac{1}{16}(x-2)$$

10

$$dy = 500^2 \pi dx$$

$$(b) 0.2$$

16

$$x^4 \quad a = 2$$

$$f(x) = 16 + 320x^{0.001}$$

(15.968)

18

$$\pi = 18^\circ \quad z = \frac{\pi}{90}$$

$$0 + x$$

 $\tan \frac{\pi}{90}$

19

$$1 + 0(z-0)$$

(0)