

학번: 2111892

이름: 백하연

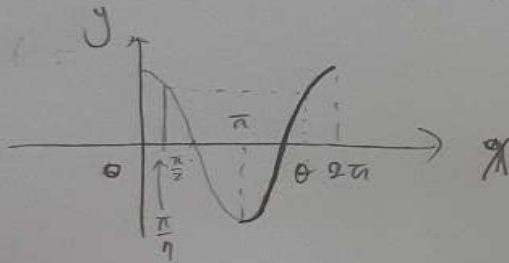
시험시간: 9:20 - 10:10

1번

$$f(x) = \cos x \quad (\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi)$$

$$f^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)\right) = \cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)\right) \text{이다.}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)\right) \text{ 라면, } \begin{cases} \cos \frac{\pi}{7} = \cos(\theta) \\ \pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{cases} \text{ 와 동치이다.}$$



$$\theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{7} = \frac{13}{7}\pi \text{ 이다.}$$

$$\text{따라서 } f^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)\right) = \theta = \frac{13}{7}\pi \text{ 이다.}$$

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2번.

$$2x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 2y = 4 \Rightarrow 2(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 13.$$

$$2x + y - k = 0 \Rightarrow y = -2x + k. \text{ 이를 타원방정식에 넣어 풀다.}$$

$$2(x+2)^2 + (-2x+k-1)^2 = 13. \text{ 전개한다.}$$

$$2(x^2 + 4x + 4) + 4x^2 + k^2 + 1 - 4kx - 2k + 4x = 13. \text{ 정리한다.}$$

$$2x^2 + 8x + 8 + 4x^2 + k^2 + 1 - 4kx - 2k + 4x - 13 = 0.$$

$$6x^2 + 2(6-2k)x + k^2 - 2k - 4 = 0. \text{ 이때 판별식을 쓴다.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D/4: (6-2k)^2 - 6(k^2 - 2k - 4) &= 36 - 24k + 4k^2 - 6k^2 + 12k + 24 \\ &= -2k^2 - 12k + 60. \end{aligned}$$

$$D/4 > 0 : \text{교점이 2개 (서로 다른)} \rightarrow -3 - \sqrt{3p} < k < -3 + \sqrt{3p}$$

$$D/4 = 0 : \text{교점이 1개} \rightarrow k = -3 \pm \sqrt{3p}$$

$$D/4 < 0 : \text{교점이 0개} \rightarrow k < -3 - \sqrt{3p}, \quad k > -3 + \sqrt{3p}$$

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341.

$$\vec{a} \langle -2, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3} \rangle$$

$$\vec{b} \langle 1, -\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{3} \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \text{comp}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} &= \vec{b} \cdot \frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} = \langle 1, -\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{3} \rangle \cdot \langle -2, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3} \rangle \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+2+3}} \\ &= \frac{(-2-2+6)}{\sqrt{15}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} &= \left(\vec{b} \cdot \frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} \right) \frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} \\ &= \left(\text{comp}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} \right) \frac{\vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} \times \langle -2, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3} \rangle \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \\ &= \frac{2}{15} \langle -2, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3} \rangle \\ &= \left\langle -\frac{4}{15}, \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{15}, \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{15} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$