

2004

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1. $\log_3 12 + \log_3 9 - \log_3 4$? [2]

1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95
96	97	98	99	100

2. $x = \sqrt{2}$, $\frac{3}{x - \frac{x-1}{x+1}}$? [2]

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sqrt{2} + 1 & 2(\sqrt{2} + 1) & 3(\sqrt{2} + 1) \\ 4(\sqrt{2} + 1) & 5(\sqrt{2} + 1) & \end{array}$$

3. $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{3}$, $\sin \theta \cdot \tan \theta$? [2]

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -\frac{10}{3} & -\frac{8}{3} & -\frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} & \frac{8}{3} & \end{array}$$

4. $(x - 1)(x + 3) < 5$ x

? [2]

1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95
96	97	98	99	100



5. $f(x) = x + 2$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 1$ are functions from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} . Is $g \circ f$ a linear function? [2]

20	21	22
23	24	

6.

$$x^2 - 4 = a(x - 2)$$

가 a ? [2]

2 3 4 5 6

7. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + a$

- 4 가 x , a

? [3]

5 4 3 2 1

8. a , b 가 1 이 아닌 양수라 하자. $y = a^x$ 과 $y = \log_b x$ 가 서로 역함수인 조건을 구하시오.

$\nearrow . a > 1 \qquad b > 1$	$\searrow . a > 1 \qquad 0 < b < 1$
$\nwarrow . 0 < a < 1 \qquad 0 < b < 1$	

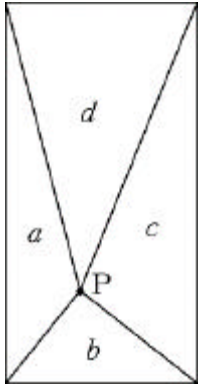
\neg	\neg	\neg
\neg, \neg	\neg, \neg	\neg



9. P가 가 가 1, 가
2 .

P
 a, b, c, d
.
 $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$
P ? [3]

1 $\sqrt{2}$ 2
 $\sqrt{5}$ 3



11. $f(x) = [x^2]$ $g(x) = [x]^2$
< > ?
(, $[x]$ x .) [3]

< >
ㄱ . $f(\sqrt{2}) > g(\sqrt{2})$
ㄴ . x 가 $f(x) = g(x)$.
ㄷ . $f(x) = g(x)$ x .

ㄱ
ㄴ, ㄷ
ㄱ, ㄴ, ㄷ

10. $y=f(x)$ $x=1$, 가
 , x x
? [3]

$\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{3}$ 2
 $\sqrt{5}$ $\sqrt{6}$

12. $A(k)$ k
 .
 , $k=2$ $2^1=2, 2^2=4, 2^3=8, 2^4=16,$
 $2^5=32, \dots$ $A(2) = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$.
< > ? [3]

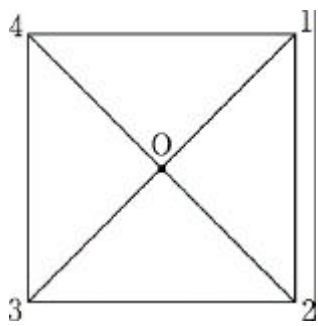
< >
ㄱ . $1 \in A(3)$
ㄴ . $A(6) \subset A(3)$
ㄷ . $A(3^n) = A(3)$ n . (, $n > 1$)

ㄱ
ㄴ, ㄷ
ㄴ, ㄷ



13. 1, 2, 3, 4

, O .



O 90°

1 2 , 2 3 , 3 4
, 4 1 .

f_1 ,

$f_1(1) = 2, f_1(2) = 3, f_1(3) = 4, f_1(4) = 1$

. O

90°, 180°, 270°, 360° ,

$f_1, f_2, f_3,$

f_4 .

< > ?

(, f^{-1} f .) [3]

<

>

$\neg . f_2 \circ f_3 = f_4$

$\angle . f_1^{-1} = f_3$

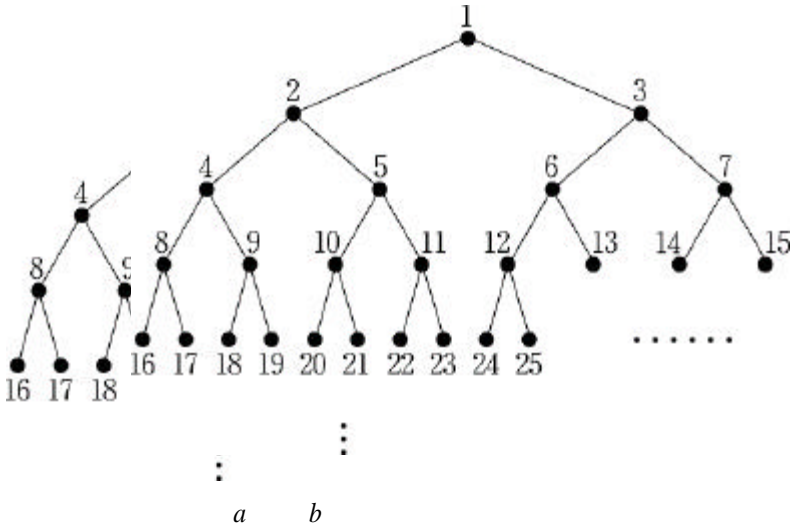
$\sqsubset . f_1 \circ f_3 = f_3 \circ f_1$

\neg \angle \neg, \sqsubset
 \angle, \sqsubset \neg, \angle, \sqsubset

14. 1, 2, 3
, 1 2가 ? [3]

58 56 54
52 50

15. 1



$N(a, b)$. ,

$N(4, 6) = 4$ $N(12, 27) = 3$.

$N(32, 33) + N(32, 34) + N(32, 35) + \cdots + N(32, 63)$
? [3]

196 258 270
312 344

16. $f(x) = x^2 - 4x$ (a, b)가

$y > f(x)$, < >

? [3]

<

>

$\neg . \frac{b}{2} > f\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)$

$\angle . 2b > f(2a)$

$\sqsubset . -b < f(-a)$

\neg \angle \neg, \angle
 \neg, \sqsubset \angle, \sqsubset



19. $x_1, x_2, x_3, \cdots, x_{100}$ 가
서로 다른 실수일 때

(가) x_1, x_2 가
() x_3 가
() x_4 가
 \vdots
 x_{100} 가

x_1, x_2, x_3
 x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4
 $x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_{100}$

이 때 $x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_{100}$ 의 평균이 5이고,
가 가 1 가
 x_{100} 가 ? [3]

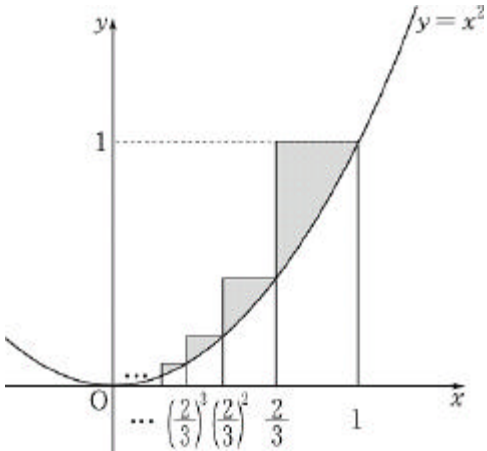
194 196 198
200 202

20. x 가
 $1, \frac{2}{3}, (\frac{2}{3})^2, (\frac{2}{3})^3, \cdots, (\frac{2}{3})^{n-1}, \cdots$

x
 $y = x^2$

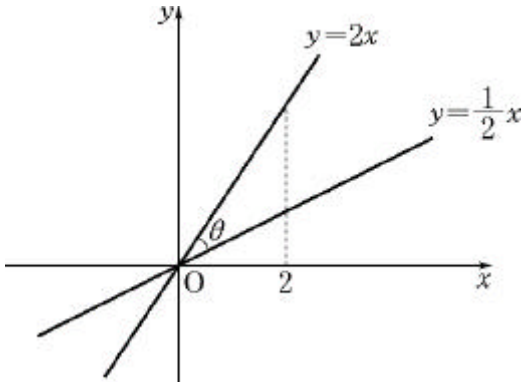
y
 $y = x^2$

?



$\frac{5}{57}$ $\frac{2}{19}$ $\frac{7}{57}$
 $\frac{8}{57}$ $\frac{3}{19}$

21. $y = 2x$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ 가
 $\cos \theta$ 가 ? [3]



$\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$
 $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$

22. 10 16

10	0	1	...	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	0	1	...	9	A	B	C	D	E	F

RGB
(R), (G), (B)
R, G, B
B, G, R
255, 2, 26
FF, 02, 1A
10, 255, 2, 26
R, G, B
R, G, B
100, 245, 64
? [2]

80F 840 64F 540 64F 840
40F 580 80F 380



27. $x^2 + 6x + a = 0$ $b + \sqrt{3}i$,
 $a + b$.
(, a, b $i = \sqrt{-1}$.) [3]

29. x $A(2, 5)$
 $B(4, 1)$,
 x . [3]

28. A, B, C
 $n(A) = 14, n(B) = 16, n(C) = 19,$
 $n(A \cap B) = 10, n(A \cap B \cap C) = 5$
 $, n(C - (A \cap B))$.
(, $n(X)$ X .) [3]

30. $\log_2 7$ $a,$ b ,
 $3^a + 2^b$.
(, $0 \leq b < 1$.) [3]

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□ .
□ .