

(i)  $f(x) = A \cos x - b \sin x + C \cos 2x - 2$

$f'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{b}{\sqrt{2}} = 0, \quad A = b$

$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 6\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}} + C = 6\sqrt{2}, \quad C = -\sqrt{2}A + 6\sqrt{2}$

$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos x dx = \int_0^{2\pi} \{ A \sin x + A \cos x + (-\sqrt{2}A + 6\sqrt{2}) \sin 2x \} \cos x dx$

$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{A}{2} \sin 2x + A \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} + (-\sqrt{2}A + 6\sqrt{2}) \frac{1}{2} \sin x (1 - \sin^2 x) \right\} dx$

$= \frac{A}{2} [x]_0^{2\pi} = \pi A$  とおき

$\times: \int_0^{2\pi} \sin 2x dx = \int_0^{2\pi} \cos 2x dx = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin x dx = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^3 x dx = 0$

$\pi A = 5\pi, \quad A = 5,$

$\therefore b = 5, \quad C = \sqrt{2}$

(ii)  $f(x) = 5 \sin x + 5 \cos x + \sqrt{2} \sin 2x$

$f'(x) = 5 \cos x - 5 \sin x + 2\sqrt{2} \cos x \sin x$

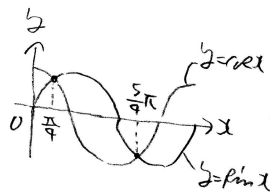
$= 5(\cos x - \sin x) + 2\sqrt{2}(\cos x - \sin x)(\cos x + \sin x)$

$= 2\sqrt{2}(\cos x - \sin x)(\cos x + \sin x + \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}})$

$\therefore \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \cos x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2} \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$  とおき

$f'(x) = 4(\cos x - \sin x) \left\{ \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) + \frac{5}{4} \right\}$

$\sin x = \cos x, \quad x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\pi$  のとき  $f'(x) = 0$



$f(x)$  の増減表は左表のようになる

$\therefore f(x)$  は  $x = \frac{5}{4}\pi$  で最小値  $-4\sqrt{2}$  をとる

$x$	0	...	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	...	$\frac{5}{4}\pi$	...	$2\pi$
$f'(x)$		+	0	-	0	+	
$f(x)$	5	$\nearrow$	$6\sqrt{2}$	$\searrow$	$-4\sqrt{2}$	$\nearrow$	5

$f(\frac{5}{4}\pi) = -\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} = -5\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = -4\sqrt{2}$