

2015年理学部第2問

 2 実数  $x$  が  $x \geq 0$  の範囲の値をとるとき、関数

$$f(x) = \int_0^x (t^2 - 4t + 2)e^{-t} dt$$

 の最小値とそのときの  $x$  の値を求めよ。

$$f'(x) = (x^2 - 4x + 2)e^{-x}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 0 \text{ となるのは } x = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

増減表は右のようになる

$x$	0	...	$2 - \sqrt{2}$	...	$2 + \sqrt{2}$	...
$f'(x)$		+	0	-	0	+
$f(x)$	0	↗		↘		↗

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$$f(0) = 0,$$

$$\alpha = 2 + \sqrt{2} \text{ とおくと,}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\alpha) &= \int_0^\alpha (t^2 - 4t + 2)(-e^{-t})' dt \\ &= \left[ -(t^2 - 4t + 2)e^{-t} \right]_0^\alpha - \int_0^\alpha (2t - 4) \cdot (e^{-t})' dt \\ &= \left[ -(t^2 - 4t + 2)e^{-t} \right]_0^\alpha - \left[ (2t - 4) \cdot e^{-t} \right]_0^\alpha + \int_0^\alpha 2e^{-t} dt \\ &= -(\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 2)e^{-\alpha} + 2 - (2\alpha - 4) \cdot e^{-\alpha} - 4 + 2 \left[ -e^{-t} \right]_0^\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ここで, } f'(\alpha) = 0 \text{ より, } \alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f(\alpha) &= 2 - (4 + 2\sqrt{2} - 4) \cdot e^{-(2+\sqrt{2})} - 4 - 2e^{-(2+\sqrt{2})} + 2 \\ &= -2\sqrt{2}e^{-(2+\sqrt{2})} - 2e^{-(2+\sqrt{2})} \\ &= -2(1+\sqrt{2})e^{-2-\sqrt{2}} \quad (< 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\text{最小値は } -2(1+\sqrt{2})e^{-2-\sqrt{2}} \text{ (} x = 2 + \sqrt{2} \text{ のとき)}}$$