

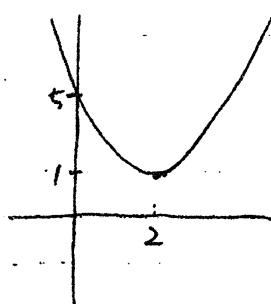
補充問題 < 2次関数の最大・最小 >

(練習1) $y = x^2 - 4x + 5$ ($a \leq x \leq a+1$)

$$y = (x-2)^2 - 4 + 5$$

$$y = (x-2)^2 + 1$$

(区間の中心)
 $\frac{a+a+1}{2} = \frac{2a+1}{2}$



頂点 (2, 1) 軸 $x = 2$

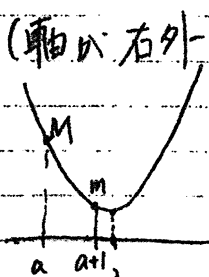
$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 1 & f(a) &= a^2 - 4a + 5 \\ f(a+1) &= a^2 - 2a + 2 \end{aligned}$$

(1) 最小値

(i) $a+1 < 2$ $a < 1$ (軸が右外)

つまり $a < 1$ $a < 1$
つまり $a < 1$
最小値は $x = a+1$ $a < 1$

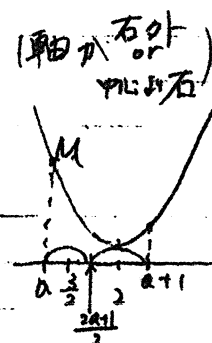
$$f(a+1) = a^2 - 2a + 2$$



(2) 最大値

(i) $\frac{2a+1}{2} < 2$ $a < \frac{3}{2}$ (軸が右外)
つまり $a < \frac{3}{2}$

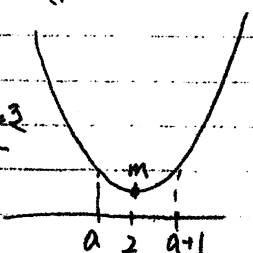
つまり $a < \frac{3}{2}$
最大値は $x = a$ $a < \frac{3}{2}$
 $f(a) = a^2 - 4a + 5$



(ii) $a < 2 \leq a+1$ $a < 1$ (軸を跨る)

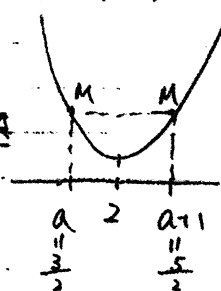
つまり $1 \leq a < 2$
つまり $1 \leq a < 2$
最小値は $x = 2$ $a < 1$

$$f(2) = 1$$



(ii) $\frac{2a+1}{2} = 2$ $a = \frac{3}{2}$ (軸が区間の中央)
つまり $a = \frac{3}{2}$ $a = \frac{3}{2}$

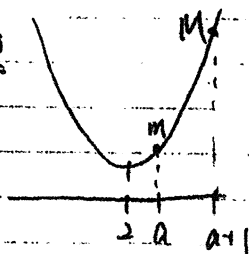
最大値は $x = a, a+1$
つまり $x = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$ $a < 1$
 $f(a) = f(a+1)$
 $= (\frac{3}{2})^2 - 2(\frac{3}{2}) + 2$
 $= \frac{9}{4} - 3 + 2$
 $= \frac{5}{4}$



(iii) $2 \leq a$ $a \geq 2$ (軸が左外)

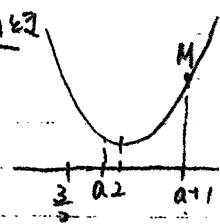
つまり $a \geq 2$
最小値は $x = a$ $a \geq 2$

$$f(a) = a^2 - 4a + 5$$



(iii) $2 < \frac{2a+1}{2}$ (軸が左外)
つまり $\frac{3}{2} < a < 2$

最大値は $x = a+1$ $a < 1$
 $f(a+1) = a^2 - 2a + 2$



(練習2) $y = x^2 + 2x + 2$ ($a \leq x \leq a+1$) $\rightarrow$ 区間の中心 $= \frac{2a+1}{2}$
 $y = (x+1)^2 + 1$ 軸 $x = -1$, 頂点 $(-1, 1)$

(1) 最小値

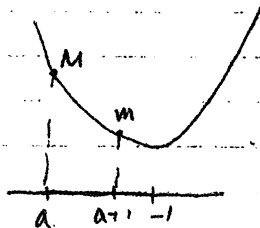
(i) $a+1 < -1$ かつ

つまり $a < -2$ かつ

(軸は右外)

つまり

最小値は $x = a+1$ かつ



$$f(a+1) = (a+1+1)^2 + 1$$

$$= a^2 + 4a + 4 + 1$$

$$= a^2 + 4a + 5$$

(ii) $a < -1 \leq a+1$

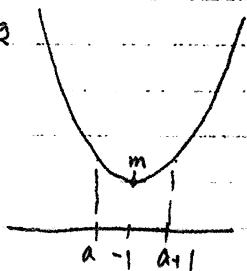
つまり $-2 \leq a < -1$ かつ

(軸を跨る)

つまり

最小値 $x = -1$ かつ

$$f(-1) = 1$$

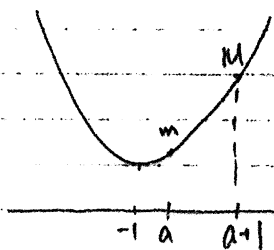


(iii) $-1 \leq a$ かつ

(軸が左外)

最小値 $x = a$ かつ

$$f(a) = a^2 + 2a + 2$$



(2) 最大値

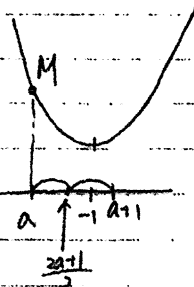
(i) $\frac{2a+1}{2} < -1$ かつ

$a < -\frac{3}{2}$ かつ

(軸は区間の中心より右)

最大値は $x = a$ かつ

$$f(a) = a^2 + 2a + 2$$



(ii) $\frac{2a+1}{2} = -1$ かつ

つまり $a = -\frac{3}{2}$ かつ

(軸は区間の中心)

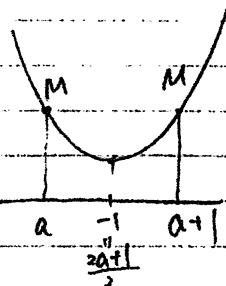
最大値は $x = a, a+1$ かつ

つまり $x = -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$ かつ

$$f(-\frac{3}{2}) = f(-\frac{1}{2}) = (-\frac{1}{2}+1)^2 + 1$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2})^2 + 1$$

$$= \frac{5}{4}$$



(iii) $-1 < \frac{2a+1}{2}$ かつ

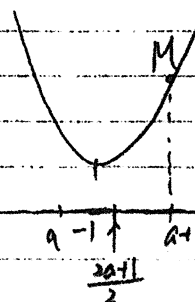
つまり $-\frac{3}{2} < a$ かつ

(軸は区間の中心より左)

最大値 $x = a+1$ かつ

$$f(a+1) = (a+1)^2 + 2(a+1) + 2$$

$$= a^2 + 4a + 5$$



(練習3) $y = -x^2 + 4x$ ($a \leq x \leq a+1$) $\rightarrow$ 区間の中心
 $\frac{a+a+1}{2} = \frac{2a+1}{2}$

$y = -(x-2)^2 + 4$ 軸 $x=2$
 頂点 $(2, 4)$

(1) 最大値 $M(a)$ を求めよ

(i) $a+1 < 2$ かつ

つまり $a < 1$ かつ

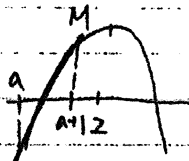
(軸は左側)

M は $x = a+1$ かつ

$M(a) = f(a+1) = -(a+1)^2 + 4(a+1)$

$= -a^2 - 2a - 1 + 4a + 4$

$= -a^2 + 2a + 3 \rightarrow M(a) = -(a-1)^2 + 4$ (i)

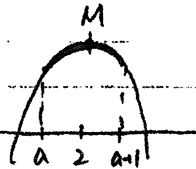


(ii) $a < 2 \leq a+1$ かつ

つまり $1 \leq a < 2$ かつ

M は $x = 2$ かつ

$M(a) = f(2) = 4$ (ii)



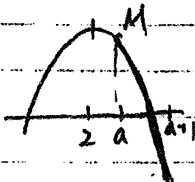
(iii) $2 < a$ かつ

M は $x = a$ かつ

$M(a) = f(a) = -a^2 + 4a$

↓

$M(a) = -(a-2)^2 + 4$ (iii)



(2) 最小値 $m(a)$ を求めよ

(i) $\frac{2a+1}{2} < 2$ かつ

つまり $a < \frac{3}{2}$ かつ

(軸は区間の中心より右側)

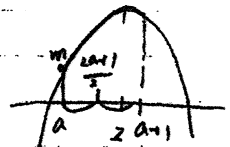
m は $x = a$ かつ

$m(a) = f(a)$

$= -a^2 + 4a$

↓

$m(a) = -(a-2)^2 + 4$ (i)



(ii) $\frac{2a+1}{2} = 2$ かつ

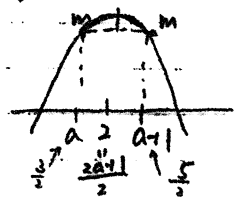
つまり $a = \frac{3}{2}$ かつ

m は $x = a, a+1$ かつ

つまり $x = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$ かつ

$m(a) = f(\frac{3}{2}) = f(\frac{5}{2})$

$= -(\frac{3}{2})^2 + 4 = \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{9}{4} + 6 = \frac{15}{4}$ (ii)



(iii) $2 < \frac{2a+1}{2}$ かつ

つまり $\frac{3}{2} < a$ かつ

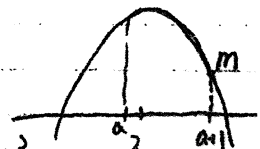
(軸は区間の中心より左側)

m は $x = a+1$ かつ

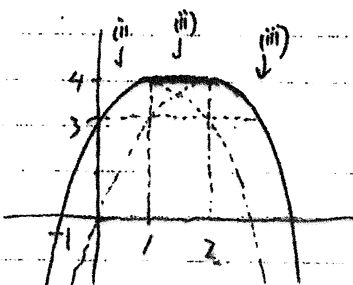
$m(a) = f(a+1) = -a^2 + 2a + 3$

↓

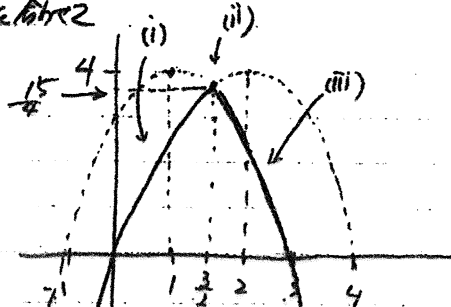
$m(a) = -(a-1)^2 + 4$ (iii)



(i) ~ (iii) を合せる



(i) ~ (iii) を合せる



(練習4) $y = 2x^2 - 4ax$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$)

$$f(x) = 2(x^2 - 2ax)$$

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

$$f(0) = 0$$

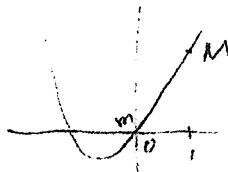
$$f(1) = 2 - 4a$$

$$(2) (a, -2a^2) \quad F \text{ 区間 } f(a) = -2a^2$$

(i) $a < 0$ かつ $a \leq \frac{1}{2}$

$$x=0 \text{ かつ } m=0$$

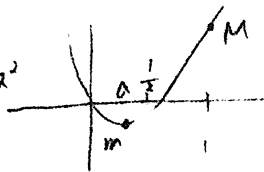
$$x=1 \text{ かつ } M=2-4a$$



(ii) $\frac{1}{2} \leq a < \frac{1}{2}$ かつ $a \leq \frac{1}{2}$

$$x=a \text{ かつ } m = f(a) = -2a^2$$

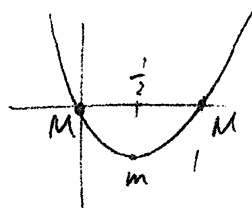
$$x=1 \text{ かつ } M = 2-4a$$



(iii) $a = \frac{1}{2}$ かつ $a \leq \frac{1}{2}$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ かつ } m = -2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^2$$

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

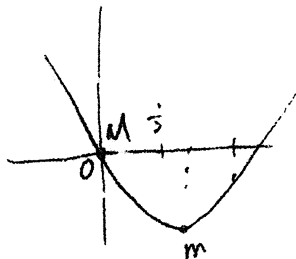


$$x=0, 1 \text{ かつ } M=0$$

(iv) $\frac{1}{2} < a < 1$ かつ $a \leq 1$

$$x=a \text{ かつ } m = -2a^2$$

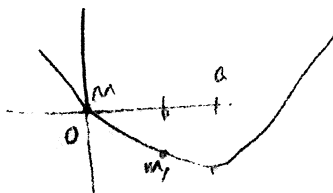
$$x=0 \text{ かつ } M=0$$



(v) $1 \leq a$ かつ $a \leq 1$

$$x=1 \text{ かつ } m = 2-4a$$

$$x=0 \text{ かつ } M=0$$



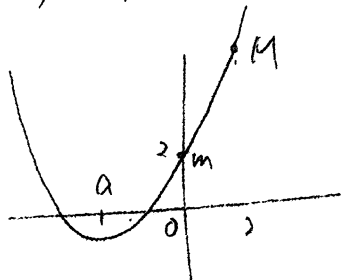
(解題) 5) $y = x^2 - 2ax + 2$ ($0 \leq x \leq 2$)

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

(頂) $(a, -a^2 + 2)$ 頂

(i) $a < 0$ 時

$\begin{cases} x=0 \leq x \leq 2 & m=2 \\ x=2 \leq x \leq 2 & M=6-4a \end{cases}$



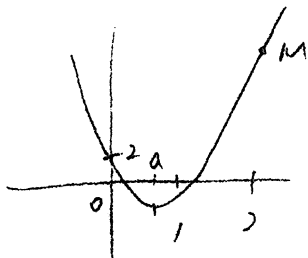
$f(0) = 2$

$f(2) = 6 - 4a$

$f(a) = -a^2 + 2$

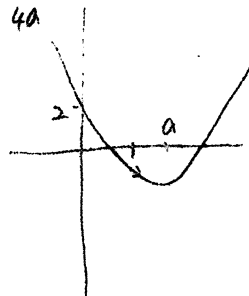
(ii) $0 \leq a < 1$ 時

$\begin{cases} x=a \leq x \leq 2 & m = -a^2 + 2 \\ x=2 \leq x \leq 2 & M = 6 - 4a \end{cases}$



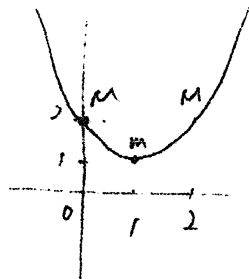
(V) $2 \leq a$ 時

$\begin{cases} x=2 \leq x \leq 2 & m = 6 - 4a \\ x=0 \leq x \leq 2 & M = 2 \end{cases}$



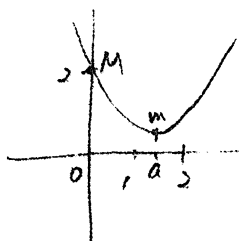
(iii) $a = 1$ 時

$\begin{cases} x=1 \leq x \leq 2 & m = f(a) \\ & = -1^2 + 2 \\ & = 1 \\ x=0, 2 \leq x \leq 2 & M = 2 \end{cases}$



(iv) $1 < a < 2$ 時

$\begin{cases} x=a \leq x \leq 2 & m = -a^2 + 2 \\ x=0 \leq x \leq 2 & M = 2 \end{cases}$



(1) 最大值

$\begin{cases} a < 1 \text{ 時} & x=2 \text{ 時 } M = 6 - 4a \\ a = 1 \text{ 時} & x=0, 2 \text{ 時 } M = 2 \\ 1 < a < 2 \text{ 時} & x=0 \text{ 時 } M = 2 \end{cases}$

(2) 最小值

$\begin{cases} a < 0 \text{ 時} & x=0 \text{ 時 } m = 2 \\ 0 < a < 2 \text{ 時} & x=a \text{ 時 } m = -a^2 + 2 \\ a \geq 2 \text{ 時} & x=2 \text{ 時 } m = 6 - 4a \end{cases}$