

1  $f(x) = 2x^3 + px^2 - 15$

$f(-3) = 12$  から

$-54 + 9p - 15 = 12 \therefore p = 9$  (3)

$f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 - 15$

$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 18x$   
 $= 6x(x+3)$

$x$	...	-3	...	0	...
$f'(x)$	+	0	-	0	+
$f(x)$	↗	12	↘	-15	↗

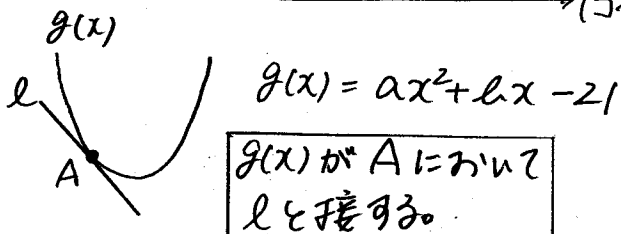
極大値 12 ( $x = -3$ ), 極小値 -15 ( $x = 0$ )

(1~4)

次に、接点  $A(-1, -8)$   
 傾き  $f'(-1) = -12$

接線  $l: y + 8 = -12(x + 1)$

$\therefore y = -12x - 20$  (2~4)



↓

[1]  $y = ax^2 + bx - 21$  に  $A(-1, -8)$  を

代入し  $-8 = a - b - 21$

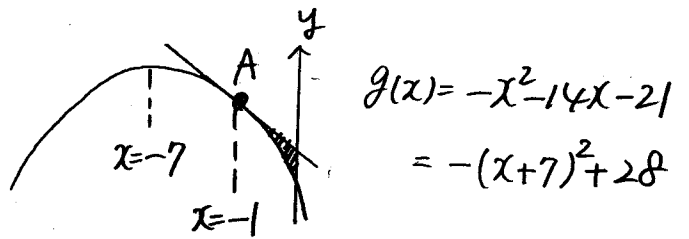
$\therefore a - b = 13 \dots \textcircled{1}$

[2]  $g'(-1) = -12$  である。

$g'(x) = 2ax + b$  だから

$-2a + b = -12 \dots \textcircled{2}$

①, ② より  $a = -1, b = -14$  (5~7)

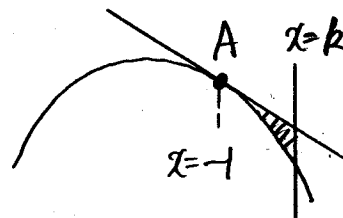


$S = \int_{-1}^0 \{-12x - 20 - (-x^2 - 14x - 21)\} dx$

$= \int_{-1}^0 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx$

$= \frac{1}{3} [x^3]_{-1}^0 + [x^2]_{-1}^0 + [x]_{-1}^0 = \frac{1}{3}$  (7)

別解  $S = \int_{-1}^0 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx$   
 $= \int_{-1}^0 (x+1)^2 dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} [(x+1)^3]_{-1}^0 = \frac{1}{3}$



$T = \int_{-1}^k (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx$

$= \frac{1}{3} [x^3]_{-1}^k + [x^2]_{-1}^k + [x]_{-1}^k$

$= \text{略} = \frac{1}{3} k^3 + k^2 + k + \frac{1}{3}$

$T = 27S$  のとき

$\frac{1}{3} k^3 + k^2 + k + \frac{1}{3} = 9$

整理し  $k^3 + 3k^2 + 3k - 26 = 0$

$(k-2)(k^2 + 5k + 13) = 0$

$k$  は実数で  $k > 0$  だから  $k = 2$  (1)

別解  $T = \int_{-1}^k (x+1)^2 dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} [(x+1)^3]_{-1}^k = \frac{1}{3} (k+1)^3$   
 $T = 27S$  だから  $\frac{1}{3} (k+1)^3 = 9$   
 $(k+1)^3 = 27$   
 $k+1$  は実数だから  $k+1 = 3 \therefore k = 2$