## 东南大学学生会 Students' Union of Southeast University

## 08-09-2高数AB期末试卷答案

-. 1. 
$$\left(0, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$
 2.3 3.  $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$  4.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}$  5.  $Axe^{2x}$  6.  $\frac{2}{e}$  7.  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ 

8. 
$$\frac{2}{1-\pi}$$
 9.  $-\frac{1}{2}\sin 1$  10.  $=\frac{2}{3}$  11.  $=\pi$  12.  $=x\cos x \ln x + (1+\sin x)(1-\ln x)$ 

**13.** 
$$a = \frac{3}{2}, b = 0, c = 2$$
 **14.**  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$ 

二. 法1: 令
$$t = \sin 2x$$
; 法2: 利用 $1 = \sin x^2 + \cos x^2$ 

三.(略)

四.

记
$$y_0 = f(0), y = f(x),$$
则有 $\frac{1}{x} \int_0^x f(t) dt = \sqrt{f(0)f(x)},$ 

$$\Rightarrow y' + \frac{2}{x}y = \frac{2}{x\sqrt{y_0}}y^{\frac{3}{2}} \qquad \Rightarrow y = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{y_0}} + cx\right)^{-2}$$

五.

$$S_k = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \frac{k}{n}) \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2}{n^2}, \qquad \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} S_k = 2 \int_0^1 (1 - x) x^2 dx$$

六.

令
$$f(x) = x - 1 - \ln(1 + x)$$
,在 $[0, +\infty)$ 单增,  
故 $f(\sqrt{2}) < f(2) = 1 - \ln 3 < 0$ ,即 $\sqrt{2} - 1 < \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})$ .

七.

法一: 设
$$M = \max_{0 \le x \le 2} |f'(x)|$$
,即要证 $\left| \int_0^2 f(x) dx \right| \le M$ 

$$\left| \int_0^2 f(x) dx \right| = \left| \int_0^2 f(x) d(x-1) \right| = \left| (x-1) f(x) \right|_0^2 - \int_0^2 (x-1) f'(x) dx \right|$$

$$\le \int_0^2 |x-1| |f'(x)| dx \le M \left| \int_0^2 |x-1| dx \right| = M$$

另解:用Lagrange中值定理.

$$\int_{0}^{2} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx + \int_{1}^{2} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} f(x) - f(0) dx + \int_{1}^{2} f(x) - f(2) dx$$
$$= \int_{0}^{1} f(\xi_{1}) x dx + \int_{1}^{2} f(\xi_{2}) (x - 2) dx, \qquad \text{UTE}$$