

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

07-08-2高数 A B 期末试卷答案

一. 填空题 (本题共 9 小题, 每小题 4 分, 满分 36 分)

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x - x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = e^{\frac{1}{2}};$

2. $dy = x^{\sin \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \cos \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln x \right) dx;$

3. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3-h) - f(3)}{\sin 2h} = -1;$

4. $x + y = e^{\frac{\pi}{2}};$

5. 单调增加区间是 $\left(\sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{5\pi}{2}} \right)$, 单调减少区间是 $\left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \right);$

6. 拐点坐标是 $(1, e^{-2})$, 渐进线方程是 $y = 0;$

7. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n^2+3} + \frac{n}{n^2+12} + \cdots + \frac{n}{n^2+3n^2} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{9};$

8. $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\sqrt{1+\cos 2x} + \cos x^2 \sin^3 x) dx = 4\sqrt{2};$

9. $y^* = Ax \cos x + Bx \sin x.$

二. 计算下列积分 (本题共 3 小题, 每小题 7 分, 满分 21 分)

10. 解 $\int_0^2 x^2 \sqrt{2x-x^2} dx = \int_0^2 (x-1+1)^2 \sqrt{1-(x-1)^2} dx$
 $= \int_0^2 (x-1)^2 \sqrt{1-(x-1)^2} dx + 2 \int_0^2 (x-1) \sqrt{1-(x-1)^2} dx + \int_0^2 \sqrt{1-(x-1)^2} dx$
 $= 2 \int_0^1 t^2 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt + 0 + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (x-1=t, t=\sin \theta, dt=\cos \theta d\theta)$
 $= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-\cos 4\theta) d\theta + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{8}$

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11. 解 $\int \arctan(1+\sqrt{x})dx = x \arctan(1+\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2+2\sqrt{x}+x} dx,$

令 $x=t^2, dx=2tdt, \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2+2\sqrt{x}+x} dx = \int \frac{t^2}{2+2t+t^2} dt = \sqrt{x} - \ln(x+2\sqrt{x}+2) + C_1,$

原式 $= x \arctan(1+\sqrt{x}) - \sqrt{x} + \ln(x+2\sqrt{x}+2) + C$

12. 解 $I = \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\infty} e^{-x} \cos x dx = e^{-x} \sin x \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\infty} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\infty} e^{-x} \sin x dx = -e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-x} \cos x \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\infty} - I$

$$I = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

三 (13). 解 (1) $F(x)$ 不是 $f(x)$ 在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 内的一个原函数, 因为

$$F(0) = \frac{1}{2} \neq F(0-0) = 0,$$

$F(x)$ 在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 内不连续.

$$(2) \int f(x) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} + C, & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} + C, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

四 (14). 解 令 $xt=u, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_{x^3}^{x^2} \frac{\sin u}{u} du}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x^2 - 3 \sin x^3}{2x^2} = 1$

五 (15). 解 $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \cos x = 2 \sin x \cos x,$

$$y = e^{\int \cos x dx} \left(C + 2 \int \sin x \cos x e^{-\int \cos x dx} dx \right) = e^{\sin x} \left(C - 2 \int \sin x dx e^{-\sin x} \right)$$

$$= C e^{\sin x} - 2(1 + \sin x)$$

六 (16) 解 由已知条件得 $f''(x) + f(x) = 2e^x$, $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x + e^x$,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{g(x)}{1+x} - \frac{f(x)}{(1+x)^2} \right) dx &= \int_0^\pi \frac{g(x)}{1+x} dx + \int_0^\pi f(x) d \frac{1}{1+x} \\ &= \frac{f(x)}{1+x} \Big|_0^\pi + \int_0^\pi \frac{g(x)}{1+x} dx - \int_0^\pi \frac{f'(x)}{1+x} dx = \frac{f(\pi)}{1+\pi} = \frac{1+e^\pi}{1+\pi} \end{aligned}$$

七 (17) 解 (1) $S(a) = S_1(a) + S_2(a) = \int_0^a (ax - x^2) dx + \int_a^1 (x^2 - ax) dx$

$$= \left(\frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^a + \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{ax^2}{2} \right) \Big|_a^1 = \frac{a^3}{3} - \frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

令 $S'(a) = a^2 - \frac{1}{2} = 0$, 得 $a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, 又 $S''\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sqrt{2} > 0$, 则

$$S\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{6} \text{ 是唯一的极小值即最小值.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad V_x &= \pi \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 - x^4 \right) dx + \pi \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 \left(x^4 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right) dx \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{1}{6} x^3 - \frac{1}{5} x^5 \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} + \pi \left(\frac{1}{5} x^5 - \frac{1}{6} x^3 \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{30} \pi. \end{aligned}$$

八 (18).

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{x^2}^{(x+1)^2} \frac{\sin u}{\sqrt{u}} du = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos u}{\sqrt{u}} \Big|_{x^2}^{(x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x^2}^{(x+1)^2} \frac{\cos u}{\sqrt{u}^3} du \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos x^2}{x} - \frac{\cos(x+1)^2}{x+1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \int_{x^2}^{(x+1)^2} \frac{\cos u}{\sqrt{u}^3} du \\ f(x) &\leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \int_{x^2}^{(x+1)^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}^3} du = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right) = \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$