

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

10-11-2高数A B 期末试卷答案

1.  $e^{a+b}$

2.  $y = x + 1$

3.  $y = 2x$

4.  $b = 3$

5.  $-2^n(n-1)!$

6.  $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = -1$

7.  $-4\pi$

8.  $-\frac{2}{3}$

9.  $y = \frac{1}{x}$

10.  $\frac{1}{3}$

11.  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$

12.  $= \frac{e}{2}(\sin 1 - \cos 1) + \frac{1}{2}$

13.  $= \frac{1}{2}(\sec x + \ln |\csc x - \cot x|) + C$

三.

关键步骤:  $\int_0^x f(t)g(x-t)dt = \int_0^x f(x-u)g(u)du$

$$= \int_0^x (x-u)g(u)du = x \int_0^x g(u)du - \int_0^x ug(u)du$$

$$= \begin{cases} x - \sin x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ x - 1, & x > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

四.

$$A = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (x - x \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{8} - 1$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 dx - \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 \sin^2 x dx = \frac{\pi^4}{48} - \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

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五.

通解为  $y = \bar{y} + y^* = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x} - x(x+2)e^x$

特解为  $y = -2e^x + 2e^{2x} - x(x+2)e^x$

六.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{(1+t)\varphi'' - \varphi'}{4(1+t)^3} = \frac{3}{4(1+t)} \Rightarrow \text{方程 } \varphi'' - \frac{1}{1+t}\varphi' = 3(1+t)$$

$$\text{降阶法: } \varphi' = (1+t)(3t + C_1) \stackrel{C_1=0}{=} 3t + 3t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{3}{2}t^2 + t^3 + C_2 \stackrel{C_2=0}{=} \frac{3}{2}t^2 + t^3$$

七.

提示: 由估值定理知  $m(b-a) \leq \int_a^b f(x)dx \leq M(b-a)$

$$\text{令 } F(x) = \int_a^b f(x)dx - M(x-a) - m(b-x) \in C_{[a,b]}$$

$$F(a) = \int_a^b f(x)dx - m(b-a) \geq 0$$

$$F(b) = \int_a^b f(x)dx - M(b-a) \leq 0$$

对  $F(x)$  在  $[a, b]$  上使用零点定理得:

$$\exists \xi \in [a, b], \ni F(\xi) = 0, \quad \text{即 结论成立。}$$

另解: 令  $g(x) = M(x-a) + m(b-x)$ ,  $g'(x) = M - m \geq 0$ ,

故  $g(x)$  在  $[a, b]$  单增,  $\Rightarrow g(a) \leq g(x) \leq g(b)$

$$\text{而 } m(b-a) \leq \int_a^b f(x)dx \leq M(b-a)$$

$$\text{即 } g(a) \leq \int_a^b f(x)dx \leq g(b)$$

由介值定理得

$$\exists \xi \in [a, b], \ni \int_a^b f(x)dx = g(\xi), \quad \text{即 结论成立。}$$