昆明理工大学 2017 级高等数学 A(1)A 卷参考答案及评分细则

1.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
; 2. $-\frac{1}{2}$; 3. 3; 4. 2017; 5. $y = x + 5$; 6. $2see^2x \tan x$; 7. $\frac{\pi}{2}$;

8. 2; 9.
$$y = Ce^x + 1$$
; 10. $p > 1$;

. .

11.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 2}{x^2 + 1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \right)^x$$
 2 \(\frac{\partial}{x}\)

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \right)^{(x^2 + 1) \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} e^{\frac{x}{x^2 + 1}} = e^0 = 1;$$
 7 \(\frac{\frac{\pi}{x^2 + 1}}{x^2 + 1} = e^0 = 1;

12. 等式两端对 x 求导得

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{y'x - y}{x^2} = \frac{x + yy'}{x^2 + y^2};$$
 6 \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{x^2} + \frac{y}{y^2} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ (6.5)}

解得
$$y' = \frac{x+y}{x-y};$$
 7分

13.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\int_0^{x^2} \sin t^2 dt}{x^6} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2x \sin x^4}{6x^5} = \frac{1}{3} ;$$
 7 \(\frac{2}{3} \)

14. 由 $y' = (e^{x \ln x})' = e^{x \ln x} (\ln x + 1) = 0$ 得 $x = e^{-1}$,

易知其极小值为
$$(e^{-1})^{e^{-1}} = \frac{1}{e^{e^{-1}}}$$
; 7分

 $15. \quad \int e^x \cos x dx = \int \cos x de^x$

$$= e^{x} \cos x - \int e^{x} d \cos x = e^{x} \cos x + \int e^{x} \sin x dx$$
 3 \(\frac{\partial}{2}{2}\)

$$= e^x \cos x + \int \sin x de^x = e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x - \int \cos x de^x$$

$$= e^{x} \cos x + e^{x} \sin x - \int \cos x \cdot e^{x} dx$$
 6 \(\frac{\partial}{2}\)

所以
$$\int e^x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} e^x (\cos x + \sin x) + C$$
; 7分

$$\int_{1}^{9} \frac{dx}{1+\sqrt{x}} = \int_{1}^{3} \frac{2tdt}{1+t} = 2\int_{1}^{3} \frac{(t+1)-1}{1+t} dt = 2\int_{1}^{3} (1-\frac{1}{1+t}) dt$$

$$= 2[t - \ln(1+t)]_1^3 = 2(2 - \ln 2);$$
 7 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

四、

17. (1)
$$= \begin{cases} y = 2x \\ y = x^2 \end{cases}$$
 得交点 $(0,0),(2,4),$

$$A = \int_0^2 (2x - x^2) dx$$

$$=(x^2-\frac{x^3}{3})\Big|_0^2=\frac{4}{3};$$
 3 \(\frac{1}{3}\)

(2)
$$V_x = \pi \int_0^2 (4x^2 - x^4) dx$$

$$=\pi \left(\frac{4x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5}\right)\Big|_0^2 = \frac{64}{15}\pi = 4\frac{4}{15}\pi ; \qquad 6 \, \%$$

18..特征方程为 $r^2 + 1 = 0$,得 $r_1 = i, r_2 = -i$;故其对应的齐次方程的通解为

$$Y = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x; \qquad 3 \,$$

因
$$\lambda = 1, m = 1, P_1(x) = 2x, p = 0, q = 1; \lambda \neq r_1, r_2,$$

故设
$$Q(x) = Q_1(x) = Ax + B$$
, $Q'(x) = A$, $Q''(x) = 0$,

将其代入
$$Q(x)$$
满足的等式: $Q''+(2\lambda+P)Q'+(\lambda^2+P\lambda+q)Q=2x$ 得 $2A+2Ax+2B=2x$

即
$$\begin{cases} 2A = 2, \\ 2A + 2B = 0 \end{cases}$$
,解得: $A = 1, B = -1$,所以特解 $y^* = (x - 1)e^x$,

通解
$$y = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x + (x-1)e^x$$
; 6 分

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x-2)^n}{2^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x-2)^n}{2^{n+1}} \qquad x \in (0,4).$$