一. 填空题 (每小题 4分, 共 24分)

$$1.\frac{1}{1-\cos 2x}; \quad 2. \ (0, +\infty); \quad 3.\frac{1}{3}; \quad 4. \ e^{\cos^2 x}\cos x dx; \quad 5. \ \frac{1}{2}; \quad 6.\frac{1}{(k-1)(\ln 2)^{k-1}}.$$

- 二. 单选题 (每小题 4 分, 共 16 分)
- 1. B; 2. A; 3. C; 4. A;
- 三. 解答题 (每小题 7分, 共 35 分)

- 2. 解 定义域为[0,+∞) 2 分;
 - (0,1) 为单调减少区间, $(1,+\infty)$ 为单调增加区间. 5 分
 - x=1为函数的极小值点. 7分
- 3. 解 因为 F'(x) = f(x), 故有 $F'(x)F(x) = \sin^2 2x$ 2分

于是,
$$\int F'(x)F(x)dx = \int \sin^2 2x dx$$

$$\mathbb{P} \qquad \frac{1}{2}F^{2}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{1}{4}\sin 4x) + c$$

∴
$$F(0) = 1$$
, $F(x) \ge 0$, ∴ $F(x) = \sqrt{x - \frac{1}{4}\sin 4x + 1}$ 5 分

$$f(x) = F'(x) = \frac{\sin^2 2x}{\sqrt{x - \frac{1}{4}\sin 4x + 1}}$$
 7 \(\frac{\frac{1}{4}\sin 4x + 1}{\sin 4x + 1}\)

4. 解 令 x-1=t,则 dx=dt, 当 x=0 时, t=-1; 当 x=2 时, t=1 2 分 于是得 $\int_0^2 f(x-1)dx = \int_{-1}^1 f(t)dt = \int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{1+e^t}dt + \int_0^1 \ln(1+t)dt$

$$= \ln 2(1+e) - 1$$
 7 $\%$

5. 解
$$f(x) = 1 + \int_{1}^{x} \frac{1}{x} f(t) dt = 1 + \frac{1}{x} \int_{1}^{x} f(t) dt$$
 2 分 两端求导,得 $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^{2}} \int_{1}^{x} f(t) dt + \frac{1}{x} f(x) = -\frac{1}{x} (f(x) - 1) + \frac{1}{x} f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ 5 分 积分得 $f(x) = \ln x + c$,由 $f(1) = 1$ 得 $c = 1$,于是有 $f(x) = \ln x + 1$ 7 分

四. (8分) 解 (1)
$$\vec{c} \cdot \vec{d} = (2\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot (k\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = 2k\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + k\vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b}$$

= $2k + 0 + 0 + 4 = 0$, $k = -2$ 4分

(2)
$$\vec{c} \times \vec{d} = (2\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times (k\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = (2 - k)\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$$

$$\left| \vec{c} \times \vec{d} \right| = |2 - k| \left| \vec{a} \times \vec{b} \right| = 2|k - 2| = 6 \Rightarrow k = -1, \quad \text{if } 5.$$

五. (10 分)解 设切点坐标为 (x_0, y_0) ,则切线方程为 $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{1}{2}x_0}x$.

$$\begin{cases} y_0 = \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{1}{2}x_0} x_0 \\ y_0 = e^{\frac{1}{2}x_0} \end{cases} \Rightarrow x_0 = 2, \quad y_0 = e$$
 3 \(\(\frac{1}{2}\)

$$A = \int_0^2 e^{\frac{1}{2}x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot e = e - 2$$
 6 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

$$V = \int_0^2 \pi (e^{\frac{1}{2}x})^2 dx - \int_0^2 \pi (\frac{e}{2}x)^2 dx = \pi (e^x - \frac{e^2}{12}x^3) \Big|_0^2 = (\frac{e^2}{3} - 1)\pi$$
 10 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

六. (7分) 证 令 F(x) = f(x)f(1-x),

$$F(x)$$
在[0,1]上连续,在(0,1)可导, $F(0) = f(0) f(1) = F(1)$,

由罗尔定理∃ ξ ∈ (0,1) 使得

$$F'(\xi) = f'(\xi)f(1-\xi) - f(\xi)f'(1-\xi) = 0,$$
 6 \(\frac{\partial}{2}\)

因为
$$f(x) \neq 0$$
, 故有 $\frac{f'(\xi)}{f(\xi)} = \frac{f'(1-\xi)}{f(1-\xi)}$ 7 分