重庆理工大学本科生课程考试

参考答案及评分标准

2022 —2023 学年第一学期

课程编号: 10031

课程名称:高等数学【机电(1)】

试卷类别: A卷

一、单项选择题(本大题共5小题,每小题3分,总计15分)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
D	В	C	A	D

二、填空题(本大题共10小题,每小题3分,总计30分)

(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
e^2	-1	$\sqrt{2}$	$(-1)^n n!$	y = 2
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2	$x^{x}(\ln x+1)$	1	0	$\frac{32}{3}$

三、解答题(本大题共8小题,每小题5分,总计40分)

16.
$$\mathbb{M}: \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\int_{0}^{x} (1 - \cos t^{2}) dt}{2x^{4} + x^{3}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos x^{2}}{8x^{3} + 3x^{2}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{4}}{8x^{3} + 3x^{2}} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{2}}{8x + 3} = 0$$
(5 \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\)

17、
$$\text{MR:} \quad \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\tan 2x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = 1$$
 (5 分)

18.
$$mathref{m}: y' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{x}{2})^2}} + \frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{4 - x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} \quad (3 \%)$$

$$dy|_{x=0} = y'|_{x=0} dx = \frac{1}{2} dx$$
 (2 $\%$)

19、解: 方程两边对x求导,得 $1-y'+\frac{1}{2}\cos y \cdot y'=0$ (2分)

于是
$$y' = \frac{2}{2 - \cos y}$$
,则 $y' \Big|_{\substack{x=3 \ y=0}} = 2$ 。

所以曲线在点(3,0)处的切线方程为y=2(x-3),即y=2x-6。 (3分)

20、
$$mathrew{M}$$
: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dt}{dt}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{3-t}}{-\frac{1}{(3-t)^2}} = 3-t \quad (2 \, \text{\frac{\psi}{t}}), \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d(\frac{dy}{dx})}{dt}}{\frac{dt}{dt}} = \frac{-1}{-\frac{1}{(3-t)^2}} = (3-t)^2, \quad \text{id} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\Big|_{t=1} = 4 \quad (3 \, \text{\frac{\psi}{t}})$

21、解:
$$\diamondsuit$$
 $\sqrt{x} = t$, $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1+2\sqrt{x})}} dx = \int \frac{2t}{t(1+2t)} dt = \int \frac{2}{1+2t} dt$ (3 $\%$)

$$= \ln|1 + 2t| + C = \ln(1 + 2\sqrt{x}) + C \qquad (2 \%)$$

22.
$$mathref{eq:mathref{math$$

于是
$$\int_0^2 f(x)dx = \int_0^2 \left(\sqrt{(x-1)^2} + kx\right)dx = \int_0^1 (1-x)dx + \int_1^2 (x-1)dx + \int_0^2 kxdx$$
, $= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 2k$
故 $k = 1 + 2k$, 则 $k = -1$, 即 $\int_0^2 f(x)dx = -1$. (3分)

四、综合题(本大题共3小题,每小题5分,总计15分)

故当x>0时,f'(x)>0,所以 $f(x)=1+\frac{1}{2}x-\sqrt{1+x}$ 在 $[0,+\infty)$ 上单调增加,

于是当
$$x>0$$
时, $f(x)>f(0)$,即当 $x>0$ 时, $1+\frac{1}{2}x>\sqrt{1+x}$. (3分)

25、解: 令
$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{2\sqrt{1-x} - 1}{2\sqrt{1-x}} = 0$$
,得 $x = \frac{3}{4}$ (2分)
由 $f''(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(1-x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ 得, $f''(\frac{3}{4}) = -\frac{1}{4}(1-\frac{3}{4})^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -2 < 0$
故函数极大值为 $f(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{5}{4}$. (3分)

26、解: 所求体积为

$$V_{y} = 2\pi \int_{0}^{1} x \cdot x^{3} dy = 2\pi \left[\frac{x^{5}}{5} \right]_{0}^{1} = \frac{2\pi}{5} \quad (5 \%)$$

$$\vec{x} \quad V_{y} = \pi \cdot 1^{2} \cdot 1 - \pi \int_{0}^{1} \pi (\sqrt[3]{y})^{2} dy = \pi - \left[\frac{3\pi y^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5} \right]^{1} = \frac{2\pi}{5} \quad (5 \%)$$