2015~ 2016 学年第一学期高等数学[(1)材料]

A 卷参考答案及评分标准

一、单项选择题(共20分,每小题2分)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
С	В	A	В	D	С	В	С	С	С

二、填空题(共10分,每小题2分,)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
y = x + 1	$(2,\infty)$ 或 $[2,\infty)$	4	$y = 2\sqrt{x} - 2$	2	

三、求解下列各题(共50分,每小题5分,)

1. 原式=
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2}{\ln\cos x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2x\cos x}{-\sin x} = -2$$
 (5分)

2. 原式 =
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left[(1 + \frac{1}{x})^x \right]^{-2} = e^{-2}$$
 (5分)

3.
$$y' = e^x + x^x (\ln x + 1)$$
 (4分)

$$dy = \left(e^x + x^x(\ln x + 1)\right)dx \tag{5 \%}$$

$$4. \quad y' = e^y + xe^y y' \tag{4 \%}$$

$$y' = \frac{e^y}{1 - xe^y} \tag{5 }$$

5.
$$y' = \frac{-2\sin 2t}{\cos t} = -4\sin t$$
 (3 $\frac{1}{2}$)

$$y'' = \frac{-4\cos t}{\cos t} = -4\tag{5}$$

6. 原式 =
$$\int \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot d \ln x = \ln \ln x + c$$
 (5分)

7.
$$\diamondsuit t = \sqrt[4]{x}, dx = 4t^3 dt$$
 (2分)

原式 =
$$\int \frac{1}{t^2 + t} \cdot 4t^3 \, dt = 2t^2 - 4t + 4\ln(1+t) + c$$
 (4分)

$$=2\sqrt{x}-4\sqrt[4]{x}+4\ln(1+\sqrt[4]{x})+c$$
 (5 分)

8. 原式 =
$$\int_{-1}^{0} x^2 dx + \int_{0}^{1} x dx$$
 (3分)

$$=\frac{1}{3}x^{3}\Big|_{-1}^{0}+\frac{1}{2}x^{2}\Big|_{0}^{1}=\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{5}{6}$$
(5 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

9.
$$\Rightarrow t = \sqrt{e^x - 1}, dx = \frac{2t}{1 + t^2} dt$$
, $\Rightarrow x = 0, t = 0; x = \ln 2, t = 1$ (2 \Rightarrow)

原式 =
$$\int_0^1 t \frac{2t}{1+t^2} dt$$
 (4分)

$$=2(t-\arctan t)|_{0}^{1}=2-\frac{\pi}{2}$$
(5 \(\frac{\pi}{2}\))

10. 原式 =
$$\int_0^\infty -x de^{-x} = -xe^{-x} \Big|_0^\infty - \int_0^\infty e^{-x} d(-x)$$
 (3分)

$$=-e^{-x}|_{0}^{\infty}=1$$
 (5分)

四、应用题(共12分,每小题6分)

1. 设截面周长为
$$s$$
, 矩形的底为 s , 于是 $s = (1 + \frac{\pi}{4})x + \frac{2A}{x}$ (2分)

求导
$$s' = (1 + \frac{\pi}{4}) - \frac{2A}{x^2} = 0$$
, 驻点 $x = 2\sqrt{\frac{2A}{4 + \pi}}$ (4分)

再
$$s'' = \frac{4A}{x^3} > 0$$
, 故当 $x = 2\sqrt{\frac{2A}{4+\pi}}$ (惟一驻点) 周长最小为 $\sqrt{2A(4+\pi)}$ (6分)

2. 所求体积

$$V = \int_0^1 [\pi(e)^2 - \pi(e^y)^2] dy$$
 (4 \(\frac{\partial}{2}\))

$$=\pi e^2 - \pi \frac{1}{2} e^{2y} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{2} (e^2 + 1)$$
 (6 分)

五、证明题(共8分,每小题4分)

$$\mathbb{M} F'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)^2}} \frac{2(1+x^2)-4x^2}{\left(1+x^2\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{-1}{\frac{x^2-1}{1+x^2}} \frac{2(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2} = 0$$
 (2 $\frac{2}{3}$)

于是
$$F(x) = F(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
 故 $\arctan x - \frac{1}{2}\arccos \frac{2x}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ (4分)

2. 证: 设
$$F(x) = (x-1)^2 \int_0^x f(t)dt$$
 (2分)

由于f(x)在[0,1]上连续,F(x)在[0,1]上可导,且F(0) = F(1) = 0

于是由罗尔定理知,在(0,1)内至少存在一点 ξ ,使 $F'(\xi)=0$

即
$$f(\xi) = \frac{2}{1-\xi} \int_0^{\xi} f(x) dx$$
。 (4 分)