2018~ 2019 学年第一学期高等数学[(1)机电] 期末试卷 A 参考答案及评分标准

一、填空题(本大题共15小题,每小题2分,共30分)

(1) e^3	(2) 5	(3) $\frac{3}{2}$	$(4) f'(\tan x) \sec^2 x$	(5) $\frac{1}{2}$
(6) 4	$(7) \frac{e}{6}$	(8) $x = 1$	$(9) y = -\cos x$	$(10) \ \frac{1}{2}e^{-4x^2} + C$
(11) 2π	(12) $\frac{1}{2}$	(13) 4	(14) $\frac{\pi}{3}$	(15) 4

二、求解下列各题(本大题共8小题,每小题8分,共64分)

(16) 解: 在方程 $v^5 + 2y - x - 3x^7 = 0$ 两边同时对 x 求导,得

$$5y'y^4 + 2y' - 1 - 21x^6 = 0$$
, $y' = \frac{1 + 21x^6}{5y^4 + 2}$, (4 $\%$)

当
$$x = 0$$
 时,由方程 $y^5 + 2y - x - 3x^7 = 0$ 得 $y = 0$,得 $y'(0) = \frac{1}{2}$ (2 分)

得所求切线方程为
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x$$
,法线方程为 $y = -2x$ (2分)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(-\frac{2}{3}e^{2t})}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{-\frac{4}{3}e^{2t}}{-3e^{-t}} = \frac{4}{9}e^{3t} \quad (4\%), \quad \text{ix} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\Big|_{t=0} = \frac{4}{9} \,. \tag{1\%}$$

(18)
$$\Re: \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\int_{\cos x}^{1} e^{-t^2} dt}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-\int_{1}^{\cos x} e^{-t^2} dt}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-e^{-\cos^2 x} (-\sin x)}{2x}$$
(4 $\%$)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \to 0} e^{-\cos^2 x} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{1}{2e}$$
 (4 \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\))

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(x+2)^3} dx = \int \frac{(x+2-2)^2}{(x+2)^3} d(x+2) = \int \frac{(t-2)^2}{t^3} dt = \int \left(\frac{1}{t} - 4\frac{1}{t^2} + 4\frac{1}{t^3}\right) dt$$
 (5 %)

$$= \ln|t| + \frac{4}{t} - 2t^{-2} + C = \ln|x+2| + \frac{4}{x+2} - \frac{2}{(x+2)^2} + C \circ$$
 (3 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

(20) **M**:
$$\diamondsuit t = \sqrt{x}$$
, $\begin{subarray}{l} \begin{subarray}{l} \begin{subarray}{l}$

$$= 2(te^t \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^t dt) = 2[e - (e - 1)] = 2 .$$
 (3 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

(21)
$$mathrew{H}$$
: $\Leftrightarrow t = x - 1$, $aligned{A}$ $aligned{A}$

(22) 解:由己知条件得

$$x \int_0^x f(t)dt - \int_0^x tf(t)dt = x(x-2)e^x + 2x, \quad \int_0^x f(t)dt = (x^2 - 2)e^x + 2, \quad f(x) = (x^2 + 2x - 2)e^x,$$

$$f'(x) = (x^2 + 4x)e^x, \quad f''(x) = (x^2 + 6x + 4)e^x, \quad \text{if } x = 0, x = -4;$$

$$(5 \%)$$

因为 f''(0) = 4 > 0, $f''(-4) = -4e^{-4} < 0$,

故
$$f(x)$$
 有极小值 $f(0) = -2$, 极大值 $f(-4) = 6e^{-4}$ 。 (3分)

(23) 解: 曲线 $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$ 与直线 3x - 2y - 4 = 0 的交点坐标为(2,1),(4,4),

(1)
$$S = \int_{2}^{4} (\frac{3}{2}x - 2 - \frac{1}{4}x^{2}) dx = \frac{1}{3};$$
 (4 $\%$)

(2)
$$V = \int_{2}^{4} \pi \left[\left(\frac{3}{2} x - 2 \right)^{2} - \left(\frac{1}{4} x^{2} \right)^{2} \right] dx = \frac{8}{5} \pi$$
 (4 $\%$)

三、证明题(本大题共1小题,共6分)

证 由
$$f(0) = 2\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} f(x)dx$$
 ,则根据积分中值定理,存在 $\xi_1 \in [\frac{1}{2},1]$,使得 $f(0) = f(\xi_1)$, (4 分)

再由罗尔定理知,至少存在一点
$$\xi \in (0,\xi_1) \subseteq (0,1)$$
,使得 $f'(\xi) = 0$ 。 (2分)