2016 年真题参考答案

一、选择题

(1)C. (2)D. (3)A. (4)D. (5)C. (6)B. (7)B. (8)A.

二、填空题

$$(9)\frac{1}{2}. \quad (10)\mathbf{j} + (y-1)\mathbf{k}. \quad (11) - dx + 2dy. \quad (12)\frac{1}{2}. \quad (13)\lambda^4 + \lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 4.$$

$$(14)(8.2,10.8).$$

三、解答题

$$(15)5\pi + \frac{32}{3}$$
.

(16)(I)证明略;(
$$II$$
) $\frac{3}{k}$.

$$(17)I(t) = e^{2-t} + t; I(t)$$
的最小值为 3.

$$(18)\frac{1}{2}$$
.

(19)证明略.

(20) 当 a = -2 时,AX = B 无解;

当
$$a=1$$
 时 , $AX=B$ 有无穷多解 , $X=\begin{pmatrix}1&1\\-1&-1\\0&0\end{pmatrix}+\begin{pmatrix}0&0\\-c_1&-c_2\\c_1&c_2\end{pmatrix}$, c_1 , c_2 为任意常数 ;

当
$$a \neq -2$$
 且 $a \neq 1$ 时, $AX = B$ 有唯一解 $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{3a}{a+2} \\ 0 & \frac{a-4}{a+2} \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$(21) (I) \begin{pmatrix} 2^{99} - 2 & 1 - 2^{99} & 2 - 2^{98} \\ 2^{100} - 2 & 1 - 2^{100} & 2 - 2^{99} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(II) \boldsymbol{\beta}_{1} = (2^{99} - 2)\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{1} + (2^{100} - 2)\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{2}, \boldsymbol{\beta}_{2} = (1 - 2^{99})\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{1} + (1 - 2^{100})\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{2}, \boldsymbol{\beta}_{3} = (2 - 2^{98})\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{1} + (2 - 2^{99})\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{2}.$$

$$(II) \boldsymbol{\beta}_{1} = (2^{\infty} - 2)\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{1} + (2^{\infty} - 2)\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{2}, \boldsymbol{\beta}_{2} = (1 - 2^{\infty})\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{1} + (1 - 2^{\infty})\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{2}, \boldsymbol{\beta}_{3}$$

$$(22) (I) f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 < x < 1, x^{2} < y < \sqrt{x}, \\ 0, & 其它. \end{cases} ; (II) U 与 X 不相互独立;$$

$$(III) F(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z \leq 0, \\ \frac{3}{2}z^2 - z^3, & 0 < z \leq 1, \\ 2(z-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{2}z^2 + 3z - 1, & 1 < z \leq 2, \\ 1, & z > 2. \end{cases}$$

$$(23) (I) f_T(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{9t^8}{\theta^9}, & 0 < t < \theta, \\ 0, & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$$

(23)(I)
$$f_T(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{9t^8}{\theta^9}, & 0 < t < \theta, \text{ (II)} a = \frac{10}{9}. \end{cases}$$