期未总复习

1.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{e^{-x} - 1} = \frac{-2}{-2}$$

2.
$$\int f'(x) dx = \int f(x) + C$$

3.
$$(e^{3x})^{(n)} = 3^n e^{3x}$$

 $(e^{kx})^{(n)} = k^n e^{kx} (k \neq 0)$

4. 函数
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 4$$
在 [0.2]上的最小値是
$$y' = x^2 + 2x - 3 = (x+3)(x-1) \rightarrow f(x) = f(0.1) \ v, (1.2) \rightarrow y_{min} = f(1) = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$6. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sin^{4}x + x \cos^{2}x \right) dx =$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4}x \, dx + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos^{2}x \, dx = 2 \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4}x \, dx + 0 = 2x \frac{3}{4}x \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3}{8}\pi$$

7. 若
$$y=\sqrt{1+x^2}$$
 , $dy|_{x=2}=\frac{xF}{F}dx$

$$y' = \frac{x}{\int_{1+x^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y'|_{x=2} = \frac{xf}{f}$$

$$\Rightarrow dy|_{x=2} = \frac{xf}{f} dx$$

1. iii.
$$\begin{cases} x = a(t-sint) & \pm \frac{dy}{dx}, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \\ y = a(1-cost) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{asint}{acc-ast} = \frac{sint}{c-ast}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d(\frac{dy}{dx})}{dt} / \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\cos t (1-\cos t) - \sin^2 t}{(1-\cos t)^2} / \frac{1-\cos t}{(1-\cos t)^2} /$$

$$\int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{2} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{2} x \, de^{2x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(x e^{2x} - \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{2x} dx \right) = \frac{1}{2} x e^{2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} + C$$

3. 计算总积分
$$\int_{1}^{5} \frac{x-1}{|t|^{2x-1}} dx$$

$$\int_{2}^{3} t = \int_{2X-1}^{3} \Rightarrow X = \frac{1+t^{2}}{2}$$

$$\int_{1}^{3} \frac{\frac{1+t^{2}}{2} - 1}{1+t} \cdot t \, dt$$

$$= \int_{1}^{3} \frac{t(t-1)}{2} \, dt = \left(\int_{0}^{3} t^{3} - \int_{0}^{4} t^{2} \right) \Big|_{1}^{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

4.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\int_{0}^{x^{2}} \ln(Ht^{2}) dt}{\sin^{6}x}$$

$$I = \underbrace{\sum_{x \to 0}^{x^{2}} \frac{\int_{x}^{x^{2}} \ln(Ht^{2}) dt}{x^{6}}}_{x \to 0}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{x \to 0}^{2x} \frac{2x \ln(Hx^{4})}{6x^{5}}}_{x \to 0} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}}$$

5.
$$\frac{342}{3}e^{xy} + x^2y - y^3 = 0$$
 $\frac{3}{3}e^{2xy}y - y^{2x}$, $\frac{1}{x}y'(0)$
 $\frac{3}{2}e^{xy} + x^2y' - \frac{3}{2}e^{xy} + \frac{2}{2}y' - \frac{3}{2}y'^2 - \frac{3}{2}y'^2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y' = -\frac{ye^{xy} + 2xy}{xe^{xy} + x^2 - 3y^2}$
 $x = 0$ $\Rightarrow y'(0) = -\frac{1}{-3} = \frac{1}{3}$

6. 求过点 p(2,4,0) 并且与直线 $L_1: \begin{cases} x+28-1=0 \\ y-38-2 > 0 \end{cases}$ 有的直线 方程

$$\vec{R}_{1} = (1,0,7)$$

$$\vec{R}_{2} = (0,1,-3)$$

$$\vec{R}_{3} = (0,1,-3)$$

$$\vec{R}_{4} = (0,1,-3)$$

$$\vec{R}_{5} = (0,1,-3)$$

$$\vec{R}_{7} = (0,1,-3)$$

$$\vec{R}_{1} = (0,1,-3)$$

$$\vec{R}_{2} = (0,1,-3)$$

$$\vec{R}_{3} = (0,1,-3)$$

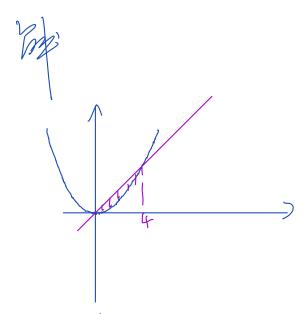
$$\vec{R}_{4} = (0,1,-3)$$

$$\vec{R}_{5} = (0,1,-3)$$

$$\vec{R}_{7} = (0,1,-3)$$

$$=) \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{3} = \frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{7}$$

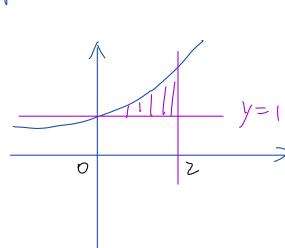
- 三、军各与记哨题
- 1、 求由 曲域 $y = 4x^2$, y = x 的国成的未配图形配织



$$S = \frac{1}{2}x4x4 - \int_{1}^{4} \frac{1}{4}x^{2} dx = \frac{21}{4}$$

2- 抗国 y=ex, y=1 和X=2所国成的平面图形统 X 车的 现 好一月的成 已体体级





$$V = \int_{0}^{2} \pi e^{2x} dx - \pi x i^{2}x^{2}$$

$$= \pi \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \Big|_{0}^{2} - 2\pi$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} (e^{y} - 1) - 2\pi$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} e^{y} - \frac{5\pi}{2} \pi$$

3. fx)在[0.1]上月子, f(0)=f(1)=0, f(1)=1 流证: 4) ICE(1), 使 fcc)=C
2)对于4入, 目36(0,C)使f(3)-又f(3)-3]=1

f(x): (1) f(x) = f(x) - x

·· F(x) 在[o,1)上9号超

B F(1) = f(1)-1=-1

: F(1) · F(2) <0/=> 2 C = (2,1) 1& f(c) = C

 $(2)[7344]: f'(3)-1=\lambda(f(3)-3)$

=) 位Fix) = fix) -x => f(3) = x Fi3)

 $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{F'(i,j)}{F(i,j)} = \lambda$

 $\Rightarrow g'(3_1) = -g'(3_2)$

Δq(x) = ln f(x), q(z) <0 βε(0, c)

 $g'(3,) = \frac{g(3) - g(0)}{3} = \frac{g(3)}{3}$

 $g'(3,1) = \frac{g(c) - g(3)}{c - 3} = -\frac{g(3)}{c - 3}$

-: 370 gelo, c) : c-370

:19(131)ち9(ほれ)等見切かめ

; 9 (3) E (-10, +1/2)

到对 4 入 7. 海式均多之

判断题 28分 秋,

- 1. 有界数到以近收敛,无界数到以定发散 ×
- 2、 幽勤 f以)在 X=Xx处连该是函数 f(x)在X=Xx处明 的 充要条件 ×
- 3. 初等函数处处连续、
- 4 函数极限存在的充繁件是函数左,右极限均存在且为常数 🗙
- 5. 连展函数处处图子 ×
- 6. 无穷小量与无穷大量的李秋发无穷小量,无穷小量与称变量的多彩之是无穷小量 ×

- 9、若函额fx)在的同[aib]上有界且只有存储介间断点,则fx)在[aib]
- 10、股子以在的问[aib]上单调标,则于以在[aib]上目积
- 11. 空间直线有有部分,相交,异面 3种位置关系、/
- 12. 宽限分中分部独多做污鬼基子乘积末号关系引动的人