

诚信应考，考试作弊将带来严重后果！

华南理工大学本科生考试

2023-2024-1 学期期中考试《(双语)微积分 II (一)》

- 注意事项：1. 开考前请将密封线内各项信息填写清楚；
2. 所有答案请直接答在答题纸上；
3. 考试形式：闭卷；
4. 本试卷共 二 大题，满分 100 分，考试时间 95 分钟。

I Please fill the correct answers in the following blanks. ($4' \times 6 = 24'$)

- $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{ax}, & x \neq 0 \\ -1, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 0$, then $a =$ _____;
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n^2+e} + \frac{n}{n^2+2e} + \cdots + \frac{n}{n^2+ne} \right) =$ _____;
- $e^{x \cos x^2} - e^x \sim kx^n (x \rightarrow 0)$, then $k =$ __, $n =$ _____;
- $f'(x_0) = 3$, $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0+h^2) - f(x_0-h^2)}{h^2} =$ _____;
- Let $y = f(e^{\sqrt{x^2+1}})$, where f is differentiable, then $dy =$ _____;
- The equation of tangent line of $r = 1 + \cos \theta$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is _____.

II Finish the following questions(76').

7. (7') Please describe the intuitive definition and $\varepsilon - \delta$ definition of $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$, then prove

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x+2}{x-1} = 2 \text{ by } \varepsilon - \delta \text{ definition.}$$

8. (7') Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x \ln(1+x^2)}$.

9. (7') Suppose the sequence $\{x_n\}$ satisfies the conditions

$$x_0 = \sqrt{2}, x_{n+1} = \sqrt{2 + x_n}, \text{ find } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n.$$

10. (7') Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [x - x^2 \ln(1 + \frac{1}{x})]$.

11. (7') Let $y = \frac{(x+1) \cdot \sqrt[3]{x-1}}{(x+4)^2} (x > 1)$, find y' .

12. (7') Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-\frac{1}{x^2}}, & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$

(1) find $f'(x)$; (2) discuss the continuity of $f(x)$ and $f'(x)$ at the point $x = 0$.

13. (7') Let $y = xe^{-x}$, find $y^{(n)}$.

14. (7') Suppose that $y = y(x)$ is determined by $\begin{cases} x = t - \ln(1+t) \\ y = t^2 + t^3 \end{cases}$, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

15. (7') Determine the monotonicity and concavity of $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$.

16. (7') Find a point M of the curve $y = x^2 + 1$ such that the distance of M and $P(5,0)$ is the smallest.

17. (6') Let $x > 0$, prove $x \ln x \geq (x+1) \ln \frac{x+1}{2}$.