

1. 已知 $f'(e^x) = 2x$, 则 $f(x) =$ []

- A. $x^2 + c$ B. $e^x + c$
C. $2x \ln x - 2x + c$ D. $\ln(e^x + 1) + c$

2. 已知 $\int f(x)dx = x^2 + c$, 则 $\int 2xf(1+x^2)dx =$ []

- A. $2(1+x^2)^2 + c$ B. $(1+x^2) + c$
C. $(1+x^2)^2 + c$ D. $x^2 + c$

3. 已知 $f(x)$ 是 $e^x + \sin x$ 的一个原函数, 且 $f(0) = 0$, 则 $\int f(x)dx =$ []

- A. $e^x + \sin x + c$ B. $e^x + \cos x + c$
C. $e^x - \sin x + c$ D. $e^x - \cos x + c$

4. 已知 $f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{x+1}$, 则 $\int f(x)dx =$ []

- A. $x - \ln(x+1) + c$ B. $\frac{1}{x} + c$
C. $\frac{1}{x} - \ln\left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right) + c$ D. $\ln\left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right) + c$

5. 若 $\int df(x) = \int dg(x)$, 则下列结论错误的是 []

- A. $f'(x) = g'(x)$ B. $df(x) = dg(x)$
C. $f(x) = g(x)$ D. $d \int f'(x)dx = d \int g'(x)dx$

6. 设 $f(x)$ 的一个原函数为 $\frac{\sin x}{x}$, 则 $\int x f'(x) dx =$ []

- A. $\frac{x \cos x + \sin x}{x} + C$ B. $\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x} + C$
C. $\frac{x \cos x + 2 \sin x}{x} + C$ D. $\frac{x \cos x - 2 \sin x}{x} + C$

7. 若 $f''(x)$ 连续, $\int x f''(x)dx$ 为 []

- A. $xf'(x) - \int f(x)dx$ B. $xf'(x) - f'(x) + c$
C. $xf'(x) - f(x) + c$ D. $f(x) - xf'(x) + c$

8. 设 $F(x)$ 是 $f(x)$ 的一个原函数, 则 $\int f(1-2x)dx =$ []

A. $-\frac{1}{2}F(x)+C$ B. $-\frac{1}{2}F(1-2x)+C$

C. $-F(1-2x)+C$ D. $F(1-2x)+C$

9. $d\left(\int \frac{\sin x}{x} dx\right) = [\quad]$

A. $\frac{\sin x}{x} + C$

B. $\frac{\sin x}{x}$

C. $\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2} dx$

D. $\frac{\sin x}{x} dx$

10. 若 $\int f(x) dx = 3e^{\frac{x}{3}} - x + C$, 则 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x}$ 等于 $[\quad]$

A. 3

B. -3

C. $\frac{1}{3}$

D. $-\frac{1}{3}$

11. $\int \frac{dx}{x(1+x^5)} = [\quad]$

A. $-\frac{1}{5} \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^5}\right) + C$

B. $\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^5}\right) + C$

C. $-\frac{1}{5} \ln(1+x^5) + C$

D. $-\frac{1}{5} \tan\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^5}\right) + C$

12. $\int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = [\quad]$

A. $\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C$

B. $-\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C$

C. $-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C$

D. $-2\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C$

13. $\int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{1 + \sin^4 x} dx = [\quad]$

A. $\arctan(\sin^2 x) + C$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\cos^2 x) + C$

C. $\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sin^2 x) + C$

D. $\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\cos^2 x) + C$

14. $\int e^x \sin x dx = [\quad]$

A. $\frac{e^x(\sin x + \cos x)}{2} + C$

B. $e^x(\sin x - \cos x) + C$

C. $\frac{e^x(\cos x - \sin x)}{2} + C$ D. $\frac{e^x(\sin x - \cos x)}{2} + C$

15. $\int \frac{1 + \cos x}{x + \sin x} dx =$ []

A. $\ln(1 + \sin x) + c$ B. $\ln(1 + \cos x) + c$

C. $\ln(x + \cos x) + c$ D. $\ln(x + \sin x) + c$

16. $\int \frac{dx}{1 + e^x} =$ []

A. $x - \ln(1 + e^x) + c$ B. $\ln(1 + e^x) + c$

C. $x + \ln(1 + e^x) + c$ D. $1 - \ln(1 + e^x) + c$

17. $\int x \arctan x dx =$ []

A. $x^2 \arctan x - x + \arctan x + c$ B. $\frac{1}{2}(x^2 \arctan x - x + \arctan x) + c$

C. $\frac{1}{2}(x^2 \arctan x + \arctan x) + c$ D. $\frac{1}{2}(x^2 \arctan x + x + \arctan x) + c$

18. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 - 9x^2}} dx =$ []

A. $\frac{1}{3} \arcsin \frac{3}{2}x + c$ B. $\frac{1}{2} \arcsin \frac{3}{2}x + c$

C. $\frac{2}{3} \arcsin \frac{3}{2}x + c$ D. $\frac{3}{2} \arcsin \frac{3}{2}x + c$

19. $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^{10} + 1)} =$ []

A. $\ln \frac{x^{10}}{x^{10} + 1} + c$ B. $\frac{1}{10}(\ln x^{10} + 1) + c$

C. $\frac{1}{10} \ln \frac{x^{10}}{x^{10} + 1} + c$ D. $\frac{1}{10} \ln \frac{x^{10} + 1}{x^{10}} + c$

20. $\int x^2 \cos x dx =$ []

A. $x^2 \sin x - 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x + c$ B. $x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x + c$

C. $x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x + 2 \sin x + c$ D. $x^2 \sin x - 2x \cos x + 2 \sin x + c$

答案: CBCACDCBDCABCDDABACB