

柯西中值定理

两个具体函数满足的式子. (例 6.7, 12) 例 6.10.
一个具体函数与一个抽象函数满足的式子
与拉氏结合.

$$\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{g(b)-g(a)} = \frac{f'(\xi)}{g'(\xi)} \quad g(x) \text{ 往往是具体}$$

例 6.7 (2022)

设 $f(x)$ 在 $[2, 4]$ 上可导且 $f'(x) \geq M > 0$, $f(2) > 0$.

证明: (1) 对任意 $x \in [3, 4]$ 均有 $f(x) > M$.

[证明].

$$\int_2^3 f'(x) dx + f(2) = f(3) + f'(x) \geq M$$

$$\therefore f'(x) > 0 \quad \therefore x \in [3, 4] \quad f(x) \uparrow$$

$$\therefore x \in [3, 4] \text{ 均有 } f(x) > M$$

$$\star (2). \text{ 存在 } \xi \in (3, 4) \text{ 使得 } f(\xi) > M \cdot \frac{e^{4-\xi}}{e-1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \int_3^x f(t) dt \rightarrow f(\xi) \\ e^x \rightarrow e^\xi \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{f(\xi)}{e^\xi} > \frac{M e^{-\xi}}{e-1} = \frac{M}{e^4 - e^3}$$

step 3 step 1 step 2

$$\text{step 4: } \int_3^4 f(t) dt > \int_3^4 M dt = M$$

$$\text{令 } F(x) = \int_3^x f(t) dt, \quad G(x) = e^x$$

在 $[3, 4]$ 上用柯西

$$\Rightarrow \frac{F(4)-F(3)}{G(4)-G(3)} = \frac{F'(\xi)}{G'(\xi)} \quad \xi \in (3, 4)$$

$$\text{即 } \frac{\int_3^4 f(x) dx - 0}{e^4 - e^3} = \frac{f(\xi)}{e^\xi} \Rightarrow \frac{f(\xi)}{e^\xi} = \frac{\int_3^4 f(x) dx}{e^3(e-1)} > \frac{\int_3^4 M dx \cdot M e^{-3}}{e^3(e-1)} = \frac{M}{e-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\xi) > M \cdot \frac{e^{4-\xi}}{e-1} \quad \star$$

例 6.10.

证明: 对于 $b > a > 0$, 存在 $\xi \in (a, b)$ 使得

$$b \ln a - a \ln b = (b-a)(\ln \xi - 1)$$

[solution].

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\ln a}{a} - \frac{\ln b}{b} &= \frac{b-a}{ab} = \frac{1}{a-b} \left(f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x} \right) \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\ln a}{a} - \frac{\ln b}{b}}{a-b} = \frac{1}{a-b} \left(f'(x) = \frac{1-\ln x}{x^2} \right) \quad g'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{1-\ln \xi}{\xi^2} - 1 = \frac{1-\ln \xi}{\xi^2} \end{aligned}$$