



南方科技大学
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

考试科目: 高等数学(上) A

开课单位: 数学系

考试时长: 150 分钟

命题教师: 王融 等

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
分值	15分	15分	6分	8分	6分	6分	6分	6分	16分	6分
题号	11	12								
分值	5分	5分								

本试卷共 12 道大题, 满分 100 分. (考试结束后请将试卷、答题本、草稿纸一起交给监考老师)

注意: 本试卷里的中文为直译(即完全按英文字面意思直接翻译), 所有数学词汇的定义请参照教材(Thomas' Calculus, 13th Edition)中的定义. 如果其中有些数学词汇的定义不同于中文书籍(比方说同济大学的高等数学教材)里的定义, 以教材(Thomas' Calculus, 13th Edition)中的定义为准.

1. (15 pts) Determine whether the following statements are **true** or **false**? No justification is necessary.

(1) If $k > 0$, then $\ln^{100} x < x^{0.0001} < 2^{kx}$ for sufficiently large x .

(2) If f is continuous on \mathbf{R} , then $\int_0^a f(a-x) dx = \int_0^a f(x) dx$.

(3) If the graph of a differentiable function $f(x)$ is concave up on an open interval (a, b) , then $f(x)$ has a local minimum value at a point $c \in (a, b)$ if and only if $f'(c) = 0$.

(4) If $|f(x)|$ is continuous at $x = a$, then so is $(f(x))^2$.

(5) Suppose that $f(a) = g(a) = 0$, that f and g are differentiable on an open interval I containing a , and that $g'(x) \neq 0$ on I if $x \neq a$. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$ does not exist, then neither does $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$.

2. (15pts) **Multiple Choice Questions:** (only one correct answer for each of the following questions.)

(1) If $g(x)$ is one-to-one, and $g(1) = 3$, $g(3) = 1$, $g'(1) = 4$, $g'(3) = 28$, then $(g^{-1})'(3) =$
(A) $\frac{1}{4}$. (B) $\frac{1}{28}$. (C) $\frac{1}{3}$. (D) 4.

(2) Let $c > 0$. How many real roots are there for the equation $x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + c = 0$?
(A) 0. (B) 1. (C) 2. (D) 3.

- (3) Suppose $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = a$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = b$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (f(x - \sin x) + 2f(x^2 + x)) =$
 (A) $a + 2b$. (B) $b + 2a$. (C) $3a$. (D) $3b$.
- (4) If $f(x) = \frac{\ln|x|}{|x-1|} \sin x$, then the function $f(x)$ has
 (A) 1 removable discontinuity and 1 jump discontinuity.
 (B) 2 removable discontinuities.
 (C) 1 removable discontinuity and 1 infinite discontinuity.
 (D) 2 jump discontinuities.
- (5) Let $f(x)$ be a continuous function, and a is a nonzero constant. Which of the following function is an odd function?
 (A) $\int_a^x \left(\int_0^u t f(t^2) dt \right) du$. (B) $\int_0^x \left(\int_a^u f(t^3) dt \right) du$.
 (C) $\int_0^x \left(\int_a^u t f(t^2) dt \right) du$. (D) $\int_a^x \left(\int_0^u (f(t))^2 dt \right) du$.
3. (6 pts) If the function
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} a \cdot \sin x, & x \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 1 + b \cdot \tan x, & \frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$
- is differentiable at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$, find the values of a and b .
4. (8 pts) Evaluate the following limits.
- (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^{-1} x - x}{x \tan^2 x}$.
 (2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x + 100)^{100x}}{x^{100x}}$.
5. (6 pts) Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve $y = |x^2 - 4|$ and $y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 4$.
6. (6 pts) The graph of the equation $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1$ is an astroid. Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve about the x -axis.
7. (6 pts) The point $P(a, b)$ lies on the curve $l: (y - x)^3 = y + x$, and the slope of the tangent line of l at $P(a, b)$ is 3. Find the values of a and b .
8. (6 pts) Find $f'(2)$ if $f(x) = e^{g(x)}$ and $g(x) = \int_2^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \frac{t}{1+t^4} dt$.
9. (16 pts) Evaluate the integrals.
- (1) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+e^x}}$.
 (2) $\int \frac{3x+6}{(x-1)^2(x^2+x+1)} dx$.
 (3) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \tan^2 x \sec x dx$.
 (4) $\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x-x^2|}} dx$.

10. (6 pts) An 1600-L tank is half full of fresh water; i.e., contains 800-L of fresh water. At the time $t = 0$, a solution containing 0.0625 kg/L of salt runs into the tank at the rate of 16 L/min, and the mixture is pumped out of the tank at the rate of 8 L/min. At the time the tank is full, how many kilograms of salt will it contain ?

11. (5 pts) $f(x)$ is differentiable, and $f'(x) > 0$ on $(0, +\infty)$. Let $F(x) = \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^1 xf(u) du + \int_1^{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{f(u)}{u^2} du$.

- (1) Identify the open intervals on which $F(x)$ is decreasing and the open intervals on which $F(x)$ is increasing.
- (2) Find the open intervals on which the graph of $y = F(x)$ is concave up and the open intervals on which it is concave down.

12. (5 pts) Let g be a function that is differentiable throughout an open interval containing the origin. Suppose g has the following properties:

- (i) $g(x+y) = \frac{g(x)+g(y)}{1-g(x)g(y)}$ for all real numbers x, y , and $x+y$ in the domain of g .
- (ii) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} g(h) = 0$.
- (iii) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(h)}{h} = 1$.

Find $g(x)$.

一、 (15分) 判断题:

- (1) 若 $k > 0$, 那么对充分大的 x , 必有 $\ln^{100} x < x^{0.0001} < 2^{kx}$.
- (2) 若函数 $f(x)$ 在 \mathbf{R} 上连续, 那么 $\int_0^a f(a-x) dx = \int_0^a f(x) dx$.
- (3) 若可微函数 $f(x)$ 的图形在开区间 (a, b) 上是上凹的, 那么 $f(x)$ 在一点 $c \in (a, b)$ 处取得局部极小值当且仅当 $f'(c) = 0$.
- (4) 若函数 $|f(x)|$ 在 $x = a$ 处连续, 则 $(f(x))^2$ 在 $x = a$ 处也连续.
- (5) 设 $f(a) = g(a) = 0$, 函数 f 和 g 在包含 a 的一个开区间 I 上可微, 且对任意 $x \in I$, 只要 $x \neq a$, 必有 $g'(x) \neq 0$. 如果极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$ 不存在, 则 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ 也不存在.

二、 (15分) 单项选择题:

- (1) 若 $g(x)$ 是一对一的函数, 且 $g(1) = 3, g(3) = 1, g'(1) = 4, g'(3) = 28$, 则 $(g^{-1})'(3) =$
(A) $\frac{1}{4}$. (B) $\frac{1}{28}$. (C) $\frac{1}{3}$. (D) 4 .
- (2) 设 $c > 0$, 方程 $x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + c = 0$ 有多少个实根?
(A) 0. (B) 1. (C) 2. (D) 3.
- (3) 若 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = a, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = b$, 则 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (f(x - \sin x) + 2f(x^2 + x)) =$
(A) $a + 2b$. (B) $b + 2a$. (C) $3a$. (D) $3b$.
- (4) 设函数 $f(x) = \frac{\ln|x|}{|x-1|} \sin x$, 则 $f(x)$ 有
(A) 1个可去间断点, 1个跳跃间断点. (B) 2个可去间断点.
(C) 1个可去间断点, 一个无穷间断点. (D) 2个跳跃间断点.
- (5) 设 $f(u)$ 为连续函数, a 是非零常数, 则为奇函数的是
(A) $\int_a^x \left(\int_0^u t f(t^2) dt \right) du$. (B) $\int_0^x \left(\int_a^u f(t^3) dt \right) du$.
(C) $\int_0^x \left(\int_a^u t f(t^2) dt \right) du$. (D) $\int_a^x \left(\int_0^u (f(t))^2 dt \right) du$.

三、 (6分) 已知函数

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a \cdot \sin x, & x \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 1 + b \cdot \tan x, & \frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

在 $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 处可导, 求常数 a, b 的值.

四、 (8分) 求下列极限.

- (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^{-1} x - x}{x \tan^2 x}$.
- (2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+100)^{100x}}{x^{100x}}$.

五、 (6分) 求夹在两条曲线 $y = |x^2 - 4|$ 和 $y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 4$ 之间的区域面积.

六、 (6分) 方程 $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1$ 所对应的曲线为一个星形线. 求把此星形线绕 x 轴旋转所形成的旋转面的面积.

七、(6分) 点 P 在曲线 $l: (y-x)^3 = y+x$ 上, 且 l 在 P 处的切线斜率为 3, 求点 P 的坐标.

八、(6分) 设 $f(x) = e^{g(x)}$, 这里 $g(x) = \int_2^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \frac{t}{1+t^4} dt$. 求 $f'(2)$.

九、(16分) 计算积分.

(1) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+e^x}}.$

(2) $\int \frac{3x+6}{(x-1)^2(x^2+x+1)} dx.$

(3) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \tan^2 x \sec x dx.$

(4) $\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x-x^2|}} dx.$

十、(6分) 一个容积为1600升的蓄水池装有800升的水. 在时间 $t=0$, 浓度为每升 0.0625 公斤的盐水以每分钟 16 升的速度流入蓄水池, 同时混合液以每分钟 8 升的速度被抽出蓄水池. 请问: 当蓄水池正好装满混合液的那一刻, 蓄水池内含有多少公斤的盐?

十一、(5分) 设函数 $f(x)$ 在区间 $(0, +\infty)$ 上可导, 且对任意 $x \in (0, +\infty)$, 都有 $f'(x) > 0$. 定义函数 $F(x) = \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^1 xf(u) du + \int_1^{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{f(u)}{u^2} du$.

(1) 求函数 $F(x)$ 的单调区间.

(2) 求函数 $y = F(x)$ 的图形的凹凸区间 (即上凹、下凹的开区间).

十二、(5分) 设函数 g 在一个包含原点的开区间上有定义且可微, 并且 g 有下列性质:

(i) 对任意在 g 的定义域内的实数 x, y 和 $x+y$, 满足 $g(x+y) = \frac{g(x)+g(y)}{1-g(x)g(y)}$.

(ii) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} g(h) = 0$.

(iii) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(h)}{h} = 1$.

求 $g(x)$.