



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: 120 分钟

命题教师: 高等数学出题组

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

本试卷共 9 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. (15pts) **Multiple Choice Questions:** (only one correct answer for each of the following questions.)

- (1) The number of real roots for  $x^3 - 12x + 19 = 0$  is  
(A) 0. (B) 1. (C) 2. (D) 3.
- (2) Let  $f(x), g(x)$  be differentiable functions that are always greater than zero. If  $f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x) < 0, \forall x \in [a, b]$ , then \_\_\_\_\_ for  $a < x < b$ .  
(A)  $f(x)g(b) > f(b)g(x)$  (B)  $f(x)g(a) > f(a)g(x)$   
(C)  $f(x)g(x) > f(b)g(b)$  (D)  $f(x)g(x) > f(a)g(a)$
- (3) If a function  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 2$  then  
(A)  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f'(0) = 2$ . (B)  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f'(0) = 0$ .  
(C)  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f'(0) = 2$ . (D) None of (A), (B) and (C) is correct.
- (4) If  $f(x)$  is differentiable, and  $\alpha = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x) - f'(x)\Delta x$ , then  
(A)  $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{\Delta x} = 0$ . (B)  $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{\Delta x} = 1$ .  
(C)  $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{(\Delta x)^2} = 1$ . (D)  $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\alpha} = 0$ .
- (5) If  $f(x) = |x|g(x)$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$ , then we must have  
(A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$ . (B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g'(x) = g'(0)$ .  
(C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$ . (D)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g'(x) = g(0)$ .

2. (15 pts) Fill in the blanks.

- (1) If  $(-1, 0)$  is an inflection point on the curve  $y = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + 1$ , then  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

- (2) Let  $f(x) = x(x+1)(x+2)\cdots(x+n)$ , then  $f'(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (3) If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x\sqrt{\sin x}}$ , then  $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (4)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1^5}{n^6} + \frac{2^5}{n^6} + \cdots + \frac{(n-1)^5}{n^6} \right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (5) The asymptotes of the graph of function  $f(x) = x + x \sin \frac{1}{x}$  are  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
3. (10 pts) You are planning to close off a corner of the first quadrant with a line segment 20 units long running from  $P(a, 0)$  to  $Q(0, b)$ . what is the largest area that  $\triangle OPQ$  ( $O$  is the origin) can have, and what are its dimensions ?
4. (10 pts) Let  $y^3 + y = 2 \cos x$ , find  $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=0}$  and  $\left. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right|_{x=0}$ .
5. (10 pts) The region is bounded by the  $x$ -axis, the curve  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan^2 x}{x}, & 0 < x \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ , and the line  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region about the  $y$ -axis.
6. (12 pts) Compute the following integrals:
- (1)  $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos x - \cos^3 x} dx$ .
- (2)  $\int_{\frac{3}{2}}^4 \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{2x+1}} dx$ .
7. (12 pts) Find the limits (**Do not use the L'Hopital's rule**):
- (1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1 - \sqrt{x})(1 - \sqrt[3]{x})}{(1 - x^2)^2}$ .
- (2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin(x^3)}$ .
8. (10 pts) Find the equation for the tangent line for the curve  $y = 1 + x + \int_0^x \cos((x-t)^2) dt$  at the point  $(0, 1)$ .
9. (6 pts) Find the absolute minimum value for  $f(x) = |\sin x + \cos x + \tan x + \cot x + \sec x + \csc x|$ .

一、(15分) 单项选择题:

- (1) 方程  $x^3 - 12x + 19 = 0$  的实根的个数为  
(A) 0. (B) 1. (C) 2 (D) 3.
- (2) 函数  $f(x), g(x)$  为恒正可微函数, 且满足  $f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x) < 0, \forall x \in [a, b]$ . 则当  $a < x < b$  时, 必有  
(A)  $f(x)g(b) > f(b)g(x)$  (B)  $f(x)g(a) > f(a)g(x)$   
(C)  $f(x)g(x) > f(b)g(b)$  (D)  $f(x)g(x) > f(a)g(a)$
- (3) 函数  $f(x)$  在  $x = 0$  处连续, 且满足  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 2$ . 则  
(A)  $f(0) = 1$ , 且  $f'(0) = 2$ . (B)  $f(0) = 0$ , 且  $f'(0) = 0$ .  
(C)  $f(0) = 0$ , 且  $f'(0) = 2$ . (D) 前面 3 个选项都不对.
- (4) 设函数  $f(x)$  可导,  $\alpha = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x) - f'(x)\Delta x$ , 则  
(A)  $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{\Delta x} = 0$ . (B)  $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{\Delta x} = 1$ .  
(C)  $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{(\Delta x)^2} = 1$ . (D)  $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\alpha} = 0$ .
- (5) 若函数  $f(x) = |x|g(x)$  在  $x = 0$  处可导, 则必有  
(A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$ . (B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g'(x) = g'(0)$ .  
(C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$ . (D)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g'(x) = g(0)$ .

二、(15分) 填空题:

- (1) 若曲线  $y = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + 1$  有拐点  $(-1, 0)$ , 则  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) 设  $f(x) = x(x+1)(x+2) \cdots (x+n)$ , 则  $f'(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) 若  $f(x) = \sqrt{x\sqrt{\sin x}}$ , 则  $f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1^5}{n^6} + \frac{2^5}{n^6} + \cdots + \frac{(n-1)^5}{n^6} \right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) 曲线  $f(x) = x + x \sin \frac{1}{x}$  的(所有)渐近线为 \_\_\_\_\_.

三、(10分) 两个点  $P(a, 0)$  和  $Q(0, b)$  与原点  $O(0, 0)$  组成一个三角形. 若线段  $PQ$  的长度为 20, 则  $\triangle OPQ$  的最大面积为多少? 此时  $a$  和  $b$  的值分别是多少?

四、(10分) 已知曲线方程为  $y^3 + y = 2 \cos x$ , 求  $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=0}$  和  $\left. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right|_{x=0}$ .

五、(10分) 已知区域  $R$  由  $x$  轴, 直线  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  和曲线  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan^2 x}{x}, & 0 < x \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$  所围成. 把区域  $R$  绕  $y$  轴旋转, 求此旋转体的体积.

六、(12分) 计算下列积分:

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

七、 (12分) 求极限(不准使用洛必达法则):

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1 - \sqrt{x})(1 - \sqrt[3]{x})}{(1 - x^2)^2}.$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin(x^3)}.$$

八、 (10分) 求曲线  $y = 1 + x + \int_0^x \cos((x-t)^2) dt$  在点  $(0, 1)$  处的切线方程.

九、 (6分) 求函数  $f(x) = |\sin x + \cos x + \tan x + \cot x + \sec x + \csc x|$  的全局极小值 (即最小值)