

3.设函数y=y(x) 由参数方程 $y=\frac{1}{3}x^3-t+\frac{1}{3}$ 确定,求y=y(x) 的极值。

$$y_{|N|} = \frac{dy}{dN} = \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 + 1} = 0 \implies t^{-\frac{1}{2}} 1$$

$$t = \frac{t}{(-\infty, -1)} \frac{(-1, 1)}{(-1, 1)} \frac{(1, +\infty)}{(1, +\infty)}$$

$$y_{|N|} = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1 + \infty}}$$

PR+12 1 = 1/3-1+3 = -1/3

4.计算不定积分∫(ln x)²dx.

1 x=et lix=t

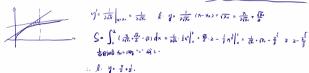
$$\begin{split} \overline{\beta} \, \overline{a}^{t} = & \int t' e^{t} \, dt = \int t' de^{t} = t' e^{t} - \int z e^{t} dt - t' e^{t} - 2 e^{t} (t_{-1}) + C = e^{t} (\tau'_{-2t+2}) + C \\ &= \Lambda \left(B_{-N}^{*} - 2 B_{-N+2} \right) + C \end{split}$$

- 1.设f(x)在区间 $^{(0,+\infty)}$ 内可导且f'(x)<0,令 $^{F(x)}=\int_{1}^{1}\frac{f(u)}{u^{2}}du-x\int_{1}^{1}f(u)du.$
- (1) 求F''(x)(x>0);
- (2) 讨论曲线 y = F(x) 在区间 $(0,+\infty)$ 内的凹凸性并求其拐点坐标。

(1)
$$F(s) = \frac{f(s)}{\kappa^2} \cdot -\frac{1}{\kappa^2} - \int_1^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du - f(-\frac{1}{2}\kappa^2) \left(-\frac{1}{\kappa^2}\right) = -f(\frac{1}{2}) - \int_1^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = \frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = \frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = \frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = \frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = \frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = \frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = -\frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = -\frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = -\frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = -\frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = -\frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = -\frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) = -\frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du + \frac{1}{\beta} f(\frac{1}{\beta}) du$$

(2) \$ (011) ((1+0) BE (1, 0) FIN LIM

2.求曲线 $y=\sqrt{x}$ 的一条切线t,使该曲线与切线t及直线x=0,x=2所围成的平面图形面积最小。



- 五、证明题(每小题8分,共16分) 1.设y=f(x) 在(-l.l) 内具有二阶连续导数,且f'(x)=0,试证;
- (1) $x \in (-1,1), x \neq 0$, 存在唯一的 $\theta(x) \in (0,1)$, 使得 $f(x) = f(0) + x f'[\theta(x)x]$;
- (2) $\lim_{x\to 0} \theta(x) = \frac{1}{2}$

肉で格部中佐となるは得

M 在 Olan 和 Olan 构成的区间如图字经程

3 8 € (-111) 有 f'18)=0 5 题子方面

四 大两边和眼

$$\int_{x\to 0} \frac{\int_{T(s)} - \int_{(s)}}{x-o} = \int_{x\to 1} \int_{T} \left\{ \partial(x) x \right\} = \int_{(s)}$$

<=> f'[wxxx] = fin + oux) lindex= ...

$$\frac{\int [O(x)x] - \int_{0}^{x} f(x)}{O(x) \cdot x} = \frac{O(x)}{O(x) \cdot x}$$

$$\therefore \exists \ f \in (s, \omega_{0, k}) \ f_{k} \ f(q) = \frac{\omega_{0, k}}{\omega_{0, k}} \quad \omega_{0, k} = \frac{\omega_{0, k}}{\sigma_{k} f'(q)} \qquad \int_{\substack{x > 0 \\ x > x}} \varphi(x) + \int_{\substack{x > 0 \\ x > x}} \frac{\omega_{0, k}}{\sigma_{0, k} f'(q)} = 0$$

五、证明题(每小题8分,共16分)

- 1.设*y* = *f*(*x*) 在(-1,1) 内具有二阶连续导数,且 *f*"(*x*) ≠ 0 ,试证:
- (1) $x \in (-1,1), x \neq 0$, 存在唯一的 $\theta(x) \in (0,1)$, 使得 $f(x) = f(0) + xf'[\theta(x)x]$;
- (2) $\lim_{x\to 0} \theta(x) = \frac{1}{2}$
- 2.设函数f(x)在[0,2a]上连续,证明: $\int_0^{2a} f(x)dx = \int_0^x [f(x) + f(2a x)]dx$,并由此计算 $\int_0^x \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$.

$$\int_{0}^{2a} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{a} f(x) dx \int_{0}^{a} f(x) dx = \int_{0}$$

六、应用题(本题8分,)

某部通讯连因执行任务需要在野外搭建大帐篷,搭建大帐篷需要用气锤将桩打进土层,气锤每次击打都将克服土层对桩的阻力而做功。设土层对桩的阻力大小与桩被打进地下的深度成正比(比例系数为 $\{ s>0 \}$),气锤第一次击打将桩打进地下 $\{ a \}$,根据设计方案,要求气锤每次击打桩时所做的功相等,问:气锤击打3次后,可将桩打进地下多深?

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第次表刊

$$W = \int_{0}^{a} kx dx = \frac{1}{2}kx^{2} \Big|_{0}^{a} = \frac{1}{2}ka^{2}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2}ka^{2} = \int_{0}^{m} kx dx = \frac{1}{2}kx^{2} \Big|_{0}^{m} = \frac{k(m^{2}-a^{2})}{2} \Rightarrow m = \sqrt{2}a$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2}ka^{2} = \int_{0}^{a} kx dx = \frac{1}{2}kx^{2} \Big|_{0}^{m} = \frac{k(m^{2}-2a^{2})}{2} \Rightarrow n = \sqrt{2}a$$