一、单项选择题(每小题3分,共18分)

- 1.已知 $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{a + \cos bx}{x^2} = -2$, 其中 a,b 为常数 则 () (A) a = 1, b = 2. (B) a = 1, b = -2. (C) a = -1, b = 2. (D) $a = -1, b = \pm 2$
- 2.设函数 f(x) 在 x=0 处连续,则下列命题错误的是
- (A) $\ddot{\pi}_{x\to 0}^{\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)}{x}}$ f(x) = 0 (B) $\ddot{\pi}_{x\to 0}^{\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)+f(-x)}{x}}$ f(x) = 0
- (C) 若 $\frac{\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)}{x}}{x}$ 存在,则f'(0) 存在 (D) 若 $\frac{\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)-f(-x)}{x}}{x}$ 存在,则f'(0) 存在
- 3.若极限 $\lim_{x \to x_0} [f(x)g(x)]$ 存在,则两个极限 $\lim_{x \to x_0} f(x), \lim_{x \to x_0} g(x)$ ()
 - (A) 均存在. ·
- (B) 至少有一个存在.
- (C) 可能均不存在. (D) 不可能一个存在且另一个不存在.
- 4.设f(0) = 0,则f(x)在x = 0处可导的充分必要条件为()
- $(A)^{\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{1}{h^2}f(1-e^h)}$ 存在. $(B)^{\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{1}{h}f(1-e^h)}$ 存在.
- $(C)^{\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{1}{h^2}f(\sqrt{1-h})}$ 存在. $(D)^{\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{1}{h}(f(2h)-f(h))}$ 存在.
- 5.当 $x \to 0$ 时 $f(x) = (\sqrt{1+x^2} 1) \ln(1 \sin^4 x)$ 是x 的()阶无穷小. (A) 4. (B) 5. (C) 6.

- 6.若 f(x) 可导, $y = f^2[f(x^2)]$,则 dy = () (A) $4xf(f(x^2))f'(f(x^2))f'(x^2)dx$ (B) $4xf(f(x^2))f'(x^2)dx$
- (C) $2xf(f(x^2))f'(f(x^2))dx$ (D) $2f(f(x^2))f'(f(x^2))f'(x^2)dx$
- 二、填空题(每小题3分,共18分)
- 1.极限 $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^4+1^3}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{n^4+3^3}} + 2 + \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^4+(2n-1)^3}}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$
- 2.已知极限 $\frac{\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{(\sin 2x)^{\alpha}}{x^{3}}}{x^{3}}$ 存在,则 α 的取值范围是 $\frac{\mathbb{L}^{3}}{x^{3}}$
- 3.设函数y = y(x) 由方程 $x^2 + y^2 + 1 = e^{y+x}$ 所确定,则y'(0)
- 4. 设 $x_n = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + 2 + \frac{1}{n \cdot (n+1)}$, 则极限 $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n^n = 2$. 5. 设 $y = (1+x^2)^{\sin x}$, 则 $y' = \frac{\sin x (1+x^2)}{\cos x (1+x^2)} \left[\cos x (1+x^2) + 2x \sin x \right]$
- 6.设f(x)在 $(-\infty,+\infty)$ 内有定义,且 $\forall x,y$ 有f(x+y)=f(x)+f(y),则函数f(x)的奇偶性为

三、计算题(每小题7分, 共28分)

- - $= \underbrace{\sqrt{1-x} \sqrt{1+x}}_{\text{A} \times \sqrt{1-x}},$
 - $= \int_{x \to 0}^{\infty} \frac{-2x}{4x\sqrt{1-x^2}\left(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}\right)}$
 - $= \int_{X-70}^{1} \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{1-X^{2}}\left(\sqrt{1-X} + \sqrt{1+X}\right)} = -\frac{1}{4}$

2. 求极限 $\lim_{x\to 0} (\frac{\pi + e^{\frac{i}{x}}}{1 + e^{\frac{i}{x}}} + \arctan\frac{1}{x}).$ $x \rightarrow 0^{\dagger} \text{ ig}, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} \left(\frac{\frac{x}{e^{x}} + (e^{t})^{3}}{\frac{1}{e^{x}} + 1} + \arctan x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} \arctan x = \frac{x}{z}$ $x \rightarrow 0^{-}$ Po $\left(\frac{z + e^{\frac{z}{z}}}{1 + e^{\frac{z}{z}}} + arctan \frac{1}{z}\right) = \sum_{x \rightarrow 0^{-}} \left(\overline{x} + arctan \frac{1}{x}\right) = \overline{x} - \overline{z} = \overline{z}$

3.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin t}{\sin t}, \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin t + t \log t}{\cot t - t \sin t}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{dt \frac{dy}{dx}}{dx} = \frac{(\cot t + \cot t)(\cot t - t \sin t) - (-\sin t - \sin t - t \cot t)(\sin t + \tan t)}{(\cot t - t \sin t)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(2\cot t - t \sin t)((\cot t - t \sin t) + (2 \sin t + t \cot t)(\sin t + t \cot t)}{(\cot t - t \sin t)^3}$$

$$= \frac{t^2 + 2}{(\cot t - t \sin t)^3}$$

4. 求
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - x}{\sin \pi x}$$
 的间断点,并指出其类型.

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五、证明题(每小题7分,共14分)

1.若f(x)在[a,b]上连续, $x_i \in (a,b), t_i > 0, i = 1,2,2,n$,证明: $^{3\xi} \in [a,b]$ 使

fix) & clarb] => 3 m.M. & xe larb] m = fix) = M tim stifixi) = tim (i=1,2,...n)

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2.设 $^{0 < x_1 < \sqrt{3}, x_{n+1} = \frac{3(1+x_n)}{3+x_n}, (n \ge 1)}$. 证明: $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$ 存在,并求此极限.

 $\eta_{2} = \frac{3U(+\kappa_{1})}{3+\kappa_{1}} = 1 + \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\kappa_{1}}+1} \in (0,\sqrt{2}), \quad \chi_{m+1} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}U(+\kappa_{1})}{3+\kappa_{1}} = 1 + \frac{2}{\frac{2}{\kappa_{1}}+1} \in (0,\sqrt{2})$ 南部河内: Yn, Me CO,15/

There - The - 3-Xn2 >0. Ap {Xn} \$ Th : Xn = 13

· Dixxxxx,治为A,由得知和A>O

A= 2(1+A) => A= 13

六、应用题(共6分)

证明:双曲线 $xy=a^2$ 上任意一点的切线与两坐标轴构成的三角形的面积为定值。

 $x=x_0$ Af $y=\frac{\alpha^2}{x_0}$ y+xy=0 $y'=\frac{-y_0}{x_0}$

: 后(xv.yo)处tn(xx) = - (x-xo)+yo = - (x x + 2yo)

 $y = 0 \text{ M} \quad x = 2 x_0 , x = 0 \text{ M} \quad y = 2 y_0 . /$

1. Sa = £ . 2xu. 2yo = 2xiyo = 2a2