

C

1. (89-3) 在下列等式中, 正确的结果是

(A) $\int f'(x)dx = f(x)$. + C

(B) $\int df(x) = f(x)$. + C

(C) $\frac{d}{dx} \int f(x)dx = f(x)$.

(D) $d \int f(x)dx = f(x)$. dx

B

2. (90-2) 设函数 $f(x)$ 在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上连续, 则 $d\left(\int f(x)dx\right)$ 等于

(A) $f(x)$. (B) $f(x)dx$.

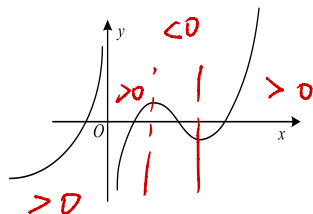
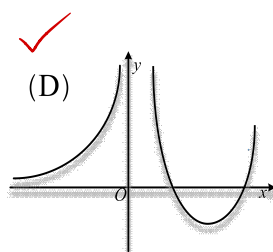
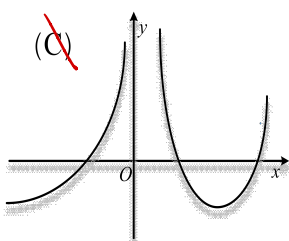
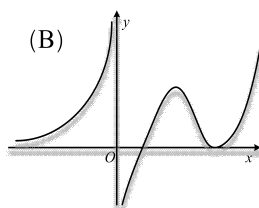
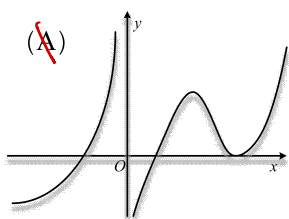
(C) $f(x)+C$. (D) $f'(x)dx$.

$$\int f(x)dx = F(x)$$

$$dF(x) = f(x)dx$$

$$F'(x) = f(x)$$

D

3. (01-1;2) 设函数 $f(x)$ 在定义域内可导, $y = f(x)$ 的图形如图所示,则导函数 $y = f'(x)$ 的图形为

4. 积为半圆定理: $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2} f(\frac{\pi}{2})$, 设 $f(\frac{\pi}{2}) = A$
 $\therefore \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2} \cdot A = \arctan x \Big|_0^1 + A \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (\text{图}) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{A}{4} \pi = A \Rightarrow A = \frac{\pi}{4-\pi}$

4. (97-3) 若函数 $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2} \int_0^1 f(x) dx$, 则 $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2} \frac{\pi}{4-\pi}$

5. (98-1) 求 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n+1} + \frac{\sin \frac{2\pi}{n}}{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \dots + \frac{\sin \pi}{n+\frac{1}{n}} \right)$.

用夹逼定理:
 $\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n+1}}{n+1} \leq \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \leq \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n+1}}{n+\frac{1}{n}}$

左边 = $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{1+\frac{1}{n}} \right)$

= $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\int_0^1 \sin \pi x dx}{1+\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

右边 = $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\int_0^1 \sin \pi x dx}{1+\frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

B 6. (04-2) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \sqrt{\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left(1+\frac{2}{n}\right)^2 \dots \left(1+\frac{n}{n}\right)^2}$ 等于

(A) $\int_1^2 \ln^2 x dx$.

(B) $2 \int_1^2 \ln x dx$.

(C) $2 \int_1^2 \ln(1+x) dx$.

(D) $\int_1^2 \ln^2(1+x) dx$.

B 7. (03-2) 设 $I_1 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan x}{x} dx$, $I_2 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{x}{\tan x} dx$, 则

(A) $I_1 > I_2 > 1$.

(B) $1 > I_1 > I_2$.

(C) $I_2 > I_1 > 1$.

(D) $1 > I_2 > I_1$.

6. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} [\ln(1+\frac{1}{n}) + \ln(1+\frac{2}{n}) + \dots + \ln(1+\frac{n}{n})]$

= $2 \int_0^1 \ln(1+x) dx$

> $2 \int_1^2 \ln(x) dx$

设 $f(x) = \tan x - x \quad [x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{4})]$

$f(x) > \sec^2 x - 1 = \tan^2 x > 0$

$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \tan x > x$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\tan x}{x} > 1, \quad \frac{x}{\tan x} < 1$

$\Rightarrow I_1 > I_2$

$I_2 < 1$