



7-1真题



$$y^4 = C \frac{x}{4-x}$$

1. (94-2) 微分方程 $ydx + (x^2 - 4x)dy = 0$ 的通解为_____.

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{1}{4x - x^2} dx$$

$$4 \ln|y| = 2 \ln|x| - \ln|4-x| + \ln C$$

$$\text{所以通解为: } y^4 = C \frac{x}{4-x}$$

2. (98-1;2) 已知函数 $y = y(x)$ 在任意点 x 处的增量 $\Delta y = \frac{y\Delta x}{1+x^2} + a$, 且当 $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$ 时, a

是 Δx 的高阶无穷小, $y(0) = \pi$, 则 $y(1)$ 等于

(A) 2π . (B) π . (C) $e^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$. (D) $\pi e^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$.

$$dy = \frac{y dx}{1+x^2}$$

$$\ln|y| = \arctan x + C \Rightarrow y = C e^{\arctan x}$$

$$y(0) = \pi \Rightarrow C = \pi$$

$$y(1) = \pi e^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

3. (97-2) 求微分方程

$$(3x^2 + 2xy - y^2)dx + (x^2 - 2xy)dy = 0$$

的通解.

$$(3 + 2\frac{y}{x} - (\frac{y}{x})^2)dx + (1 - 2\frac{y}{x})dy = 0$$

$$\text{令 } u = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow x \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{3(1+u) - u^2}{2u-1}$$

$$u^2 - u - 1 = \frac{1}{x^3} C$$

$$\text{代入 } u \Rightarrow xy^2 - x^2y - x^3 = C$$

4. (99-2) 求初值问题

$$\begin{cases} (y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})dx - xdy = 0 (x > 0) \\ y|_{x=1} = 0 \end{cases}$$

的解.

$$\frac{y}{x} + \sqrt{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2} dx - dy = 0$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{y}{x} = u \Rightarrow (u + \sqrt{1+u^2})dx = dy$$

$$\Rightarrow Cx^2 = y + \sqrt{y^2 + x^2}$$

$$y|_{x=1} = 0 \Rightarrow C = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1)$$



5. (90-3) 求微分方程 $y' + y \cos x = (\ln x)e^{-\sin x}$ 的通解.

非齐次的直接用公式:

$$y = e^{-\int \cos x dx} \left[\int (\ln x) e^{-\sin x} \cdot e^{\int \cos x dx} dx + C \right]$$

$$= e^{-\sin x} (x \ln x - x + C)$$

6. (91-2) 求微分方程 $xy' + y = xe^x$ 满足 $y(1) = 1$ 的特解.

$y' + \frac{1}{x}y = e^x$. 用非齐次公式

$$y = e^{-\int \frac{1}{x} dx} \left[\int e^x \cdot e^{\int \frac{1}{x} dx} dx + C \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} [xe^x - e^x + C] \quad \text{代入 } y(1) = 1 \Rightarrow C = 1$$

7. (95-2) 设 $y = e^x$ 是微分方程 $xy' + p(x)y = x$ 的一个解, 求此微分方程满足条件

$y|_{x=\ln 2} = 0$ 的特解.

$y = e^x$ 代入

$$xe^x + p(x)e^x = x \Rightarrow p(x) = \frac{x(1-e^x)}{e^x}$$

$$y = e^{-\int (e^x - 1) dx} \left[\int e^{e^x - 1} dx + C \right]$$

$$= e^x + ce^{x+e^x}$$

$$\text{代入 } y|_{x=\ln 2} = 0, \text{ 得 } C = -e^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad y = e^x - e^{x+e^x - \frac{1}{2}}$$

8. (04-2) 微分方程 $(y+x^3)dx - 2xdy = 0$ 满足 $y|_{x=1} = \frac{6}{5}$ 的特解为_____.

$$2xy' - y = x^3$$

$$y = e^{\int \frac{1}{2x} dx} \left[\int \frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{-\int \frac{1}{2x} dx} dx + C \right] = \sqrt{x} \left[\frac{1}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + C \right]$$

$$\text{代入 } y(1) = \frac{6}{5} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{5}x^3$$

9. (05-1;2) 微分方程 $xy' + 2y = x \ln x$ 满足 $y(1) = -\frac{1}{9}$ 的解为_____.

$$y' + \frac{2}{x}y = \ln x$$

$$y = e^{-\int \frac{2}{x} dx} \left[\int \ln x e^{\int \frac{2}{x} dx} dx + C \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x \ln x - \frac{1}{9} x + \frac{1}{x^2} C \quad \text{代入 } y(1) = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3} x \ln x - \frac{1}{9} x$$

10. (92-2) 求微分方程 $y'' - 3y' + 2y = xe^x$ 的通解.

$$r^2 - 3r + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = 1, r_2 = 2 \Rightarrow y' = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x}$$

$$\text{设 } y^* = x(ax+b)e^x, \text{ 代入 } \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}, b = -1$$

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} - \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 + x \right) e^x$$

x

7-1高数基础真题测试

x

高数正式笔记



11. (94-2) 求微分方程 $y'' + a^2 y = \sin x$ 的通解, 其中常数 $a > 0$.

$$r^2 + a^2 r = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = 0, r_2 = -a^2$$

$$y_1 = C_1 \cos ax + C_2 \sin ax. \quad \text{当 } a \neq 1 \text{ 时, } y^* = A \cos x + B \sin x \Rightarrow y^* = \frac{\sin x}{a^2 - 1}$$

$$y = C_1 \cos ax + C_2 \sin ax + \frac{\sin x}{a^2 - 1} \quad (\text{当 } a = 1 \text{ 时, 设 } y^* = x(A \cos x + B \sin x)) \Rightarrow y = C_1 \cos ax + \sin x - \frac{1}{2} x \cos x$$

12. (96-1) 微分方程 $y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^x$ 的通解为_____.

$$r^2 - 2r + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = 1 + i, r_2 = 1 - i$$

$$y_1 = C_1 e^x \cos x + C_2 e^x \sin x, \quad \text{设 } y^* = A e^x \Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$y = C_1 e^x \cos x + C_2 e^x \sin x + e^x$$

13. (96-2) 求微分方程 $y'' + y' = x^2$ 的通解.

$$r^2 + r = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = 0, r_2 = -1$$

$$\text{设 } y^* = x(AX^2 + Bx + C)$$

$$\text{代入得 } \begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{3} \\ B = -1 \\ C = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = C_1 + C_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 - x^2 + 2x$$