

P.115.5 设 $y=f(x)$ 在 $[a, b]$ 上可微, 且 $|f'(x)| \leq L, (\forall x \in [a, b])$ 证明 $\frac{9}{4} - 42$.

其中 L 为常数. 证明: $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$ 在 $[a, b]$ 上可微, 且

$$|F(x_1) - F(x_2)| \leq L|x_1 - x_2|.$$

证: $F(x_1) - F(x_2) = \int_a^{x_1} f(t) dt - \int_a^{x_2} f(t) dt = \int_{x_2}^{x_1} f(t) dt = f(c) \cdot (x_1 - x_2)$

$$|F(x_1) - F(x_2)| = |f(c)| \cdot |x_1 - x_2| \leq L|x_1 - x_2|.$$

P.115.6 已知 $g(x) = \int_0^x (e^t \int_0^t \sin z dz) dt$, 求 $g''(x)$.

证: $g'(x) = e^x \cdot \int_0^x \sin z dz$

$$g''(x) = e^x \cdot \int_0^x \sin z dz + e^x \cdot \sin x$$

$$= e^x \cdot [-\cos z]_0^x + e^x \cdot \sin x$$

$$= e^x (-\cos x + 1) + e^x \cdot \sin x$$

$$= e^x (\sin x - \cos x + 1).$$

习题2-8 P.120.3 (1) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{k}{n} = \int_0^1 \sin x dx = 1 - \cos 1$.

$$(2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^3}{n^4} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sum_{k=1}^n k}{n} \right)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(3) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n+k} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{1+\frac{k}{n}} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x} = \ln 2.$$

P.120.4 (4) $\int_0^{2\pi} |\sin x| dx = \int_0^{\pi} |\sin x| dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} |\sin x| dx = \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (-\sin x) dx = [-\cos x]_0^{\pi} + [\cos x]_{\pi}^{2\pi} = -(-2) + 2 = 4.$

$$(5) \int_0^2 (x - [x]) dx = \int_0^2 x dx - \int_0^2 [x] dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^2 - \int_0^1 [x] dx - \int_1^2 [x] dx = \frac{4}{2} - \int_0^1 0 dx - \int_1^2 1 dx = 2 - 0 - 1 = 1$$

P.120.5 设 $F(x)$ 在 $[a, b]$ 上有连续导数 $F'(x)$.

证明: 存在 $\xi \in [a, b]$, 使 $F(b) - F(a) = F'(\xi) \cdot (b-a)$

证: $\int_a^b F'(x) dx = F'(c)(b-a), c \in [a, b]$

$$\times \int_a^b F'(x) dx = \int_a^b dF(x) = F(b) - F(a), \text{ 从而 } F(b) - F(a) = F'(c) \cdot (b-a), c \in [a, b]$$