

P.215.3. 作图 $y = x^2 \cdot e^{-x}, (-\infty, +\infty)$.

2011/7 — 102.

解: $y' = 2x \cdot e^{-x} + x^2 \cdot e^{-x} \cdot (-1)$

$= e^{-x} (2x - x^2) = e^{-x} \cdot x \cdot (2 - x)$

令 $y' = 0$, 得 $x = 0, x = 2$.

$y'' = -e^{-x} (2x - x^2) + e^{-x} (2 - 2x)$

$= e^{-x} (x^2 - 4x + 2)$

$= e^{-x} (x - 2 - \sqrt{2}) \cdot (x - 2 + \sqrt{2})$

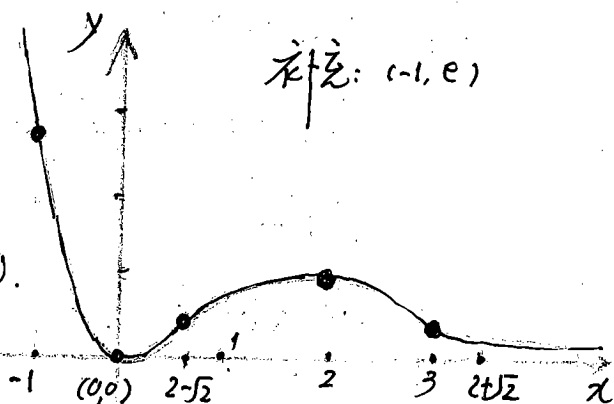
令 $y'' = 0$, 得 $x = 2 - \sqrt{2}, x = 2 + \sqrt{2}$.

$a = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 \cdot e^{-x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{e^x} = 0.$

$b = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{e^x} = 0.$

从而 $y = 0$ 是水平渐近线.

x	$(-\infty, 0)$	0	$(0, 2-\sqrt{2})$	$2-\sqrt{2}$	$(2-\sqrt{2}, 2)$	2	$(2, 2+\sqrt{2})$	$2+\sqrt{2}$	$(2+\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$
$f'(x)$	-	0	+	+	+	0	-	-	-
$f''(x)$	+	+	+	0	-	-	-	0	+
$f(x)$		极小值 (0,0)		拐点		极大值 (2, $\frac{4}{e^2}$)		拐点	



P.215.7 设 $y = f(x)$ 在 (a, b) 内有二阶导数 $f''(x)$, 且在 (a, b) 上 $f(x) \geq 0$.

证明: $f'(x) < 0$.

证: 由条件 $f(x)$ 在 (a, b) 内有 $f''(x)$, 对 $x_0 \in (a, b), x \in (a, b), x \neq x_0$.

由泰勒公式得: $f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0) \cdot (x - x_0) + \frac{f''(\xi)}{2!} (x - x_0)^2$, ξ 在 x_0 与 x 之间,

又因为 $f(x)$ 是上凸的, 从而 $f(x) < f(x_0) + f'(x_0) \cdot (x - x_0)$ ξ 是一个正数

必有 $f''(\xi) < 0$. 从而 $f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(\xi) \cdot (x - x_0)$

从而 $f'(x) = f'(\xi) < 0$.

方法二: 任取 $x_1, x_2 \in (a, b)$, 并 $x_1 < x_2$.

由 $f(x)$ 上凸 $\Rightarrow f(x_1) \leq f(x_2) + f'(x_2) \cdot (x_1 - x_2) \dots \dots \textcircled{1}$

$f(x_2) \leq f(x_1) + f'(x_1) \cdot (x_2 - x_1) \dots \dots \textcircled{2}$

$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \quad f(x_1) + f(x_2) \leq f(x_2) + f(x_1) + [f'(x_2) - f'(x_1)] \cdot (x_1 - x_2)$

$\Rightarrow (x_1 - x_2) \cdot [f'(x_2) - f'(x_1)] \geq 0$ 从而, 当 $x_1 < x_2$ 时, $f'(x_2) - f'(x_1) \leq 0$

$f'(x_2) \leq f'(x_1)$ 即 $f'(x)$ 递减, 从而 $f''(x) < 0$.