

警示

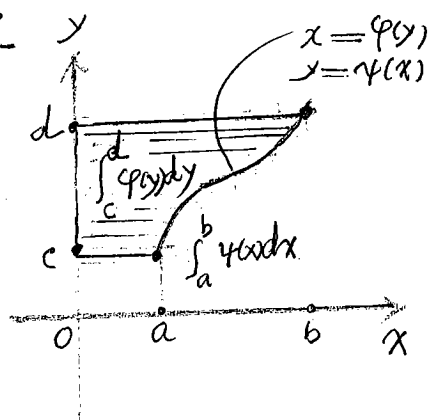
《中山大学授予学士学位工作细则》第七条：“考试作弊者不授予学士学位。”

P.110.1 根据定积分定义, 直接求下列定积分。

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \int_a^b k dx &= \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \cdot \Delta x_i & \text{取 } f(\xi_i) &= k, \quad \Delta x_i = \frac{b-a}{n} \\
 &= \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n k \cdot \Delta x_i & \Delta x_1 &= \Delta x_2 = \dots = \Delta x_n = \frac{b-a}{n} \\
 &= k \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \sum \Delta x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i &= n \cdot \frac{b-a}{n} = b-a \\
 &= k \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \frac{(b-a)}{n} = k \cdot (b-a)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \int_a^b x dx &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \cdot \Delta x_i & \text{取 } f(\xi_i) &= \xi_i = a + \frac{b-a}{n} i \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[a + \frac{(b-a)}{n} i \right] \left(\frac{b-a}{n} \right) & \Delta x_i &= \frac{b-a}{n} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(b-a)^2}{n^2} \cdot i & \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i &= \Delta x_1 + \Delta x_2 + \dots + \Delta x_n = n \cdot \frac{b-a}{n} = b-a \\
 &= a \cdot (b-a) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b-a)^2 \cdot \frac{(1+2+\dots+n)}{n^2} \\
 &= a(b-a) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b-a)^2 \cdot \frac{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}{n^2} = a(b-a) + \frac{(b-a)^2}{2} = (b-a) \left[a + \frac{b-a}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

P.110.2



$$A = \int_c^d \varphi(y) dy$$

$$B = \int_a^b \psi(x) dx$$

$$\int_c^d \varphi(y) dy + \int_a^b \psi(x) dx = A + B = bd - ac.$$