11.03 工数作业

快要变成猪了QwQ

2023年11月7日

4. 我们知道
$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + o(x^3)$$
,其中余项

$$o(x^3) = \frac{f^{(4)}(\xi)}{4!}x^4 = \frac{e^{\xi}}{4!}x^4$$

因为
$$x \in \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$$
, 所以 $\xi \in \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$, 因此误差(即余项)

$$o(x^3) = \frac{e^{\xi}}{4!}x^4 < = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4!}(\frac{1}{2})^4 = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}}}{16*4!} \approx 0.005 < 0.01$$

又因为
$$e^x \approx 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!}$$
 , 所以将 $x = \frac{1}{2}$ 带入得到

$$\sqrt{e} pprox rac{79}{48}$$

P₁₇₀ 总习题(3)

5. 因为 f(x) 在 x = a 处可导,所以有

$$\lim_{x \to a^{+}} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \to a^{-}} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = C, (C \in \mathbb{R})$$

其中

$$\lim_{x \to a^{+}} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \to a^{+}} \frac{A(x - a)(x - b)(x - B) - 0}{x - a}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to a^{+}} A(x - b)(x - B) = A(a - b)(a - B)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a^{-}} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \to a^{-}} \frac{(x - a) - 0}{x - a} = 1$$

即

$$A(a-b)(a-B) = 1$$

同理可得

$$A(b-a)(b-B) = 2$$

解的

$$\begin{cases} A = 3 \\ B = \frac{2a+b}{3} \end{cases}$$

9. (1) 当 $x \neq 0$ 时,

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} [xg'(x) + xe^{-x} - g(x) + e^{-x}]$$

当 x=0 时,

$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{g(x) - e^{-x}}{x^2}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{g'(x) + e^{-x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{g''(x) - e^{-x}}{2} = \frac{g''(0) - 1}{2}$$

(2) 由(1)可知, 当 $x \neq 0$ 时, f'(x) 显然连续 当 x = 0 时,

$$\lim_{x \to 0} f'(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{xg''(x) - xe^{-x}}{x}$$
$$= \frac{g''(0) - 1}{2} = f'(0)$$

即 f'(x) 在 x = 0 处连续 综上 f'(x) 在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上连续

13. 首先有 f(0) = 1接下来求 $f^{(n)}(x)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-(1+x) - (1-x)}{(1+x)^2} = (-2) \cdot (1+x)^{-2}$$
$$f''(x) = (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (1+x)^{-3}$$
$$f'''(x) = (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-3) \cdot (1+x)^{-4}$$

由数学归纳法可知

$$f^{(n)}(x) = 2 \cdot (-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot (1+x)^{-(n+1)}$$

因此 $\frac{1-x}{1+x}$ 的n阶泰勒展开为

$$\frac{1-x}{1+x} = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{f^{(i)}(0)}{i!} x^{i} + \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}$$

即

$$\frac{1-x}{1+x} = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (-1)^{i} \cdot 2 \cdot x^{i} + (-1)^{n+1} \cdot 2 \cdot (q+\xi)^{-(n+1)\cdot x^{n+1}}$$

15. (1) 易得

$$f(x) = f(c) + f'(c)(x - c) + \frac{f''(\xi)}{2}(x - c)^2$$

(2) 令 x = 1, 2 得到

$$\begin{cases} f(1) = f(c) + f'(c)(1-c) + \frac{f''(\xi_1)}{2}(1-c)^2, (c < \xi_1 < 1) \\ f(0) = f(c) + f'(c)(0-c) + \frac{f''(\xi_2)}{2}(0-c)^2, (0 < \xi_2 < c) \end{cases}$$

两式相减得

$$f(1) - f(0) = f'(c) + \frac{1}{2}f''(\xi_1)(1 - c)^2 - \frac{1}{2}f''(\xi_2)c^2$$

所以有

$$|f'(c)| \le |f(0)| + |f(1)| + \frac{1}{2}|f''(\xi_1)|(1-c)^2 + \frac{1}{2}|f''(\xi_2)|c^2$$

$$\le a + a + \frac{1}{2}b(1-c)^2 + \frac{1}{2}bc^2 = 2a + \frac{1}{2}b[(1-c)^2 + c^2] \le 2a + \frac{1}{2}b$$