2014-2015 学年第一学期《高等数学 AI》试卷(A)

年级专业 机电、物联网 学号

题型	填空壓	计算题	综合题	总分	审核
得分					

一、填空题(每小题 4 分, 共 32 分)

1.	极限	$\lim \frac{\sqrt{1+5x} - \sqrt{1-3x}}{2}$		2	
		$x \rightarrow 0$	$x^2 + 2x$	 	 '

得分	阅卷人		

2. 设当
$$x \to 1^+$$
 时, $\sqrt{3x^2 - 2x - 1} \cdot \ln x$ 与 $(x - 1)^n$ 为同阶无穷小,则 $n = \frac{3}{2}$.

$$\sqrt{5}$$
. 设函数 $f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处具有二阶导数,且 $f(0)=0$, $f'(0)=1$,

6. 若
$$F(x) + C = \int f(x) dx$$
, 则 $\int e^{-x^2} \cdot x \cdot f(e^{-x^2}) dx =$ _____.

7.
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin x}{1+x^2} + \cos^2 x \right) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$
8.
$$\int_{e}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x \ln^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

8.
$$\int_{e}^{+\infty} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x \ln^2 x} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}$$

二、计算题(每小题7分,共35分)

1.
$$\frac{1}{x} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\int_{0}^{x} (e^{t} - e^{-t}) dt}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$\int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\int_{0}^{x} (e^{t} - e^{-t}) dt}{1 + x^{2}} \qquad \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} - e^{-x}}{1 + x^{2}} \qquad \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} - e^{-x}}{1 + x^{2}} \qquad \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} - e^{-x}}{1 + x^{2}} \qquad \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} - e^{-x}}{1 - x^{2}} \qquad \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} - e^{-x}}{1 - x^{2}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x}$$

设
$$\begin{cases} x = \int_1^t \sqrt{\ln u} \, du \\ y = \int_1^{t^2} \sqrt{\ln u} \, du \end{cases} (t > 1), \ \ \text{求} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\sqrt{\ln t^2 \cdot 2t}}{\sqrt{\ln t}} = 2\sqrt{2}t$$
 (31)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(\frac{dy}{dx})}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\ln t}}$$

$$= \frac{(3e)^{x}}{\ln(3e)} + \int \frac{d\ln x}{\ln x}$$

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4. 求
$$\int \sin^2 \sqrt{x} \, dx$$
.

$$\frac{1}{2}x = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{2} = \frac{1}{2}\sin^{2}x \cdot t \cdot dt = \frac{1}{2}(1-\cos 2x) \cdot t \cdot dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}t^{2} - \frac{1}{2}\int t d\sin 2t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}t^{2} - \frac{1}{2}\int t d\sin 2t - \int \sin 2t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}t^{2} - \frac{1}{2}t + \sin 2t - \int \cos 2t + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x \sin 2\sqrt{x} - \int \cos 2\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{e} + 1 - \frac{1}{e} + 2A_{(17)} \quad 2. \quad A = \frac{2}{e} - 1. \quad (17)$$

$$\therefore f(x) = xe^{-x} + \frac{k}{e} - 2. \quad (17)$$

三、综合题(满分33分)

1. (11 分) 设 $a_0, a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n$ 是满足 $a_0 + \frac{1}{2}a_1 + \frac{1}{3}a_2 + \cdots + \frac{1}{n+1}a_n = 0$ 的实数,试证: 方程 $a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \cdots + a_nx^n = 0$ 在 (0, 1) 内至少有一个实根.

$$\frac{7!2}{7!2} f(x) = \alpha_0 x + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_1 x^2 + \frac{1}{3} \alpha_2 x^3 + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{\alpha_1}{10} x^{n+1}}{12!} f(x) \in C_{0,1}, f(x) \in D_{0,1},$$

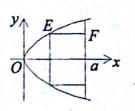
$$\frac{12!}{12!} f(x) \in C_{0,1}, f(x) \in D_{0,1},$$

$$\frac{12!}{12!} f(x) = f(x) = 0. \qquad (3),$$

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$$S_1 = 0 \cdot X = \frac{3}{3}$$

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$$S_2 = 5 \cdot (3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3)$$

$$S_3 = 5 \cdot (3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3)$$

$$S_4 = 5 \cdot (3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3)$$

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$$S_5 = 5 \cdot (3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3)$$

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$$S_7 = 5 \cdot (3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3)$$

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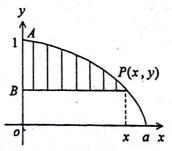
$$S_7 = 5 \cdot (3 - 3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3) \cdot (3 - 3 - 3)$$

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$$\times$$
 $(0,\frac{\alpha}{3})$ $\frac{\alpha}{3}$ $(\frac{\alpha}{3},\alpha)$ $\frac{\beta}{3}$ $(\frac{1}{3},\alpha)$

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3. (11 分) 设函数 f(x) 在区间 [0, a] 上满足条件 f(x)>0, f''(x)<0, 且 f(0)=1, 又曲边三角形 PAB (如图) 中阴影部分面积 $S=\frac{2}{3}x^3$, 试求 f(x).



$$S = \int_0^x f(t) dt - x f(x) = \frac{2}{3} x^3 \quad x \in (0, \infty]$$

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