## 2016-2017 学年第一学期《高等数学》期中试卷 (2016 级)

一、填空题 (6×4分)

1. 
$$\lim_{t\to\infty}\frac{t^2+2t\sin t}{(1+3t)(1+t)}=\frac{1}{3}$$

2. 设 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{f(x)}{x}}-1}{x^2} = 2$$
, 当  $x\to 0$  时,  $f(x)$  与  $ax^b$  等价, 则  $(a,b) = \underbrace{(4,3)}_{}$ .

3. 设 
$$f(x) = \frac{x - x^3}{\sin \pi x}$$
,则  $f(x)$  的第一类间断点是  $(x) = 0$  ,  $(x)$  的

第二类间断点是 又= k 、 k € Z 且 k ‡ 0, ± 1

4. 设 
$$f(x)$$
 在  $x = e$  具有连续的一阶导数,且  $f'(e) = 3$ ,则  $\lim_{x \to +0} \frac{d}{dx} \left( f(e^{\cos \sqrt{x}}) \right) = \underline{\qquad 3e}$ 

5. 已知 
$$f(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}) + \arcsin 2x - \arctan \frac{x}{2}$$
, 则  $f'(0) = \frac{1}{2}$ .

6. 曲线
$$y = x^x + \sqrt{5 - x^2}$$
 在点 (1,3) 处的切线方程  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 5)$ 

二、计算 (6×6分)

1. 
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n^{2} + n + 1} + \frac{2}{n^{2} + n + 2} + \dots + \frac{n}{n^{2} + n + n}$$
2. 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left[ \frac{(1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}}}{e} \right]^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{n^{2} + n + 1} + \frac{2}{n^{2} + n + 2} + \dots + \frac{n}{n^{2} + n + n}$$

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$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{n^{2} + n + n} \leq \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{n^{2} + n + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{n^{2} + n + n} \leq \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{n^{2} + n + 1} = \frac{1}{n^{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{n^{2} + n + 1} + \frac{2}{n^{2} + n + 1} = \frac{1}{n^{2}}$$

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$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{n^{2} + n + 1} + \frac{2}{n^{2} + n + 1} = \frac{1}{n^{2}}$$

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$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{n^{2} + n + 1} + \frac{2}{n^{2} + n + 1} = \frac{1}{n^{2} + n + 1} = \frac{1}{n$$

二 由来區准则可得。

Vim Xn = 1

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left[ \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}}{e} \right]^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \left[ e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln (1+x)} - 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

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

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

$$= e^{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - \frac{x^2}{x^2} + o(x^2) - x}{x^2}}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{x}}$$

5. 
$$\forall f(\frac{x}{2}) = \sin x$$
,  $\forall f'(f(x)), [f(f(x))]'$ .

$$\Rightarrow x = t$$
,  $f(t) = \int \sin t t$ 

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \int \sin t x$$
,  $f'(x) = 2 \cos t x$ 

And
$$f'(f(x)) = 2 \cos (2 \int \sin t x)$$

$$(f(f(x)))' = (\int \sin (2 \int \sin t x))'$$

$$= \cos (2 \int \sin x) \cdot 2 \cos t x \cdot 2$$

$$= (f(x)) \cos t x \cdot 2$$

6. 
$$y = x \ln x$$
,  $\neq y^{(2016)}$ .

$$y' = (-x + 1)$$

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

$$y^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cdot (n-1)!}{x^{n-1}}$$

$$y^{(2016)} = \frac{2014!}{x^{2015}}$$

三、确定常数 
$$a,b$$
 使函数  $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{2x} + b, x \le 0, \\ \sin ax, x > 0, \end{cases}$  处处可导,并求  $f'(x)$ 。(8分)

$$\int_{x\to0+}^{1/2} f(x) = f(0) \implies 0 = 1+b \implies b = -1.$$

$$f'(0) = f'(0) \implies \lim_{x\to0^{-}} \frac{e^{x}+b-(1+b)}{x} = \lim_{x\to0^{+}} \frac{\sin x - (1+b)}{x}$$

$$\implies 0 = 2.$$

$$\therefore 0 = 2, b = -1, f'(0) = 2,$$

$$f'(x) = \int_{x\to0}^{1/2} 2e^{x}, x \le 0$$

$$2 \cos x, x > 0.$$

四、求 $y = \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1}$  的单调区间、凹凸区间、极值、曲线的拐点(列表)及其渐近线。(12 分)

$$0 \quad y' = \frac{4(1-x')}{(x'+1)^2}, \quad x \quad (-\infty, -1) \quad -1 \quad (-1, 1) \quad 1 \quad (1, +\infty)$$

$$y' \quad - \quad 0 \quad + \quad 0 \quad -1$$

$$y \quad \sqrt{4(1-x')} \quad y \quad \sqrt{4(1-x')} \quad \sqrt{4(1-x')$$

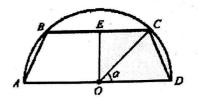
·草烟碱飞阀: (-10,-1],[1,+00) 草烟烟飞阀: [-1,1].

机小值 y(1)=-2, 极大值 y(1)=2.

2. 12 EIR: [-13,0],[13,+10) 23 EIR: (-10, -13], Co, 13]

为 少在一四十四内连续,二无能重渐近线

五、在半径为R的半圆内作平行于直径AD的弦BC,BC为何值时 梯形 ABCD 的面积最大。(8分)



BC= 2x.

NO BC=RH面积损大

## 六、证明题(12分):

(1) 设f(x)在[0,1]上\_阶可导,且f(0) = f(1),

$$f'(1)=1$$
, 则存在 $c \in (0,1)$ 使 $f''(c)=2$ 。

(2) 当
$$x > 1$$
时, $(1+x)\ln x \ge x-1$ 。