$$F(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \cos^5 t dt < 0, F(\pi) = \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \sin^5 t dt > 0,$$

$$\exists \xi \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi), F(\xi) = 0$$
, $F'(x) = \sin^5 x - \cos^5 x > 0, x \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$ 实根个数为 1.

$$f(x) = (x-b-\sqrt{3})(x-b)(x-b+\sqrt{3}) = (x-b)^3-3(x-b),$$

$$f'(x) = 3(x-b)^2 - 3$$
, $f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = b \pm 1$, $f(a) = f(c) = 0$, $f(b \pm 1) = \mp 2$, $f'(a) = -2$,

$$V_1 = V_2 \Longrightarrow c = \frac{5}{4}$$

八、f(x), $\ln(1+x)$ 符合柯西中值定理条件, 由柯西中值定理:

$$\frac{f(c)}{\ln(1+c)} = \frac{f'(\xi)}{\frac{1}{1+\xi}}, \quad f(c) = (1+\xi)f'(\xi)\ln(1+c)$$

$$f(x) - f(b) = \int_b^x f'(x) dx \Rightarrow |f(x)| \le \int_x^b |f'(x)| dx$$

$$|f(x)| \le \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b |f'(x)| dx$$
, $\therefore \max_{a \le x \le b} |f(x)| \le \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b |f'(x)| dx$

2014 级试卷

一、选择题(每小题3分,共15分)

1. 设
$$f(0) = 0$$
, $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{f(-x)} = -2$, 则曲线 $y = f(x)$ 在点 $(0,0)$ 处的切线方程为 $(0,0)$

A.
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x$$
; B. $y = \frac{1}{2}x$; C. $y = -2x$; D. $y = 2x$.

2. 已知
$$\frac{1}{1-x} = ax^2 + bx + c + o(x^2), (x \to 0)$$
, 其中 a,b,c 为常数,则 ().

A.
$$abc = 1$$
; B. $abc = 2$; C. $abc = 3$; D. $abc = 4$.

3. 设圆
$$(x-2)^2 + y^2 = 1$$
所围成图形绕 y 轴旋转一周所成的旋转体,则体积为()

B.
$$6\pi \int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{1-y^2} \, dy$$
;

$$C. 8\pi \int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{1-y^2} \, dy$$
; $D. 10\pi \int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{1-y^2} \, dy$.

$$D. 10\pi \int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{1-y^2} dy$$
.

4. 设
$$F(0) = 0$$
, $F(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \int_0^{\tan x} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1+t^4}}$, $(x \neq 0)$, 则点 $x = 0$ 是函数 $F(x)$ 的()

- B. 可去间断点;
- C. 跳跃间断点:
- D. 无穷间断点.
- 5. 方程 f(x) = 0 在 (a,b) 内有唯一实根的充分条件是().
- A. f(x) 在[a,b]上有界,且 f(a)f(b) < 0;
- B. f(x) 在[a,b]上单调,且 f(a) f(b) < 0;
- C. f(x) 在[a,b]上连续,且 f(a) f(b) < 0:
- D. f(x) 在[a,b] 上连续,单调,且 f(a) f(b) < 0.
- 二、填空题(每小题3分,共15分)

1.设
$$g(x) = f_1(x)f_2(x)\cdots f_n(x) \neq 0$$
, $f_i(x)$ 可导, $f_i(0) = f_i'(0)$, $(i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$,

则
$$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)}\Big|_{x=0}$$
 = _______。

2. 已知
$$f'(\sin^2 x) = \tan^2 x$$
, 则 $f(x) = _____$ 。

- 3. 曲线 $x = t^2$, $y = 3t + t^3$ (t > 0) 的拐点坐标是 _______。
- 4. 设 $f(x) = x^2 e^x$,则 $f^{(50)}(0) = _____$ 。

5.
$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin^5 x + \cos^5 x) dx = \underline{\qquad}$$

三、试解下列各题(每小题7分,共35分)

1. 求
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x-\arctan x}{x^2 \tan x}$$

1.
$$\vec{x}$$
 $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x - \arctan x}{x^2 \tan x}$. 2. $\forall y = \int_0^{\beta(x)} \sqrt{1 + t^4} dt$, $\vec{x} + \beta(x) = x^x$, $(x > 0)$, \vec{x}

dy.

3. 求函数 $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 2$ 在 x = 1 点处的具有拉格朗日型余项的 $n(n \ge 1)$ 阶 泰勒公式.

$$4. \, \, \, \, \, \, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1+\sqrt[3]{x})}} \, .$$

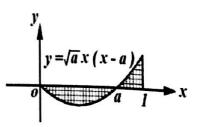
$$5. \, \, \, \int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x^2} dx$$

四、(5分) 证明: $\exists x > 0$ 时, $2x \arctan x + 2e^x > \ln(1+x^2) + (x+1)^2 + 1$.

五、(6 分) 求曲线 $y = \sin x$ 与 $y = \sin 2x$ 在 $[0, \pi]$ 中所围成图形的面积.

六、(6分) 求由曲线 $y = \sqrt{a}x(x-a)$, $(0 < a \le \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{10})$ 与

直线 y = 0, x = 1 所围成的图形(如图所示)绕 x 轴旋转一周所



得的旋转体体积。并求当a为何值时,体积最大?

七、(6分) 设
$$f(x) = x - \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos x dx$$
, 求 $f(x)$.

八. (6分) 设 $\varphi(x)$ 在[0,a] 上连续,在(0,a) 内可导,证明: $\exists \xi \in (0,a)$,使得: $a\varphi(a) = (1+\xi^2)[\varphi(\xi)+\xi\varphi'(\xi)]\arctan a.$

九、(6 分)设函数 f(x) 在 [a,b] 上连续,且 $\int_a^b x f(x) dx = b \int_a^b f(x) dx$,证明:存在 $\xi \in (a,b)$,

使得 $\int_a^{\xi} f(x) dx = 0$.

2014 级参考解答

-, BACDD.
$$=$$
, 1. \underline{n} ; 2. $\underline{-x-\ln|x-1|+C}$; 3. $\underline{(1,4)}$; 4. $\underline{2C_{50}^2}$; 5. $\underline{16}$.

$$= 1. \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - \arctan x}{x^2 \tan x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - \arctan x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{1 + x^2}}{3x^2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

2.
$$y' = \sqrt{1 + x^{4x}} (x^x)' = \sqrt{1 + x^{4x}} x^x (\ln x + 1), dy = \sqrt{1 + x^{4x}} x^x (\ln x + 1) dx.$$

3. 一阶泰勒公式:
$$f(x) = 4 + 3(x-1) + (3\xi-1)(x-1)^2$$

 $n(n \ge 2)$ 阶泰勒公式 $f(x) = 4 + 3(x-1) + 2(x-1)^2 + (x-1)^3$

4.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1+\sqrt[3]{x})}} = 6\int \frac{t^2}{1+t^2} = 6t - 6\arctan t + c = 6\sqrt[6]{x} - 6\arctan \sqrt[6]{x} + c.$$

5.
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} x^2 de^{-x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx^2 = \frac{1}{2}.$$

四、 $F(x) = 2x \arctan x + 2e^x - \ln(1+x^2) - (x+1)^2 - 1$.

$$F'(x) = 2 \arctan x + 2e^x - 2(x+1)$$

$$F''(x) = \frac{2}{1+x^2} + 2e^x - 2 > 0, \quad F'(x) > F'(0) \neq 0, F(x) \uparrow, F(x) > F(0) = 0$$

$$\Xi. \quad A = \int_0^{\pi} \left| \sin 2x - \sin x \right| dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (\sin 2x - \sin x) dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\pi} (\sin x - \sin 2x) dx \\
= \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \cos x \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} + \left(-\cos x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\pi} = \frac{5}{2}.$$

$$\uparrow$$
, $V(a) = \pi a \int_0^1 x^2 (x-a)^2 dx = (\frac{1}{5}a - \frac{1}{2}a^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^3)\pi$,

八、 $x\varphi(x)$, $\arctan x$ 符合柯西中值定理条件,所以有

$$\frac{a\phi(a)}{\arctan a} = \frac{\phi(\xi) + \xi\phi'(\xi)}{\frac{1}{1+\xi^2}}, \quad \text{If } a\phi(a) = (1+\xi^2)[\phi(\xi) + \xi\phi'(\xi)]\arctan a$$

九、 $\forall x \in [a,b]$, 令 $F(x) = \int_a^x (x-t)f(t)dt$, 则 有 $F'(x) = \int_a^x f(t)dt$, 且 F(a) = 0 = F(b) = 0 。 由 Rolle 定理, 存在 $\xi \in (a,b)$,使得 $F'(\xi) = 0$. $F'(\xi) = \int_a^\xi f(t)dt = 0$ 。