

II. Finish the following calculations. (7-11: 6'×5 = 30')

Score

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{6-x}-2}{\sqrt[3]{3-x}-1}.$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^2}{2} + 1 - \sqrt{1+x^2}}{(\cos x - e^{-x^2}) \sin x^2}.$

9. $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n+n} \right)$

10. If a curve is given by the parametric equation $\begin{cases} x = \ln(t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1}) \\ y = \int_0^t \sin u^2 \, du \end{cases}, \quad t \in \mathbb{R},$ find $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$.

11. Evaluate the indefinite integral $\int x \arcsin x \, dx$.

III. Applications of calculations. (12-13: $8' \times 2 = 16'$)

Score

12. Find the local maximum and minimum values, the intervals of concavity, and inflection points of the function $f(x) = x^{2/3}(6-x)^{1/3}$.

13. Find length of one arch of the cycloid $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$, $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ ($a > 0$ is a constant).

IV. Prove the following conclusions. (14-16: 7'×3=21')

Score

14. Prove the inequality $\frac{x}{1+x} < \ln(1+x) < x, (x > 0)$.

15. Suppose the function $f(x)$ is continuous on $[0, +\infty)$, $f(0) < 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = A > 0$, show that the equation $f(x) = 0$ has at least one root on $[0, +\infty)$.

16. If $f(x)$ has continuous derivatives up to order 2 on $[a, b]$, and $f'(a) = f'(b) = 0$, show that

there exists $\xi \in [a, b]$ such that

$$|f''(\xi)| \geq \frac{4}{(b-a)^2} |f(b) - f(a)|.$$

V. Finish the following questions. (17:9'×1=9')

17. Show that the sequence defined by $0 < x_1 < \sqrt{3}$, $x_{n+1} = \frac{3(1+x_n)}{3+x_n}$ ($n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$) is convergent and find its limit.

