WARNING: MISBEHAVIOR AT EXAM TIME WILL LEAD TO SERIOUS CONSEQUENCE.

SCUT Final Exam

Mathematical Analysis I Exam Paper A (2020-2021-1)

Notice:

- 1. Make sure that you have filled the form on the left side of seal line.
- 2. Write your answers on the exam paper.
- 3. This is a close-book exam.
- 4. The exam with full score of 100 points lasts 120 minutes.

Question No.	I	II	III	IV	V	Sum
Score						

I. Please fill the correct answers in the following blanks. $(4' \times 6 = 24')$

Score

1. If
$$y = x^{\sqrt{x}} (x > 0)$$
, then $dy = _____$

2. If
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = a$$
, then $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{[na_n]}{n} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ where the symbol $[\cdot]$ denotes

the greatest integer function.

3. The slant asymptotes of the curve $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x}$ are _____.

4. If
$$f(0) = 0$$
, $f'(0) = 1$, then $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(1 - \cos x)}{\ln(1 - x^2)} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

5. The improper integral $\int_{1}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$ is (convergent or divergent) ______.

6.
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \left(x + \sqrt{4 - x^2} \right) dx =$$

II. Finish the following calculations. (7-11: $6 \times 5 = 30$)



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

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

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

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

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

III. Applications of calculations. $(12-13:8'\times2=16')$



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: $7 \times 3 = 21$)

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, $\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) = A > 0$, 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

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

- V. Finish the following questions. $(17:9 \times 1 = 9)$
- 17. Show that the sequence defined by $0 < x_1 < \sqrt{3}$, $x_{n+1} = \frac{3(1+x_n)}{3+x_n} (n=1,2,3\cdots)$ is convergent and find its limit.