7.1 证明所呈 
$$\frac{1}{\chi_{-1}} + \frac{2}{\chi_{-2}} + \frac{3}{\chi_{-3}} = 0$$
 有两个实根  
证明:  $(\chi_{-2})(\chi_{-3}) + 2(\chi_{-1})(\chi_{-3}) + 3(\chi_{-1})(\chi_{-2}) = 0$   
 $\frac{1}{3}(\chi_{-1}) = (\chi_{-2})(\chi_{-3}) + 2(\chi_{-1})(\chi_{-3}) + 3(\chi_{-1})(\chi_{-2})$ 

[1.2], 
$$f(1) > 0$$
,  $f(2) < 0 = 2 \exists x_1 \in (1,2), s_1, f(x_1) = 0$   
[2.5],  $f(2) < 0$ ,  $f(3) > 0 = 2 \exists x_2 \in (2,3), s_1, f(x_2) = 0$ 

7.2 营 
$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{a_{n-1}}{n} + \cdots + a_{n-2}$$
, 证明方程
$$a_{n}x^{n} + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_{n} \underbrace{t_{(0,1)}}$$
 在  $\underbrace{t_{(0,1)}}$  大  $\underbrace{t_{(0,1)}}$ 

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^2}) + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{z-1}{x+1}\cdot\frac{1}{x^2}+\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{1}{\chi(x+1)}$$

$$=\frac{\lambda - (x+1)}{\chi(x+1)^2} = \frac{1}{\chi(x+1)^2}$$

iloP:  $ilf(x) = lsin2t 2cos 2+ \pi x , 0 < 2 < \pi$   $f(x) = sin2t 2cos 2 - 2 in 2 + \pi$ 

= XWSI- SINATIU

f"(2) = Cusa-Zsina-Wsd=-Zsind < 0

流(从)在(15元)上 √

f10) = TO f(R) = 0

之f(以)20在(1)几)上恒成之

人f(九)在(0,元)上草调逢增

= binb+ 2005b+ 7b > asina+ 2005a+Tra

## 7.7 证明存载:

$$f(x) = \left| - \sec^2 x \right| = \left| - \frac{1}{\omega s^2 x} \right|$$

$$= - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} < 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x\sqrt{x+4+2x^3}}{\sqrt{x+4}}$$
 $(x+4)$ 
 $(x+4)$ 

$$idg(x) = (2x(x++2x^{2})wsx - (x^{2}x++x++)sinx$$

$$f(x) = 2(x^{2}+74+x+)(\frac{2}{14+x^{4}}-\frac{tanx}{x})cosx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{14+x^{4}} < 1 < \frac{tanx}{x}$$