2011 浙江工业大学高等数学(上)考试试卷 A

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一、填空题 (每小题 3 分):

- 1. 设函数 $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{2x} & x < 0 \\ a + x & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$, 使得 f(x) 在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 内连续,则 $a = -(-\infty, +\infty)$
- 2. 当 $x \to 0$ 时, $\tan x \sin x = ax^3$ 是等价无穷小,则 $a = \frac{1}{2}$
- 3. 设 $y = x^2 \sqrt{1 + x^2}$, 则 $y' = 2 \sqrt{1 + x^2} + \sqrt{1 + x^2}$
- 4. 设 $\begin{cases} x = t + \sin t \\ y = t \cos t \end{cases}$, 则 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{Crst tst}{1 + Crst}$.
- 5. 设 y = y(x) 由方程 $y^2 2xy + 9 = 0$ 所确定,则 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{y-x}$
- 6. $\psi y = x^{\frac{1}{x}} (x > 0), \quad \psi' = \frac{1 h \chi}{\chi^{\frac{1}{x}}} \chi^{\frac{1}{x}}$
- 7. 设 f(x) 在点 x = 0 处连续, $\lim_{x \to 0} (f(x) 2x) = 0$,则 f'(0) = 28. 函数 $y = x^3 6x^2 + 9x 4$ 单调减少的区间是
- 9. $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[\sin \frac{\pi}{n} + \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} + \dots + \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{n} \right] = \underbrace{\int_{0}^{1} \sum_{x} x dx}_{0} = \underbrace{\int_{0}^{1} \sum_{x} x d$
- 10. $\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{\int_{\cos x}^{1} e^{-t^2} dt}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-1}$
- 11. $\int x \ln x dx = \frac{\chi^2}{2} \ln \chi \frac{1}{4} \chi^2 + C$
- $12. \int_{-\pi}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1-\sin 2x} dx = 2\sqrt{2}$
- 13. 微分方程 y'' + y' + y = 0 的通解是 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(C_1 C_{03} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times + C_2 C_{03} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \right)$

二、试解下列各题 (每小题 6 分):

1. 求极限
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1-2x^2-1}}{x\sin 3x}$$
$$= \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-2x^2)}{x^2-3x} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

2.
$$\partial \lim_{x \to \infty} (\frac{1+x}{x})^{\alpha x} = \int_{-\infty}^{\alpha} t e^{t} dt$$
, $\pi \otimes a$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (\frac{1+x}{x})^{\alpha x} = e^{\alpha}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\alpha} t e^{t} dt = t e^{t} \Big[-\infty - \int_{-\infty}^{\alpha} e^{t} dt \Big]$$

$$= \alpha e^{\alpha} - e^{\alpha}$$

4. 求微分方程 $y'' - ay'^2 = 0$, x = 0 时 y = 0, y' = -1 的特解。

$$y'=P$$

$$p'-ap'=0$$

$$\int \frac{dp}{p^{2}} = \int a \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{p} = ax + c.$$

$$x=0 \text{ if } y'=-1$$

$$x=0 \text{ if } p=-1$$

$$c=1$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{ax+1}$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{ax+1}$$

$$3a + o + y = -\frac{1}{a} ||ax+1| + c,$$

$$4x = o + y = 0 + c,$$

$$4x = -\frac{1}{a} ||ax+1| + c,$$

$$4x =$$

三、(8 分)设 y = f(x) 在 $x = x_0$ 的某个邻域内具有三阶连续导数,如果 $f''(x_0) = 0$,而 $f'''(x_0) \neq 0$,试问 $(x_0, f(x_0))$ 是否为拐点?为什么?请证明。

$$f''(x_0) = \lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{f'(x_0) - f'(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{f''(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$$\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{f''(x_0)}{x - x_0} > 0$$

$$\lim_{x$$

四、(8分) 设
$$f(x)$$
 连续, $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} x - \sqrt[4]{1-x^2} \int_{-1}^{1} f^2(x) dx$, 试求: $\int_{-1}^{1} f^2(x) dx$

$$\oint \int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx = A$$
M $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} x - \sqrt[4]{1-x^2} A$, $f(x) = A$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \left(\frac{3}{4\pi} x^2 - 2 \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} x - \sqrt[4]{1-x^2} A + \sqrt{1-x^2} A^2 \right) dx = A$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \left(\frac{3}{4\pi} x^2 + \sqrt{1-x^2} A^2 \right) dx = A$$

$$A = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

五、(8分) 设 $f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x+\frac{\pi}{2}} |\sin t| dt$, 证明: (1) f(x) 是以 π 为周期的周期函数;

(2)
$$2 - \sqrt{2} \le f(x) \le \sqrt{2}, x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$$

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$$2-\sqrt{2} \le f(x) \le \sqrt{2}$$
, $x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$
(1) $f(x+\pi) = \int_{x+\infty}^{x+\frac{\pi}{2}} |S+| dt$

$$= \int_{x}^{x+\frac{\pi}{2}} |S+| dt + \int_{x+\infty}^{x} |s+| dt + \int_{x+\frac{\pi}{2}}^{x+\frac{\pi}{2}} |s+| dt$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{1}{5} \right) \left(\frac{$$

六、(4分)设
$$f(x)$$
 在 $[a,b]$ 上二阶可导, $f''(x) < 0$,证明: $\int_a^b f(x) dx \le (b-a) f(\frac{a+b}{2})$
(注: $f(x) = \int_a^b f(x) dx - (t-a) f(\frac{a+t}{2}) \cdot (t>a)$

$$f'(t) = f(t) - f(\frac{a+t}{2}) - (t-a) f'(\frac{a+t}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= f'(g) \cdot \frac{t-a}{2} - \frac{t-a}{2} f'(\frac{a+t}{2}) \qquad \frac{a+t}{2} \le g \le t$$

$$= \frac{t-a}{2} \left[f(g) - f'(\frac{a+t}{2}) \right]$$

$$f'(t) = 0 \qquad f(x) \qquad f(g) \le f'(\frac{a+t}{2})$$

$$f'(t) = 0 \qquad f'(t) \le f'(g) \qquad f'(g) \le f'(\frac{a+t}{2})$$

$$f'(t) = 0 \qquad f'(g) \qquad f'(g) = f'(g) \qquad f$$

七、(9分) 设 y = f(x) 是 $[1,+\infty)$ 上的连续非负函数,过点 $(2,\frac{2}{9})$,若曲线 y = f(x) 与直线 x = 1, x = t,(t > 1) 及 x 轴所围成的图形绕 x 轴旋转而成的旋转体体积为: $V(t) = \frac{\pi}{3} [t^2 f(t) - f(1)]$,求曲线 y = f(x) 的表达式。

$$V(+) = \int_{1}^{4} \pi f(x) dx = \frac{7}{3} \left[t^{2} f(+) - f(-) \right]$$

$$| (+) = \int_{1}^{4} \pi f(x) dx = \frac{7}{3} \left[t^{2} f(+) - f(-) \right]$$

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勘误:一填空题第7题改为:

7. 设
$$f(x)$$
 在点 $x = 0$ 处连续, $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x) - 2x}{x} = 0$,则 $f'(0) =$ ______