## 05/06 高等数学标准答案

 $\equiv$ , 1D; 2.B; 3.D; 4.B;

三、1. 
$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax + b(2 \%)$$
  
 $f'(1) = 3 + 2a + b = 0 (3 \%)$   
 $f(1) = 3 + a + b = -2 (4 \%)$   
 $a = 0, b = -3 (6 \%)$   
2.  $= \int \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$  (2  $\%$ )  
 $= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$  (4  $\%$ )  
 $= \arcsin x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$  (6  $\%$ )  
3.  $= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1}{\xi} \cosh(\xi) (\xi \% + x + 1 \%) (2 \%)$   
 $= \lim_{\xi \to +\infty} \frac{1}{\xi} \cosh(\xi) (4 \%)$   
 $= 0 (6 \%)$ 

四、1. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} + x - \frac{x^2}{2}, & x > 0\\ \frac{1}{2} + x + \frac{x^2}{2}, & x \le 0 \end{cases}$$
 (2分)

交点为
$$(-1,0),(1+\sqrt{2},0)$$
 (4分)

面积= 
$$\int_{-1}^{0} \left( \frac{1}{2} + x + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx + \int_{0}^{1+\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{2} + x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx$$
 (6分)
$$= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{2}) + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{2})^2 - \frac{1}{6} (1 + \sqrt{2})^3$$
 (7分)

2. 与 x 轴交点为(0,0)和(4,0)(2分)

$$= \int_{0}^{4} 2\pi x \sqrt{(4 - (2 - x)^{2})} dx \quad (5 \%)$$
$$= 8\pi^{2} \quad (7 \%)$$

五、 
$$f'(x) = \cos x - \int_0^x f(t)dt (1 分)$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin x - f(x) \quad (2 \, \text{\fighta})$$

$$f(x) = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + \frac{1}{2} x \cos x$$
 (4 /  $\uparrow$ )

$$f(0) = 0, f'(0) = 1, (6 \%)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sin x + \frac{1}{2}x\cos x$$
 (7 分)

$$\uparrow \uparrow$$
,  $f(x) = f(0+x) = f(0)f(x) \Rightarrow f(0) = 1$  (1  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x)f(\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= f(x) \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(\Delta x) - f(0)}{\Delta x} = f(x)f'(0) \implies f(x) \overrightarrow{\exists} . (6 \ \%)$$

$$f'(x) = f(x)f'(0) \Rightarrow f(x) = ce^{f'(0)x} \quad (7 \text{ } \text{?})$$

$$f(0) = 1 \implies f(x) = e^{f'(0)x} \qquad (8 \%)$$

七、 
$$f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + f''(\xi)\frac{x^2}{2}$$
 (1分)

$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} x = 0 \Rightarrow f(0) = 0 \quad (2 \ \%)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} \Rightarrow f'(0) = 1 \quad (3 \%)$$

$$f(x) = x + f''(\xi) \frac{x^2}{2} \Rightarrow f(x) > 0 \qquad (4 \%)$$

$$/ \ (1) = \int_{l}^{0} |\sin x| dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} |\sin x| dx + \int_{\pi}^{l+\pi} |\sin x| dx$$
 (2  $\%$ )

(2) 
$$\int_{l}^{l+n\pi} |\sin x| dx = \int_{l}^{l+\pi} + \int_{l+\pi}^{l+2\pi} + \cdots \int_{l+(n-1)\pi}^{l+n\pi} = 2n \quad (7 \%)$$

(3) 
$$2n = \int_{0}^{n\pi} |\sin x| dx \le \int_{0}^{x} |\sin x| dx \le \int_{\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} |\sin x| dx = 2(n+1) (8 \%)$$

$$\frac{2n}{n+1} \le \frac{\int_{0}^{x} |\sin x| dx}{x} \le \frac{2(n+1)}{n}$$

由夹逼定理得原式=2(9分)