数学分析 B 参考解答(2007.11)

3.
$$\frac{-x^2}{(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$
 (没化成最简形式扣 1 分)

5.
$$x + 2x^2 + 2x^3 + o(x^3)$$

7.
$$-\frac{1}{6}$$
, 3 (1分,2分)

8.
$$\left(\frac{f'(\arctan x)}{1+x^2} + \frac{g(x)g'(x)}{\sqrt{1+g^2(x)}}\right)dx$$
 (其中两个导数各 1 分)

9.
$$y = 2x + 6$$

10.
$$x = 0$$

二. 方程两端对 x 求导

$$y'e^{x} + ye^{x} + \frac{1}{xy}(y + xy') = 0$$
(4 分)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{ye^x + \frac{1}{x}}{e^x + \frac{1}{y}} \tag{6 \%}$$

在已知方程中令x=1, 得 $ye+\ln y=e$, y=1(7分)

$$\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{x=1} = -1 \tag{8 \(\frac{h}{2}\)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-\cos t + t\sin t}{\frac{-\sin t}{\cos t}} = \frac{\cos^2 t - t\sin t\cos t}{\sin t} \dots (8 \ \%)$$

四. 由题设符
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^3 + ax + b}{(x-1)(x^2 + 2)} = 2 \qquad (1 f)$$
故
$$\lim_{x\to 1} (x^3 + ax + b) = 1 + a + b = 0 \qquad (3 f)$$

$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^3 + ax + b}{(x-1)(x^2 + 2)} = \lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^3 + ax - a - 1}{(x-1)(x^2 + 2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^2 + x + 1 + a}{x^2 + 2} = \frac{3 + a}{3} = 2 \qquad (6 f)$$

$$a = 3 \qquad b = -a - 1 = -4 \qquad (8 f)$$
五. 设
$$f(x) = (1 + x) \ln^2(1 + x) - x^2 \qquad (1 f)$$

$$f'(x) = \ln^2(1 + x) + 2\ln(1 + x) - 2x \qquad (2 f)$$

$$f'''(x) = 2\ln(1 + x) + \frac{1}{1 + x} + \frac{2}{1 + x} - 2 \qquad (3 f)$$

$$f''''(x) = \frac{2}{(1 + x)^2} - \frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x)^2} - \frac{2}{(1 + x)^2} = -\frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x)^2} < 0 \qquad (4 f)$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{2}{x^3 + ax + b} = \frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x)(1 + x) - 2x} = \frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x)^2} < 0 \qquad (4 f)$$

$$f''''(x) = \frac{2}{(1 + x)^2} - \frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x)^2} - \frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x)^2} < 0 \qquad (4 f)$$

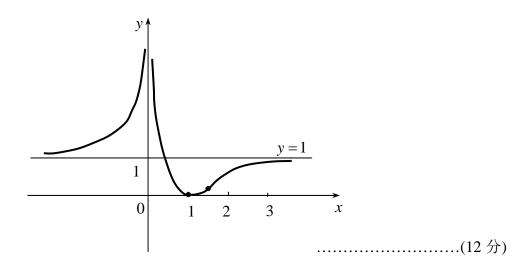
$$f''''(x) = \frac{2}{x^3 + ax + b} = \frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x) - 1} = \frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x) - 2x} = \frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x)^2} < 0 \qquad (4 f)$$

$$f''''(x) = \frac{2}{(1 + x)^2} - \frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x)^2} - \frac{2\ln(1 + x)}{(1 + x)^2} < 0 \qquad (6 f)$$

$$f''''(x) = \frac{2}{x^3 + ax + b} = \frac{2}{x^3 + ax - a - 1} = \frac{2}{x^3 + ax - a - 1$$

X	(-∞,0)	0	(0,1)	1	$(1,\frac{3}{2})$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$(\frac{3}{2},+\infty)$	
<i>y</i> ′	+		_	0	+		+	(7分)
у"	+		+		+	0	_	(8分)
у		间断	7)	极小值	1	拐点 $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{9})$	7	

.....(10分)



 $(\frac{16}{3},(\frac{16}{3})^2)$ 为所求.

.....(10 分)