## 数学分析 B 期中试题解答(2008.11.22)

2. 
$$(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi^2}{144} + \frac{1}{2}), (\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{25\pi^2}{144} + \frac{1}{2})$$
 (2  $\%$ , 2  $\%$ )

3. 
$$x = 1$$
, 一  $(2 分, 2 分)$ 

4. 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, 3 (2  $\%$ , 2  $\%$ )

5. 
$$(e,2e)$$
,  $e^{\frac{1}{2e}}$   $(2 \%, 2 \%)$ 

7. 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $\frac{1}{8}$  (2  $\%$ , 2  $\%$ )

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{1-t}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}} = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1+t}$$
 (4 %)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+t}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}} = -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1-t}$$
 (8 %)

 $=\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\sin^2 x-x^2}{r^4}$ 

$$=\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{2\sin x\cos -2x}{4x^3} \tag{4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\sin x \cos^2 2x}{4x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 2x - 2x}{4x^3}$$
(4 分)

$$=\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2\cos 2x - 2}{12x^2}$$
 (6 \(\frac{\(\frac{1}{2}\)}{2}\)

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-2\sin 2x}{12x} = -\frac{1}{3}$$
 (8 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\))

因而方程 $3x^5 - 5x^3 + 1 = 0$ 在区间[-2,2]上有三个不同实根. .....(9分)

由于  $p''(v) = \frac{36L}{v^3} > 0$  故当 v = 60 时, p(v) 是极小值,也是最小值.....(9分)

八. 定义域为(-∞,1)∪(1,+∞) .....(1 分

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{y}{x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x - x^2} = -1 \qquad \lim_{x \to \infty} (\frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{1 - x} + x) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2 - x}{1 - x} = 1$$

y = -x + 1 是斜渐近线 ......(4分)

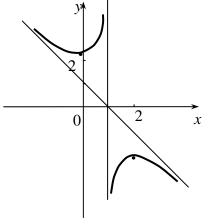
$$y' = \frac{-x^2 + 2x}{(x-1)^2}$$
 (5 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\)

令 y'=0, 得 x=0, x=2 .......(6分)

$$y'' = \frac{-2}{(x-1)^3} \tag{7 \%}$$

x	$(-\infty,0)$	0	(0,1)	1	(1,2)	2	(2,+∞)
y'	_	0	+		+	0	_
y"	+		+		_		_
у	<u></u>	极小值 2	1	间断		极大值 -2	$\rightarrow$

.....(11 分)



.....(13 分)