## 2011-2012-第一学期 工科数学分析期中试题解答(2011.11)

$$-1.$$
  $y = 2x$ 

$$2. \quad \frac{y-2x}{x+2y}$$

4. 
$$3 + \frac{2}{\ln 2}$$

$$5. \quad (\sin x)^x (\ln \sin x + x \cot x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{x+1}{x-3} \right)^x = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{4}{x-3} \right)^x \qquad (2 \ \%)$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{4}{x - 3} \right)^{\frac{x - 3}{4}} \right]^{\frac{4x}{x - 3}} \tag{5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x}{x-3}} = e^4 \qquad ....(8 \, \%)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}} = -t \qquad .....(8 \, \%)$$

四. 
$$x = 0, x = 2$$
 是间断点 ......(2 分)

$$\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} f(x) = -e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \qquad \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} f(x) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x = 0$$
 是第一类间断点 ......(5 分)

$$\lim_{x\to 2^+} f(x) = \infty$$

五. 
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \left( \frac{1}{\ln x} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right) = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x - 1 - \ln x}{(x-1)\ln x}$$
 (2分)
$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{\ln x + (x-1)\frac{1}{x}}$$
 (5分)
$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x - 1}{x \ln x + x - 1}$$
 (6分)
$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1}{\ln x + 1 + 1}$$
 (8分)

$$f'_{-}(0) = \lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{\frac{\tan^{3} x}{x} - 0}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{\tan^{3} x}{x^{2}} = 0$$

$$f'_{+}(0) = \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{x^{2} \cos \frac{1}{x} - 0}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} x \cos \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

七. 
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3}\pi (2Rh - h^2)h = \frac{1}{3}\pi (2Rh^2 - h^3) \qquad (3 \, \beta)$$
$$\frac{dV}{dh} = \frac{1}{3}\pi (4Rh - 3h^2) \qquad (6 \, \beta)$$
令  $\frac{dV}{dh} = 0$  得  $h = \frac{4}{3}R$   
由问题的实际意义, ...., 故当  $h = \frac{4}{3}R$  时 $V$  最大 ......(8  $\beta$ )

.....(10分)

