- 1. A
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 5. D

二、填空题

- 1. x = 0 2. 12 3. $(e, +\infty)$ 4. 1 5. $x \tan x + \ln|\cos x| \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$

三、1. 解 $\lim_{x\to 0^+} (\cos\sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x\to 0^+} (1+\cos\sqrt{x}-1)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

【2分】

 $\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left[\left(1 + \cos \sqrt{x} - 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{\cos \sqrt{x} - 1}} \right]^{\frac{\cos \sqrt{x} - 1}{x}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

【4分】

2. $\cancel{qt} = 1 - 2t, \frac{dy}{dt} = 2t,$

【2分】

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{2t}{1-2t}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{2}{(1-2t)^3}$$

3. $\Re \int x \arcsin x dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \arcsin x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$

【3分】

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \sin^2 t dt = \frac{1}{2} \left(t - \sin t \cos t \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\arcsin x - x\sqrt{1 - x^2} \right) + C$$

所以

$$\int x \arcsin x dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \arcsin x - \frac{1}{4} \left(\arcsin x - x \sqrt{1 - x^2} \right) + C$$

4.
$$\Re \int_0^{\ln 2} \sqrt{e^x - 1} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{2t^2}{1 + t^2} dt$$

$$=2\left[t-\arctan t\right]_0^1=2\left(1-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

四、1. 解
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\left(\int_0^x e^{t^2} dt\right)^2}{\int_0^x t \cos t dt} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2e^{x^2} \int_0^x e^{t^2} dt}{x \cos x}$$
 【4分】

$$=2\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\int_0^x e^{t^2} dt}{x}$$
 [2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)]

$$=2\lim_{x\to 0}e^{x^2}=2$$
 [2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)]

2. 解 因
$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x}$$
 【2分】

$$=\lim_{x\to 0} x^{\lambda-1} \sin\frac{1}{x^2} \tag{3}$$

3. 解
$$\int_0^1 x f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[x^2 f(x) \right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x \sin x dx$$
 【3分】

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2} x \cos x \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \cos x dx$$
 [3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)]

$$=\frac{1}{2}(\cos 1 - \sin 1)$$
 [2 $\%$]

五、1. 解
$$y' = \frac{x^2(x-3)}{(x-1)^3}$$
 【2分】

极小值
$$f(3) = \frac{27}{4}$$
 【2分】

$$V_1 = \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{3}\pi$$

$$V_2 = 2\pi \int_2^4 (4-x)\sqrt{x-2} dx = 2\pi \int_2^4 (2-x+2)\sqrt{x-2} dx$$

$$=2\pi \left[\frac{4}{3}(x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{5}(x-2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\right] = \frac{32\sqrt{2}\pi}{15}$$
 [3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)]

$$V_{x=4} = V_1 - V_2 = \frac{48\sqrt{2}\pi}{15}$$
 [2 \(\frac{\pi}{2}\)]

2021-2022 学年第一学期 使用班级

六、证明题(本题满分6分)

1. 证明:
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{1+x} dx - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{1+x} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1+x} dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1+x} dx$$
 [2 分]

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 + x} dx = -\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 + \frac{\pi}{2} - x} dx$$
 [2 分]

所以

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{1+x} dx - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{1+x} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\sin x - \cos x) \left(\frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{1}{1+\frac{\pi}{2}-x} \right) dx < 0$$

所以,不等式成立

【2分】