习题课

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例 1 讨论下列函数的单调性:

(1)
$$y = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x, x > 0;$$

(2)
$$y = \sqrt[3]{(2x-a)(a-x)^2}$$
, $a > 0$;

(3)
$$y = x + |\sin x|$$
; (4) $y = x^n \cdot e^{-x}$, $n > 0$, $x > 0$.

- 例 2 判断下列命题的真伪:
- (1) 若 f(x) 在 (a,b) 内单增且可导,则 f'(x) > 0.
- (2) 单调函数的导函数必单调.
- (3) 一个函数的导函数单调,则函数必单调.
- (4) f(x) 在(a,b) 内连续,在[a,b] 上单调减少,则 $f'(x) \leq 0$.

例 4 证明下列不等式:

(1)
$$1 + x \ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}) > \sqrt{1 + x^2}, x > 0;$$

例 7 讨论 k > 0, k 为何值时, 方程 arctan x - kx = 0

存在正根.

例 13 证明:
$$\frac{1}{2^{p-1}} \leqslant x^p + (1-x)^p \leqslant 1, 0 \leqslant x \leqslant 1, p > 1.$$

例 1 设 f(x),g(x) 为 (a,b) 上的凸函数,证明: $h(x) \triangle \max\{f(x),g(x)\}$ 也是 (a,b) 上的凸函数.

例 6 设 f(x) 在 (a,b) 内可导, $\forall x,y \in (a,b)$, 且 x < y, ∃ 惟一的 $z \in (x,y)$, 使 f(y) - f(x) = f'(z)(y - x), 证明: f(x) 在 (a,b) 内是严格凸或严格凹的.

例 8 设 a,b,x,y 都是正数,证明:

$$x \ln \frac{x}{a} + y \ln \frac{y}{b} \geqslant (x+y) \ln \frac{x+y}{a+b}.$$

证 设
$$f(x) = x \ln x (x > 0)$$
,则 $f'(x) = 1 + \ln x$, $f''(x) = \frac{1}{x} > 0$,所以 $f(x)$ 为凸函数,有

$$\frac{x+y}{a+b}\ln\frac{x+y}{a+b} \leqslant \frac{x}{a+b}\ln\frac{x}{a+b} + \frac{y}{a+b}\ln\frac{y}{a+b}.$$

故
$$(x+y)\ln\frac{x+y}{a+b} \le x\ln\frac{x}{a+b} + y\ln\frac{y}{a+b} \le x\ln\frac{x}{a} + y\ln\frac{y}{b}$$
.

Assume f(x) is continuous on [0,1], and f(0) = f(1). Please proof that $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^+, \exists \zeta_n \in [0,1] \text{ s.t. } f(\zeta_n) = f(\zeta_n + \frac{1}{n}).$

2

Assume f(x) is a continuous function on R, and f(f(x)) = x. Please proof that $\exists \zeta$ s.t. $f(\zeta) = \zeta$.

Let $\{a_n\}$ be a positive sequence, $S_n = a_1 + a_2 + \ldots + a_n$. Please proof that $\exists M > 0$ s.t. $\sum_{n=1}^m \frac{a_n}{S_n^2} < M, \forall m \ge 1$.

Assume f(x) is differentiable on $[a, \infty)$, and it satisfies $f(a) = 0, |f'(x)| \le |f(x)|, \forall x \in [a, \infty)$. Please proof that f(x) = 0.

6

Assume f(x) is continuous on I. $\forall x \in I, \exists \delta_x \text{ s.t. } f(x)$ is convex on $(x - \delta_x, x + \delta_x)$. Please proof that f(x) is convex on I.

Is there any convex function f(x) satisfying f(0) < 0 and

$$\lim_{|x| \to \infty} (f(x) - |x|) = 0?$$