习题

25.(2)
$$1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^3)$$

26.
$$x + x^2 + \frac{x^3}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{(n-1)!} + \frac{(n+1+\theta x)e^x}{(n+1)!}, \ \theta \in (0,1).$$

$$27(1) \ 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 + \dots + (-1)^n x^n + o(x^n)$$

(3)
$$1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2!} - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} x^{2n} + o(x^{2n})$$

 $28.(1)\frac{1}{2} (2)\frac{1}{8}$

31.证明概要: 由 $f(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x - a) + \frac{f''(\xi_1)}{2}(x - a)^2$, $f(x) = f(b) + f'(b)(x - b) + \frac{f''(\xi_2)}{2}(x - b)^2$. $\therefore f'(a) = f'(b) = 0$,那么在上两式中取 $x = \frac{a+b}{2}$,可得 $f(\frac{a+b}{2}) = f(a) + \frac{f''(\xi_1)(b-a)^2}{8}$ 以及 $f(\frac{a+b}{2}) = f(b) + \frac{f''(\xi_2)(b-a)^2}{8}$.相减可得, $|f(b) - f(a)| = \frac{(b-a)^2}{4} \frac{|f''(\xi_1) - f''(\xi_2)|}{2}$. $\therefore |f''(\xi_1) - f''(\xi_2)| \le |f''(\xi_1)| + |f''(\xi_2)|$,令 $f(\xi_*)$ 满足 $|f''(\xi_*)| = \max\{|f''(\xi_1)|, |f''(\xi_2)|\}$, $\therefore \exists \xi \in (a,b)$ 使 $|f''(\xi)| \ge \frac{4}{(b-a)^2}$

32.证明概要: 由 $f(t) = f(x) + f'(x)(t-x) + \frac{f''(\xi)}{2}(t-x)^2$,令t=0 和1,可得 $f(0) = f(x) - xf'(x) + \frac{f''(\xi_1)}{2}x^2$, $f(1) = f(x) + (1-x)f'(x) + \frac{f''(\xi_2)}{2}x^2$.则 $f'(x) = f(1) + f(0) + \frac{f''(\xi_1)}{2}x^2 - \frac{f''(\xi_2)}{2}(1-x)^2$ 即 $\|f'(x)\| \le 2a + \frac{b}{2}\max_{x \in [0,1]}\{x^2 + (1-x)^2\} \le 2a + \frac{b}{2}$.

$$2.(1)$$
单调递增区间为 $(k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6})$ 和 $(k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3})$

单调减区间为
$$(k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}, k\pi)$$
和 $(k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2})$

- (2)在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上单调递增
- (3) 单调递增区间为(0,n), 单调减区间为 $(n,+\infty)$

$$2,(1)$$
令 $f(x) = (1+x) \ln 1 + x - \arctan x$, 由 $f(0) = 0$ 求导可判断.

$$(2)f(x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \ln(x+1)(x>0), f(0) = 0, g(x) = \ln(1+x) - x, g(0) = 0$$

$$3.0 < a < \frac{1}{e}$$
时有两个零点; $a = \frac{1}{e}$ 时,有一个零点; $a > \frac{1}{e}$ 时没有零点。

- 4. (1) 极小值为 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}e^{\frac{3\pi}{4}-2k\pi}$; 极大值为 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}e^{\frac{-\pi}{4}-2k\pi}$
- (2) 无极值
- (3) 极大值为 $f(e) = e^{\frac{1}{e}}$; 无极小值

$$5.f_{min}(x) = f(\frac{1}{e}) = -\frac{1}{e}, f_{max}(x) = f(0) = f(1) = 1$$

$$6. \diamondsuit f(x) = e^x - x - 1, f(0) = 0$$

7.由中值定理
$$f(a - \frac{f(a)}{k}) - f(a) = -f'(\xi) \frac{f(a)}{k}$$

8.略

$$9. \diamondsuit g(x) = 20x^3 - 3x^5$$

$$g_{max}(x)=g(2)=64$$
,所以至少取 64

$$10. \diamondsuit f(x) = (1 - x)e^x$$

$$f_{max}(x) = f(0) = 1$$

$$11.$$
当 $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{U}{2\pi}}$ 时 S 取最小值。
$$h = 2\sqrt[3]{\frac{U}{2\pi}}$$

$$h = 2\sqrt[3]{\frac{U}{2\pi}}$$

$$d: h = 1:1$$