

习题

1.(1) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

(2) $\int_0^1 \sin \pi x dx$

2. $22m$

5.(2) 令 $f(x) = 2^{-\sin x}$

$\because x \in [0, \pi]$

$\therefore \sin x \in [0, 1]$

6. $\int_n^{n+1} e^{-x^2} dx = e^{-\xi^2} \cdot 1 \rightarrow 0 (\xi > n)$

7.3 $\int_1^{\frac{2}{3}} f(x) dx = f(\xi) = (0)$

由罗尔定理可得

8.(1) 假设 $\exists x_0 \in [a, b]$ 使得 $f(x_0) > 0$

又 $\because f(x)$ 连续,

$\therefore \exists \varepsilon > 0$ 使得 $f(x)$ 在 $(x_0 - \varepsilon, x_0 + \varepsilon)$

上有 $f(x) > 0$,

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^{x_0-\varepsilon} f(x) dx + \int_{x_0-\varepsilon}^{x_0+\varepsilon} f(x) dx + \int_{x_0+\varepsilon}^b f(x) dx > 0$$

与假设不符

(2) 令 $F(x) = f(x) - g(x)$ 由(1)的结论可证