

Discovery阶段测试1答案

一、求下列函数的导函数

1. $\frac{46x - 12x^3}{(5 - 4x^2)^{3/2}}$
2. $\frac{x+2}{x+1} \cos(\ln(1+x) + x)$
3. $\frac{x^2 \ln x - \ln x(1+x^2)}{x(\ln x)^2 \sqrt{1+x^2}}$
4. $x^2 f(x) + \int_3^x x f(x) dx$
5. $x^{x \ln x} ((\ln x)^2 + 2 \ln x)$

二、求下列不定积分

1. $-x \cos x + \sin x$
2. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$
3. $\tan x + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x$
4. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
5. $a^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2 \arcsin \frac{a}{x} \right]$

三、求解下列微分方程

$$1. \tau \ddot{q} + \dot{q} + \frac{1}{\tau} q = 0$$
$$\Delta = -3 < 0 \text{ 出现阻尼振荡}$$
$$\text{通解形式为 } q = A e^{-\frac{t}{2\tau}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\tau} t + \phi\right)$$
$$\text{代入初值条件得到 } q = \frac{2\tau i_0}{\sqrt{3}} e^{-\frac{t}{2\tau}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\tau} t\right)$$

2.法1: 按照常规二阶线性方程进行求解.

$$\text{特征方程为 } r^2 + \omega_0^2 = 0$$

$$\text{特征根 } r = \pm i\omega_0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{通解 } q &= C_1 e^{i\omega_0 t} + C_2 e^{-i\omega_0 t} \\ &= (C_1 + C_2) \cos \omega_0 t + i(C_1 - C_2) \sin \omega_0 t \\ &= A \cos \omega_0 t + B \sin \omega_0 t\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{代入初值条件, } x = \frac{v_0}{\omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t$$

法2: 非可分离变量方程化为可分离变量方程技巧.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{利用 } \ddot{x} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{d(\dot{x}^2)}{dx}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{d(\dot{x}^2)}{dx} = -\omega_0^2 x \\ &\Rightarrow \dot{x}^2 - v_0^2 = \omega_0^2 x^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{\sqrt{v_0^2 - \omega_0^2 x^2}} = dt$$

$$x = \frac{v_0}{\omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t$$

法3: 瞎换元试试法.

$$\text{令 } \xi = \dot{x} + i\omega_0 x$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\xi} - i\omega_0 \xi = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\xi}{\xi} = i\omega_0 dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi = v_0 e^{i\omega_0 t}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\text{Im}(\xi)}{i\omega_0} = \frac{v_0}{\omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t.$$

(注: $\text{Im}()$ 表示对函数取虚部)