

微分中值定理

如题积累



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1. 若 $f(x)$ 在 \mathbb{R} 上满足 $f(x) = f'(x)$, 且 $f(0) = 1$, 则 $f(x) = e^x$ ★

$$\text{设 } F(x) = \frac{f(x)}{e^x}, F(0) = 1$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{f'(x) - f(x)}{e^x} = 0, \text{ 则 } F(x) \text{ 为常数函数.}$$

$$\text{由 } F(0) = 1 \therefore F(x) = 1 \therefore f(x) = e^x$$

构造辅助函数

2. 证明: $\frac{a^{\frac{1}{n+1}}}{(n+1)^2} < \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} - a^{\frac{1}{n+1}}}{\ln a} < \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n^2} \quad (a > 1, n \geq 1)$ ★

$$\text{设 } f(x) = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{x}}}{\ln a}, f'(x) = a^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^2})$$

由于 $f(x)$ 在 $[n, n+1]$ 上连续, 在 $(n, n+1)$ 上可导.

$$\text{则 } \exists \xi \in (n, n+1), f'(\xi) = \frac{f(n) - f(n+1)}{-1} = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} - a^{\frac{1}{n+1}}}{-\ln a} = -\frac{a^{\frac{1}{\xi}}}{\xi^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} - a^{\frac{1}{n+1}}}{\ln a} = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{\xi}}}{\xi^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n^2} < \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} - a^{\frac{1}{n+1}}}{\ln a} < \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n+1}}}{(n+1)^2}$$

3. 设 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f'(x) = k$, 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x+a) - f(x)] = ?$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f'(x) = k$$

$\therefore f(x)$ 在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上连续且可导

$$\therefore \exists \xi \in (x, x+a), \text{ 使 } f'(\xi) = \frac{f(x+a) - f(x)}{a} \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x+a) - f(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f'(\xi) a \quad \because x \rightarrow \infty, \xi \in (x, x+a)$$

$$\therefore \xi \rightarrow \infty \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f'(\xi) a = ak$$

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关于根的唯一性的处理方法

4. 设 $f(x)$ 在 $[0,1]$ 可导, $\forall x \in [0,1]$ 都有 $0 < f(x) < 1$, 且 $f'(x) \neq 1$. 证明: 在 $(0,1)$ 内有且仅有一个 x , 使 $f(x) = x$.

设 $F(x) = f(x) - x$, 则 $F(x)$ 在 $[0,1]$ 上连续,

$$F(0) = f(0) > 0 \quad F(1) = f(1) - 1 < 0$$

$$\therefore F(0) \cdot F(1) < 0$$

$$\therefore \exists x_1 \in (0,1), \text{ 使 } F(x_1) = 0 \text{ 即: } f(x_1) = x_1$$

设 $\exists x_2 \in (0,1)$, 使 $F(x_2) = 0$ **假设法**

则在 (x_1, x_2) 上, $\exists \xi$, 使 $F'(\xi) = f'(\xi) - 1 = 0$, 即, $f'(\xi) = 1$. 而 $f'(x) \neq 1 \therefore$ 假设错误

$\therefore (0,1)$ 上有且仅有一个 x , 满足 $F(x) = 0$, 即 $f(x) = x$

5. 设 $f(x)$ 在 $[a,b]$ 上连续, 在 (a,b) 内可导, 且 $0 \leq a < b \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$, 证明 $\exists \xi, \eta \in (a,b)$, 使得:

$$f'(\eta) \tan \frac{a+b}{2} = f'(\xi) \frac{\sin \eta}{\cos \xi} \quad \text{两次柯西!!!}$$

设 $g(x) = \sin x$

$$\frac{f(a) - f(b)}{2 \cos \frac{a+b}{2} \sin \frac{a-b}{2}} = \frac{f'(\xi)}{\cos \xi}$$

$$\frac{f'(\xi)}{\cos \xi} \cdot \frac{\sin \eta}{f'(\eta)} = \frac{f(a) - f(b)}{2 \cos \frac{a+b}{2} \sin \frac{a-b}{2}} \cdot \frac{2 \sin \frac{a+b}{2} \sin \frac{a-b}{2}}{f(a) - f(b)}$$

设 $\varphi(x) = \cos x$

$$\frac{f(a) - f(b)}{+2 \sin \frac{a+b}{2} \sin \frac{a-b}{2}} = \frac{f'(\eta)}{+\sin \eta}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(\xi) \frac{\sin \eta}{\cos \xi} = \tan \frac{a+b}{2} \cdot f'(\eta)$$

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设函数 $f(x)$ 在 $[0, 1]$ 具有三阶连续导数, 且 $f(0) = 1, f(1) = 2, f'(\frac{1}{2}) = 0$, 证明: 至少存在一点 $\xi \in (0, 1)$, 使

$$|f'''(\xi)| \geq 24$$

解: $f(x)$ 在 $x = x_0$ 的二阶泰勒展开式为:

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{1}{1!} f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!} f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2 + \frac{1}{3!} f'''(\xi)(x - x_0)^3 \quad (\xi \in (x, x_0))$$

① 令 $x = 0, x_0 = \frac{1}{2}$ 考虑左区间

$$f(0) = f(\frac{1}{2}) + f'(\frac{1}{2})(0 - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2!} f''(\frac{1}{2})(0 - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{3!} f'''(\xi_1)(0 - \frac{1}{2})^3 \quad \xi_1 \in (0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = f(\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{1}{2} f'(\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{8} f''(\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{1}{48} f'''(\xi_1), \quad \xi_1 \in (0, \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow ①$$

② 令 $x = 1, x_0 = \frac{1}{2}$

$$f(1) = f(\frac{1}{2}) + f'(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2} - 1) + \frac{1}{2!} f''(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2} - 1)^2 + \frac{1}{3!} f'''(\xi_2)(\frac{1}{2} - 1)^3 \quad \xi_2 \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(1) = f(\frac{1}{2}) - f'(\frac{1}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{f''(\frac{1}{2})}{8} - \frac{f'''(\xi_2)}{48} \quad \xi_2 \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \rightarrow ②$$

$$② - ① \Rightarrow f(1) - f(0) = \frac{1}{48} [f'''(\xi_1) + f'''(\xi_2)] \Rightarrow f'''(\xi_1) + f'''(\xi_2) = 48$$

$$\therefore 48 = f'''(\xi_1) + f'''(\xi_2) \leq |f'''(\xi_1)| + |f'''(\xi_2)|$$

$$\text{证: } |f'''(\xi_1)| + |f'''(\xi_2)| \leq 2 \max\{|f'''(\xi_1)|, |f'''(\xi_2)|\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \max\{|f'''(\xi_1)|, |f'''(\xi_2)|\} \geq 24$$

$$\therefore \text{至少存在 } \xi \in (0, 1) \text{ 使得 } |f'''(\xi)| \geq 24$$

绝对值函数变换放缩

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证明: $\frac{a^{\frac{1}{n+1}}}{(n+1)^2} < \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} - a^{\frac{1}{n+1}}}{\ln a} < \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n^2} \quad (a > 1, n \geq 1)$

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