# 八省联考导数压轴解答

# 潘世维

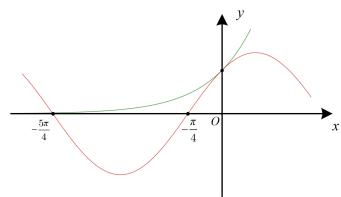
# Friday, 20 October 2021

已知函数  $f(x) = e^x - \sin x - \cos x, g(x) = e^x + \sin x + \cos x$ 

- (1) 证明: 当  $x > -\frac{5\pi}{4}$ 时,  $f(x) \ge 0$
- (2)若  $g(x) \ge 2 + ax$ , 求 a

### (1)证法1:

证明 $e^x \ge \sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2}\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 



$$2x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right), f'(x) = e^x - \cos x + \sin x, f''(x) = e^x + \sqrt{2}\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) > 0$$
$$f'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) \ge f(0) = 0$$

#### 证法2:

证法2: 
$$e^x \ge \sin x + \cos x \Leftrightarrow F(x) = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{e^x} \le 1, F'(x) = -\frac{2 \sin x}{e^x}$$

①
$$x \in \left(-\frac{5\pi}{4}, \pi\right], F(-\frac{5\pi}{4}) = 0, F(0) = 1, F(x) \le 0$$

② 
$$x \in (\pi, +\infty)$$
,  $f(x) = e^x - \sqrt{2}\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) > e^{\pi} - \sqrt{2} > 0$ 

## (2)证法1:(同除e<sup>x</sup>变形):

$$e^{x} + \sin x + \cos x \ge ax + 2 \Leftrightarrow h(x) = \frac{ax + 2 - \sin x - \cos x}{e^{x}} \le 1$$

$$h\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \le 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}a \ge 3 - e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} > 2 \Rightarrow a > \frac{4}{\pi} > 1$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{2\sin x - ax + a - 2}{e^{x}}, \exists \varphi(x) = 2\sin x + a(1 - x) - 2, \varphi'(x) = 2\cos x - a$$
①  $a > 2, \varphi'(x) < 0 \Rightarrow \varphi(x) \downarrow$ ,  $\forall \varphi(0) = a - 2 > 0, \varphi(\pi) = (1 - \pi)a - 2 < 0$ 

$$\exists x_{1} \in (0, \pi), \quad \not \oplus h(x) \not \to (0, x_{1}) \uparrow, \quad \not \to (x_{1}, \pi) \downarrow, \quad \not \to x \in (0, x_{1}) \bot$$

$$\vec{h}(x) > h(0) = 1$$
②  $a = 2, \varphi'(x) = 2\cos x - 2 \le 0, \varphi(x) \downarrow, \varphi(0) = 0$ 

$$h(x) \not \to (-\infty, 0) \uparrow, \not \to (0, +\infty) \downarrow$$

$$h(x) \ge h(0) = 1$$
③  $a \in (1, 2), \varphi'(x) \not \to (-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0) \uparrow, \varphi'\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -a < 0, \varphi'(0) = 2 - a > 0$ 

$$\exists x_{2} \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0), \not \to \varphi(x) \not \to (-\frac{\pi}{2}, x_{2}) \downarrow, \not \to (x_{2}, 0) \uparrow, \not \to x \in (x_{2}, 0) \bot$$

$$\vec{h}(x) < \varphi(0) = a - 2 < 0 \Rightarrow h(x) \not \to (x_{2}, 0) > h(0) = 1$$

#### 证法2(放缩):

由(1),当
$$x > -\frac{5\pi}{4}$$
时,有 $e^x \ge \sin x + \cos x$   
 $e^x \ge 2 + ax - e^x \Rightarrow e^x \ge \frac{a}{2}a + 1 \Rightarrow a = 2$   
下面证明充分性

$$a = 2, \varphi'(x) = 2\cos x - 2 \le 0, \varphi(x) \downarrow, \varphi(0) = 0$$
  
$$h(x) 在(-\infty, 0) \uparrow, 在(0, +\infty) \downarrow h(x) \ge h(0) = 1$$

#### 证法3(必要性探路):

$$g(x) \ge 0 \Leftrightarrow F(x) = e^x + \sin x + \cos x - ax - 2 \ge 0$$
  
 $F(0) = 0 \Rightarrow F'(0) = e^0 + \cos 0 - \sin 0 - a = 0, a = 2$   
下面证明充分性  
 $a = 2, \varphi'(x) = 2\cos x - 2 \le 0, \varphi(x) \downarrow, \varphi(0) = 0$   
 $h(x)$ 在 $(-\infty, 0)$  ↑,在 $(0, +\infty)$  ↓

$$h(x) \ge h(0) = 1$$

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