2008-2009 第一学期期末数学分析 B(A 卷)参考解答及评分标准(2009.1)

$$-.1. -\frac{1}{x}$$

2.
$$\frac{x^3}{6} - \sin x + 2x$$

3. 1,
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
 (2 $\%$, 2 $\%$)

4.
$$y = Cx + \frac{x^3}{2}$$
 (没有 y 扣 1 分)

5.
$$-1 - \frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^4}{6} - \frac{x^5}{4} + o(x^5)$$

6.
$$\pm 2$$
, $-\frac{1}{4}$ (2分(没有 \pm 扣 1分), 2分)

7. *e*

二.
$$r^2 + r - 2 = 0$$
(1 分)

$$r_1 = 1$$
 $r_2 = -2$ (3 $\%$)

$$\bar{y} = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-2x}$$
(5 $\hat{\pi}$)

设
$$y^* = A x \dot{e}$$
(6 分)

代入方程得
$$A = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $y^* = \frac{1}{3}xe^x$ (8分)

通解
$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{3} x e^x$$
(9 分)

Ξ.
$$\int x^2 \arctan x dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \arctan x d(x^3)$$
 (2 分)

$$= \frac{1}{3} (x^3 \arctan \int x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx)$$
 (5 $\frac{1}{2}$)

$$= \frac{1}{3} [x^3 \arctan \int (x - \frac{x}{1 + x^2}) dx]$$
 (7 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\))

$$= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \text{ arct am} \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}\ln(+x^2) + C \qquad ... (9 \ \%)$$

四. 由题设, 当
$$x \to 0$$
时, $\ln(1+x) - (ax + bx^2) \sim x^2$ (2分)

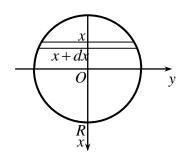
$$\ln(1+x) - (ax+bx^2) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2) - (ax+bx^2) \qquad (4 \%)$$

$$= (1-a)x + (-\frac{1}{2}-b)x^2 + o(x^2)$$
 (5 $\%$)

$$1-a=0$$
 $-\frac{1}{2}-b=1$ (7 $\%$)

$$a=1$$
 $b=-\frac{3}{2}$ (9 \Re)

五. 如图建立坐标系



$$dP = \mu g(x+R)2y dz \qquad \dots (2 \%)$$

$$=2\mu g(x+R)\sqrt{R^2-x^2}dx \qquad (3 \%)$$

$$P = \int_{-R}^{R} 2\mu g(x+R)\sqrt{R^2 - x^2} dx \qquad (5 \%)$$

$$=4\mu gR\int_{0}^{R}\sqrt{R^{2}-x^{2}}dx$$
 (6 $\%$)

$$=\pi\mu gR^{3}=800\pi gR^{3}(N)$$
(9 $\%$)

$$\Rightarrow t = \sqrt{x+1}$$
, $\text{ If } x = t^2 - 1$

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x+1}} = \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{+\infty} \frac{2}{t^2 - 1} dt \qquad (3 \%)$$

$$= \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{+\infty} (\frac{1}{t-1} - \frac{1}{t+1}) dt$$
 (5 $\%$)

$$=\ln\left|\frac{t-1}{t+1}\right|_{\sqrt{2}}^{+\infty} \tag{7 }$$

$$= \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2} - 1} \tag{9 \%}$$

七. 设曲线方程为 y = y(x)

$$\int_{1}^{t} \sqrt{1 + (y')^{2}} \, dx = 2 \int_{1}^{t} y \, dx \qquad (2 \, \text{$\frac{1}{2}$})$$

两端对t求导

$$\sqrt{1+(y')^2} = 2y$$
(4 分)

$$y' = \sqrt{4y^2 - 1}$$
(5 $\frac{1}{2}$)

$$\frac{dy}{\sqrt{4y^2 - 1}} = dx \tag{6 \(\frac{1}{2}\)}$$

积分得
$$\frac{1}{2} \ln 2y + \sqrt{(2y)^2 - 1} = x + C_1$$
(7 分)

曲
$$y|_{x=1} = \frac{1}{2}$$
,得 $C_1 = -1$ (8分)

$$\ln 2y + \sqrt{(2y)^2 - 1}) = 2(x - 1)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}ch2(x-1) = \frac{e^{2(x-1)} + e^{-2(x-1)}}{4}$$
 (9 %)