

(2014-2015-1)工科数学分析期末试题(A 卷)解答 (2015.1)

一. 1. $y - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{7}(x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4})$

2. $\frac{1}{2}$

3. $\int_2^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x(x+1)}, \int_0^{+\infty} xe^{-x} dx,$

4. $1, -\frac{2}{3}$

5. $f(x)$

二. $I = 2 \int_0^1 x^{10} \sqrt{1-x^2} dx. \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$

令 $x = \sin t \quad = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{10} t \cos^2 t dt \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

$= 2(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{10} t dt - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{12} t dt) \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

$= \frac{21}{1024} \pi \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$

三. $y = e^{-\int \frac{1-x}{x} dx} (C + \int \frac{e^{3x}}{x} e^{\int \frac{1-x}{x} dx} dx) \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

$= e^{x-\ln x} (C + \int \frac{e^{3x}}{x} e^{\ln x-x} dx) \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

$= \frac{e^x}{x} (C + \int \frac{e^{3x}}{x} x e^{-x} dx)$

$= \frac{e^x}{x} (C + \int e^{2x} dx) \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$

$= \frac{e^x}{x} (C + \frac{1}{2} e^{2x}) \dots\dots\dots(9 \text{ 分})$

四. (1) $y(0) = 1$ (1 分)

$$y' = -e^y - xe^y y' \quad \text{.....(分)}$$

$$y'(0) = -e \quad \text{.....(3 分)}$$

$$y'' = -e^y y' - e^y y' - xe^y (y')^2 - xe^y y'' \quad \text{.....(4 分)}$$

$$y''(0) = 2e^2 \quad \text{.....(5 分)}$$

(2)由题设, 应有 $f(0) = y(0) \quad f'(0) = y'(0) \quad f''(0) = y''(0)$ (6 分)

$$c = f(0) = 1 \quad \text{.....(7 分)}$$

$$f'(x) = 2ax + b \quad b = f'(0) = -e \quad \text{.....(8 分)}$$

$$f''(x) = 2a \quad 2a = f''(0) = 2e^2 \quad a = e^2 \quad \text{.....(9 分)}$$

五. $I = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \ln \cos x d \tan x$ (2 分)

$$= \tan x \ln \cos x \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \tan x dx \quad \text{.....(5 分)}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \ln \frac{1}{2} - \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 \right) dx \quad \text{.....(6 分)}$$

$$= -\sqrt{3} \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + (\tan x - x) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \quad \text{.....(8 分)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{3} \right) \ln 2 + \sqrt{3} - 1 - \frac{\pi}{12} \quad \text{.....(9 分)}$$

六. 设 $f(x) = \ln x - \frac{x^2}{2} - a \quad x \in (0, +\infty)$ (1 分)

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - x \quad \text{.....(2 分)}$$

令 $f'(x) = 0$ 得 $x = 1$ (3 分)

$$f(0+0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = -\infty \quad \text{.....(4 分)}$$

$$f(+\infty) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty \quad \text{.....(5 分)}$$

$$f(1) = -\frac{1}{2} - a \quad \text{.....(6 分)}$$

当 $a < -\frac{1}{2}$ $f(1) > 0$ 二曲线有两个交点(7 分)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{当 } a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad f(1) = 0 \quad \text{二曲线有一个交点} & \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分}) \\ \text{当 } a > -\frac{1}{2} \quad f(1) < 0 \quad \text{二曲线有没有交点} & \dots\dots\dots(9 \text{ 分}) \end{aligned}$$

七. 设 $\frac{2x^2 - 4x - 1}{(x+2)(x^2+1)} = \frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{Bx+D}{x^2+1}$ (2 分)

$$2x^2 - 4x - 1 = A(x^2 + 1) + (Bx + D)(x + 2)$$

得 $A = 3 \quad B = -2 \quad D = -1$... (1+1+1)(5 分)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{2x^2 - 4x - 1}{(x+2)(x^2+1)} &= \int \left(\frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{x+2}{x^2+1} \right) dx \\ &= 3\ln|x+2| - \frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2+1) - 2\arctan x + C \quad (\text{每项 1 分}) \dots\dots(9 \text{ 分}) \end{aligned}$$

八. $f(0-0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{ax^3}{x - \arcsin x}$ (1 分)

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{3ax^2}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}} \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{3ax^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2} - 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{3ax^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}}{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分}) \end{aligned}$$

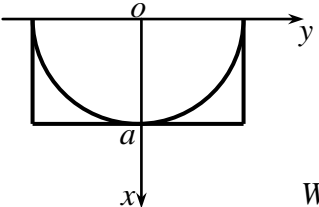
$$= -6a \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

$$f(0+0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{ax} + x^2 - ax - 1}{\frac{x^2}{4}} \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{ae^{ax} + 2x - a}{\frac{x}{2}} \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{a^2 e^{ax} + 2}{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 2(a^2 + 2) \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分}) \end{aligned}$$

由题设得 $-6a = 2(a^2 + 2) \neq 6 \quad a = -2$ (9 分)

九.  $dW = x \cdot 100\mu g \times 2(a - y)dx$

$$= 200\mu g x(a - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2})dx \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$W = \int_0^a 200\mu g x(a - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2})dx \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 200\mu g \left(\int_0^a ax dx - \int_0^a x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx \right) \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 200\mu g \left(\frac{a^3}{2} - \frac{1}{3}a^3 \right) \quad \dots\dots\dots(1+2)\dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{100}{3}\mu ga^3 (\text{J}) \quad \dots\dots\dots(9 \text{ 分})$$

十. $r^2 + r - 2 = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(1 \text{ 分})$

$$r = 1 \quad r = -2 \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\bar{y} = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-2x} \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

设 $y^* = x(Ax + B)e^x \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$

代入方程得 $6Ax + 2A + 3B = 3x \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$

解得 $A = \frac{1}{2} \quad B = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \dots\dots\dots(9 \text{ 分})$

通解为 $y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-2x} + \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x\right)e^x \quad \dots\dots\dots(10 \text{ 分})$

十一. $V_1 = \int_a^\xi \pi[f^2(x) - f^2(\xi)]dx \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$

$$V_2 = \int_\xi^b 2\pi x[f(\xi) - f(x)]dx \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

令 $F(t) = \int_a^t \pi[f^2(x) - f^2(t)]dx - \int_t^b 2\pi x[f(t) - f(x)]dx \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

则 $F(x)$ 在 $[a, b]$ 上连续

$$F(a) = -\int_a^b 2\pi x[f(a) - f(x)]dx < 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$$F(b) = \int_a^b \pi[f^2(x) - f^2(b)]dx > 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

根据介值定理, $\exists \xi \in (a, b)$, 使 $F(\xi) = 0$, 即

$$\int_a^\xi \pi[f^2(x) - f^2(\xi)]dx - \int_\xi^b 2\pi x[f(\xi) - f(x)]dx = 0$$

$$V_1 = V_2 \quad \dots\dots\dots(9 \text{ 分})$$