## (2013-2014)工科数学分析第一学期期末试题(A 卷)解答(2014.1)

$$-1.$$
  $x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x$ 

2. 
$$\sqrt{2} + 1$$

3. 
$$-\frac{3}{2}$$
,  $\frac{9}{2}$ 

4. 
$$\sqrt{1-x^2} + \frac{\pi}{4-\pi + 2\ln 2} \arctan x$$

5. 
$$m\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = mg - k\frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$=-\frac{1}{2}$$
 .....(8  $\%$ )

$$= \frac{dy}{dx} - y - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$= \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{e^y - x}$$
(4 分)

$$\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dx} \cdot (e^{y} - x) - y(e^{y} \frac{dy}{dx} - 1)}{(e^{y} - x)^{2}}$$
 (6 %)

$$= \frac{\frac{y}{e^{y}-x} \cdot (e^{y}-x) - y(e^{y} \frac{y}{e^{y}-x} - 1)}{(e^{y}-x)^{2}}$$
 (7  $\%$ )

$$=\frac{-2xy+2ye^{y}-y^{2}e^{y}}{(e^{y}-x)^{3}}$$
 .....(8 分)

分)

通解为 
$$f(x) = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2} x e^{-x}$$
 (10 分) 由初值得 
$$C_1 = -\frac{1}{4} \quad C_2 = -\frac{3}{4}$$
 
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{4} e^x - \frac{3}{4} e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2} x e^{-x}$$
 (12 分)

+-. 
$$\Leftrightarrow F(t) = (t-1) \int_0^t f(x) dx$$
 .....(2 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

则F(t)在[0,1]连续,在(0,1)可导,又

$$F(0) = F(1) = 0$$

由罗尔定理, $\exists \xi \in (0,1)$ ,使  $F'(\xi) = 0$  .....(6分)

$$\int_{0}^{\xi} f(x)dx + (\xi - 1)f(\xi) = 0 \qquad ....(7 \%)$$

即 
$$(1-\xi)f(\xi) = \int_0^{\xi} f(x)dx$$
 得证 .....(8分)