

## 第十三届全国大学生数学竞赛初赛补赛试卷

(非数学类, 2021年)

得分
评阅人

題号		=	Ξ	四	H	六	总分
满分	30 分	14 分	14分	14分	14分	14分	100分
得分							

注意: 本试卷共六大题, 满分 100 分, 考试时间为 150 分钟.

- 1 所有答题都须写在此试题纸密封线右边,写在其他纸上无效.
- 密封线左边请勿答题,密封线外不得有姓名及相关标记.

3 当题空白不够,可写在当页背面,并注明题号.	
得分 一、填空题(本题满分30分,每小题6分)	
评例人 $1, \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	
$\lim_{n \to +\infty} nx_n = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2n}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2n}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2n}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2n}}$	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
$2$ 、积分 $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\cos x$ $dx$ $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\ln(\Omega + 1)$ .	D(174)
の 则直线 $I$ 在平面 $I$ は $I$ も $I$	
4、 $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \arctan \frac{2}{4n^2 + 4n + 1} = \frac{2}{4n^2 + 4n + 1} = \frac{2}{4n^2 + 4n + 1}$	, p. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
4、 $\sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{2}{4n^2 + 4n + 1} = \frac{2}{4n^2 + 4n + 1} = \frac{2}{4n^2 + 4n + 1}$ anty $\frac{2^{u+1}}{4n^2 + 4n + 1} = \frac{2^{u+1}}{4n^2 + 4n $	
$S_n = aut_0 \frac{1}{2} - aut_0 \frac{1}{2u+1}$ $U = e^{-\int \frac{dx}{x+1}} \left[ \int \frac{2}{2+1} e^{\int \frac{dx}{x+1}} dx + c \right]$	

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二、(本题满分14分)

设 
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{e} \right) + \int_{-1}^{1} |x - t| e^{-t^2} dt$$
. 证明: 在区间

(-1,1)内,f(x)有且仅有两个实根.

$$\begin{aligned} x_{6}(-1,1)y, \quad f(x) &= -\frac{1}{2}(1+\frac{1}{e}) + \int_{-1}^{x} (x-t)e^{-t^{2}}dt + \int_{x}^{1} (t-x)e^{-tx}dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(1+\frac{1}{e}) + x \int_{1}^{x} e^{-t^{2}}dt - \int_{-1}^{x} te^{-t^{2}}dt + \int_{2}^{1} te^{-t^{2}}dt - x \int_{e^{-t^{2}}}^{1} e^{-t^{2}}dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2e} + e^{-x^{2}} + 2x \int_{0}^{x} e^{-t^{2}}dt \end{aligned}$$

\$ f(a) = f(-2)

?解 funt [0,1)咕起。

$$f(0) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2e} + 1 < 0$$

$$f(1) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2e} + e^{-1} + 2 \int_{0}^{1} e^{-t^{2}} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2e} + 2 \int_{0}^{1} e^{-t^{2}} dt$$

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## 三、(本题满分14分)

设函数 f(x,y) 在闭区域  $D = \{(x,y) | x^2 + y^2 \le 1\}$  上具有

二阶连续偏导数,且
$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = x^2 + y^2$$
,求  $\lim_{r \to 0^+} \frac{\iint_{x^2 + y^2 \le r^2} \left( x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) dxdy}{(\tan r - \sin r)^2}$ 

$$\iint \left( z \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) dU$$

$$z^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{0}^{\pi} \left( \rho \cos \theta \int_{x}^{y} + \rho \sin \theta \int_{y}^{y} \right) \rho d\rho$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \rho d\rho \int_{0}^{2\pi} \left( \rho \cos \theta \int_{x}^{y} + \rho \sin \theta \int_{y}^{y} \right) d\theta = I$$

$$\int x = \rho \cos \theta \int_{0}^{x} \left( \rho \cos \theta \int_{x}^{y} + \rho \sin \theta \int_{y}^{y} \right) d\theta = I$$

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$$I = \int_{0}^{r} \rho d\rho \oint_{0}^{r} - fy' dx + fx' dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{r} \rho d\rho \iint_{0}^{r} \left( f_{xx}'' + f_{yx}' \right) d\sigma$$

$$= \int_{0}^{r} \rho d\rho \iint_{0}^{r} \left( f_{xx}'' + f_{yx}' \right) d\sigma$$

$$= \int_{0}^{r} \rho d\rho \iint_{0}^{r} \left( f_{xx}'' + f_{yx}' \right) d\sigma$$

$$= \int_{0}^{r} \rho d\rho \iint_{0}^{r} \left( f_{xx}'' + f_{yx}' \right) d\sigma$$

$$= \int_{0}^{r} \rho d\rho \int_{0}^{r} (z^{2}+y^{2}) d\sigma$$

$$= \int_{0}^{r} \rho d\rho \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{0}^{\rho} u^{2} \cdot u du$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{0}^{r} \rho \cdot \frac{\rho^{4}}{4} d\rho = \frac{\pi}{12} + 6$$

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## 四、(本题满分 14 分)

若对于  $R^3$  中半空间  $\{(x,y,z)\in R^3\mid x>0\}$  内的任意有向

光滑封闭曲面 S, 都有:

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$$\iint_{S} \frac{xf'(x)dydz + y(xf(x) - f'(x))}{Q} dzdx - xz(\sin x + f'(x)) dxdy = 0,$$

其中f在 $(0,+\infty)$ 上二阶导数连续且 $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0^+} f'(x) = 0$ ,求f(x).

$$f(x) + x f''(x) + x f(x) - f'(x) - x sin x - x f'(x) = 0$$

$$z > 0 = \int_{0}^{1} (x) - \int_{0}^{1} (z) + \int_{0}^{1} (z) = \sin z$$

$$r_{12} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \dot{L}$$

$$\begin{cases} \int_{x\to b^{+}}^{1} f(x) = 0 \\ \int_{x\to b^{+}}^{1} f(x) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_{1} = -1 \\ C_{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{cases}$$

=> 
$$f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{2}x} \left( -\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x \right) + \cos x$$

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## 五、(本题满分14分)

大整数. 试讨论  $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{f(x)}}{x^p} \cos\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx$  的敛散性, 其中 p > 0.

设  $f(x) = \int_0^x \left(1 - \frac{[u]}{u}\right) du$ , 其中[x]表示小于等于 x 的最

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证明: 若级数\(\sum\_a\)\(\sum\_a\)

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\* x∈[N, N+1)は

$$f(z) = \int_{0}^{1} du + \int_{1}^{\chi} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} \int_{k}^{k+1} (1 - \frac{k}{u}) du + \int_{N}^{\chi} (1 - \frac{N}{u}) du$$

$$= \ln(u!) + \chi - N \ln \chi$$

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\(\(\stix\ing\); \(\int\_{\text{in}}\ing\); \(\int\_{\text{in}}\ing\) \(\sizm\(\frac{n}{n}\)^n=\)

LAPRISHED. NESK. OF  $\frac{e^{NN}N!}{NN} \sim \sqrt{2\pi} e^{\sqrt{N}} = \sqrt{2\pi} e^{\sqrt{N}}$   $\frac{e^{NN!}}{(NN)} \sim \frac{1}{e} \sqrt{2\pi} \int_{\infty} \frac{e^{\sqrt{N}}}{e} \sqrt{N}$   $\Rightarrow e^{f(N)} \approx 5 \sqrt{N} \frac{1}{N} \sqrt{2\pi} e^{\sqrt{N}} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{e} \sqrt{N}$ 

to 5th efix) on (x2- x2) dx (stay 2 & 5 th -1 cm (x2- x2) dx 13).

\$ 2= u, ]= \( \int \frac{1}{\chi \nu\_{-\frac{1}{2}}} \cos(\chi^2 - \frac{1}{\chi^2}) dz = \int \frac{1}{\chi \nu\_{-\frac{1}{2}}} \cos(u - \frac{1}{u}) dy

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$$I = \int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( c_{11} u c_{11} + s u c_{11}^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$$

 $I = \int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} + s \operatorname{cnu}_{z}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu} \operatorname{cn}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2}$   $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{u^{\frac{p}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left( \operatorname{cnu}_{u}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy = I_{1} + I_{2} + I_{2} + I_{2} + I_{2} + I_{2} + I$ 

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六、(本题满分14分)

设正数列 $\{a_n\}$ 单调减少且趋于零, $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} a_n^n x^n$ .

证明: 若级数  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} a_n$  发散,则积分  $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\ln f(x)}{x^2} dx$  也发散.

$$\int_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n}} \int_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n}} \int_{$$