

强化训练

§5.5. $f(x) = \int_0^x \sin^2(\pi t) dt - \frac{x^2}{2}$ 驻点

$$f'(x) = \sin^2(\pi x) - x = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$f'(\frac{1}{10}) = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{10} - \frac{1}{10} < \frac{\pi^2 - 10}{100} < 0$$

$$f'(\frac{1}{4}) = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{4} > 0$$

$$x_2 \in (\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{4})$$

$$f'(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(\frac{3}{4}) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x_3 \in (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4})$$

3个驻点

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§5.8 $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{\frac{1}{x}} & x < 0 \\ (3-x) \cdot \sqrt{x} & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ 拐点

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0 \quad \text{连续}$$

$x \neq 0$ 时

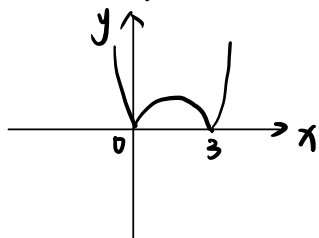
$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} & x < 0 \\ \frac{3(1-x)}{2\sqrt{x}} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f''(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(2x+1)e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^4} & x < 0 \\ \frac{-3(1-x)}{4x\sqrt{x}} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad f''(x) = 0$$

$x < -\frac{1}{2}$ 凹 $-\frac{1}{2} < x < 0$ 凸 $x > 0$ 凹 即 $x = -\frac{1}{2} / 0$ 均为拐点 #

§5.14 $f(x) = |x(3-x)|$



$x=0$ 不可导 但为极小值点

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§5.20. $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ $P(1, 2)$ 曲率圆 $(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - \frac{5}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

P 在曲线上 $\Rightarrow a + b + c = 2$

曲率圆在 P 点曲率 $y'_P = -\frac{x - \frac{1}{2}}{y - \frac{5}{2}} \Big|_{\substack{x=1 \\ y=2}} = 1 = 2a \cdot 1 + b$

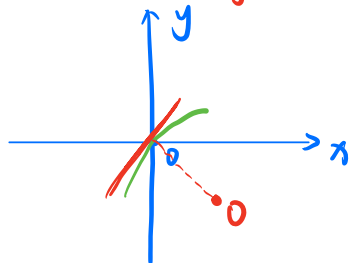
$\frac{|y''|}{(1+y'^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2a}{(1+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2a}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \overset{\text{曲率} = \frac{1}{\text{曲率半径}}}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow a=2 \quad b=-3 \quad c=3$

§5.29. $e^x - e^y = xy$ 在 $(0, 0)$ 的曲率圆.

$e^x - e^y \cdot y' = y + xy' \quad 1 - y' = 0 \quad y' = 1$

$e^x - e^y (y')^2 - e^y \cdot y'' = y' + y' + xy'' \quad 1 - 1 - y'' = 2 \quad y'' = -2$

$k = \frac{|y''|}{(1+y'^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2}{2^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow R = \sqrt{2}$



$y''(0) = -2 \Rightarrow \text{凸}$

曲率圆向曲线凹的方向建立

$y''(0) = 1 \Rightarrow \text{法线 } y = -x \Rightarrow \text{令圆心 } (a, -a)$

$(x-a)^2 + (y+a)^2 = 2 \quad \text{过 } (0, 0) \Rightarrow a = 1$

\downarrow
 $(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 2$

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§5.33 $r = \cos 2\theta \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 切线方程

\downarrow 参数

$\begin{cases} x = \cos 2\theta \cos \theta \\ y = \cos 2\theta \sin \theta \end{cases}$

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow (0, 0)$

$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = -2\sin 2\theta \cos \theta + (-\sin \theta) \cos 2\theta$

$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = -2\sin 2\theta \sin \theta + \cos \theta \cos 2\theta$

$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(0,0)} = \frac{-2 \times 1 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-2 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 0} = 1 \quad \therefore y = x$

巩固提高

$$\S 5.1 \quad f(x) = (1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}) e^{-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}) e^{-x} - e^{-x} (1 + x + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}) \\ &= -\frac{x^n}{n!} e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

n 为偶数 恒减 n 为奇数 $x=0$ 为极大值点

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$$\S 5.5 \quad f(x) = \max_{0 \leq y \leq 1} \frac{|x-y|}{x+y+1} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 0 \leq y \leq x \quad f(x) = \frac{-x-y-1+2x+1}{x+y+1} = -1 + \frac{2x+1}{x+y+1} \quad y \nearrow f(x) \downarrow$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\max} = f(x)|_{y=0} = -1 + \frac{2x+1}{x+1} = \frac{x}{x+1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x < y \leq 1 \quad f(x) = \frac{y-x}{x+y+1} = \frac{y+x+1-2x-1}{x+y+1} = 1 - \frac{2x+1}{x+y+1} \quad y \nearrow f(x) \downarrow$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\max} = f(x)|_{y=1} = \frac{1-x}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{x}{x+1} \leq \frac{1-x}{x+2} \quad 0 < x \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$$

$$\text{则 } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-x}{x+2} & [0, \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}] \\ \frac{x}{x+1} & [\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}, 1] \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore f(\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}) \text{ 为 } \min \Rightarrow 2-\sqrt{3}$$

$$f(0) = f(1) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ 为 } \max$$

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$$\S 5.10 \quad 2f(2+x) + f(2-x) = 3 + 2x + o(x)$$

$$\text{令 } x=0 \quad 3f(2) = 3 \quad f(2) = 1$$

$$\frac{2[f(2+x) - f(2)]}{x} - \frac{f(2-x) - f(2)}{-x} = 2 + \frac{o(x)}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 2f'(2) - f'(2) = 2 \quad f'(2) = 2$$

§5.11 $y = \tan^n x$ 在 $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 处切线在 x 轴上截距 x_n , 求 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y(x_n)$

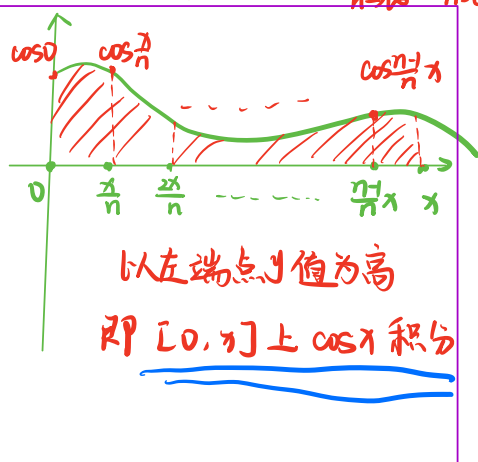
$$y'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = n \tan^{n-1} x \cdot \sec^2 x \Big|_{x=\frac{\pi}{4}} = 2n$$

$$y-1 = 2n(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \Rightarrow x_n = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y(x_n) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \tan^n(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2n}) = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \ln(\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2n}))} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n [\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2n}) - 1]} \\ &= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2n}) - \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{1}{n}}} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2n}) - \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{-\frac{1}{2n}}} \quad \text{洛必达定理} \\ &= e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\tan x)' \Big|_{x=\frac{\pi}{4}}} \\ &= e^{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2} = e^{-1} \quad \star \end{aligned}$$

$$\S 5.16 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} (1 + \cos \frac{x}{n} + \cos \frac{2x}{n} + \dots + \cos \frac{(n-1)x}{n}), & x > 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \\ f(-x) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

当 $x > 0$ 时 $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \cos \frac{i}{n} x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \cos(\frac{i}{n} \cdot x) \cdot \frac{x}{n}$



$$= \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x \cos t \, dt = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$f(-x) = \frac{\sin(-x)}{-x} = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$\text{即 } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \star$$