例 2.7.3 设函数 f(x) 与 g(x) 在 [a,b] 上连续,在 (a,b) 内可导,并且 g(a)=1 ,g(b)=0 ,证明:必存在一点 $\xi \in (a,b)$,使得 $f'(\xi)=g'(\xi)\Big[f(a)-f(b)\Big].$

要证明:

$$f'(\xi) = g'(\xi) \Big[f(a) - f(b) \Big] \Rightarrow \varphi'(\xi) = f'(\xi) - g'(\xi) \Big[f(a) - f(b) \Big] = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\varphi'(x) = f'(x) - g'(x) \Big[f(a) - f(b) \Big]$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(x) = f(x) - g(x) \Big[f(a) - f(b) \Big]$$

$$\varphi(x) \, \text{在}[a,b] \, \text{上连续, } \, \text{在}(a,b) \, \text{内可导, } \qquad g(a) = 1, g(b) = 0$$

$$\varphi(a) = f(a) - g(a) \Big[f(a) - f(b) \Big] = f(b)$$

$$\varphi(b) = f(b) - g(b) \Big[f(a) - f(b) \Big] = f(b)$$

$$\varphi'(\xi) = f'(\xi) - g'(\xi) \Big[f(a) - f(b) \Big] = 0$$

$$f'(\xi) = g'(\xi) \Big[f(a) - f(b) \Big]$$

七. 2010 年期中考试试题(10 分)设函数 f(x)在[a, b]连续,(a, b)

可导,证明: 至少存在一点
$$\xi \in (a, b)$$
,使 $f'(\xi) = \frac{f(\xi) - f(a)}{b - \xi}$

证: 要证明
$$f'(\xi) = \frac{f(\xi) - f(a)}{b - \xi}$$
 $\Rightarrow \varphi'(\xi) = f'(\xi)(b - \xi) - (f(\xi) - f(a))$
$$\varphi'(x) = f'(x)(b - x) - (f(x) - f(a))$$
 对 $\varphi(x) = (f(x) - f(a))(b - x)$ 用罗尔定理

欲证 $\xi f'(\xi) + f(\xi) = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi'(x) = xf'(x) + f(x)$,对 $\varphi(x) = xf(x)$ 用 罗尔定理

(1)
$$f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

(2)
$$f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

(3)
$$f(x)+f'(x)=0 \Rightarrow \varphi(x)=e^x f(x)$$

(4)
$$\lambda f(x) + f'(x) \Rightarrow \varphi(x) = e^{\lambda x} f(x)$$

(5)
$$nf(x) + xf'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi(x) = x^n f(x)$$

(6)
$$f(x)g''(x) - f''(x)g(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi(x) = f(x)g'(x) - f'(x)g(x)$$

(7)
$$f(\xi) \int_0^{\xi} f(t) dt = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi(x) = \left[\int_0^x f(t) dt \right]^2$$

(8)
$$g(\xi) \int_0^{\xi} f(t) dt = f(\xi) \int_{\xi}^0 g(t) dt \Rightarrow \varphi(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt \int_x^0 g(t) dt$$

七. 2011 年期中考试试题(10 分)设 f(x)在[0, 1]连续,(0, 1)可导,

$$f(1) = 0$$
, 证: 存在 $x_0 \in (0, 1)$ 使 $nf(x_0) + x_0 f'(x_0) = 0$, n 为正整数。

证明: $\diamondsuit F(x) = x^n f(x)$

则 F(x) 在[0, 1] 连续,(0, 1) 可导,F(0) = F(1) = 0,由罗尔定理,

至少存在 $x_0 \in (0, 1)$ 使 $F'(x_0) = 0$,即

$$nx_0^{n-1}f(x_0) + x_0^n f'(x_0) = x_0^{n-1}(nf(x_0) + x_0 f'(x_0)) = 0$$

$$\nabla x_0^{n-1} \neq 0, \quad \text{th} \quad nf(x_0) + x_0 f'(x_0) = 0$$

1. (习题2. 7(B) 4) 设函数 f(x) 和 g(x) 在 [a, b] 上连续,在 [a, b] 内可导,证明: $\exists \xi \in (a,b)$,使 $[f(b)-f(a)]g'(\xi)=[g(b)-g(a)]f'(\xi)$

证 令F(x) = (f(b) - f(a))g(x) - (g(b) - g(a))f(x) $(x \in [a, b])$, 则F(x)在[a, b]上连续,在(a, b)内可导,且

$$F(a) = f(b)g(a) - g(b)f(a) = F(b)$$
,

所以由罗尔定理, $\exists \xi \in (a,b)$,使得 $F'(\xi)=0$,

$$\mathbb{P}(f(b)-f(a))g'(\xi) = (g(b)-g(a))f'(\xi)$$

【注】辅助函数也可取为

$$F(x) = (f(b) - f(a))(g(x) - g(a)) - (g(b) - g(a))(f(x) - f(a))$$
$$(x \in [a, b]).$$

2. (习题2. 7(B) 7) 如果函数 f(x) 在闭区间 [a, b] 上连续,在开区间 (a, b) 内可导,且 f(a) = f(b) = 0,证明: 在 (a, b) 内至少存在一点 ξ ,使得 $f'(\xi) = f(\xi)$.

证 $\diamondsuit F(x) = e^{-x} f(x)$,

则F(x)在[a, b]上连续,在(a, b)内可导,且

$$F(a) = e^{-a} f(a) = 0 = e^{-b} f(b) = F(b)$$
,

所以由罗尔定理,至少存在一点 $\xi \in (a,b)$,使得 $F'(\xi) = 0$,

$$\mathbb{P} e^{-\xi} f'(\xi) - e^{-\xi} f(\xi) = 0 \implies e^{-\xi} (f'(\xi) - f(\xi)) = 0 \implies f'(\xi) = f(\xi)$$