参考答案:

- 一、单选 1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. A
- 二、多选 9. ACD 10. AD 11. BD
- 12. AC

- 三、填空
- 13. $\{x \mid x > 3 \text{ if } x < \frac{1}{2}\}$
- [-1,3]
- 15. -2
- 16. $(-1,+\infty)$
- 四、解答题
- 17. \mathbf{R} (1) $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{h} f(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$, $\mathbf{h}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{h} f(2) = \frac{1-2}{1+2} = -\frac{1}{3}$.

因为 $g(x) = x^2 - 1$,所以 $g(3) = 3^2 - 1 = 8$.

- (2) 依题意,知 $f(g(3)) = f(8) = \frac{1-8}{1+9} = -\frac{7}{9}$.
- 18、解(1)由题意知当m=3时, $B = \{x | 2 \le x \le 6\}$,故 $C_U B = \{x | x < 2$ 或 $x > 6\}$,

而 $A = \{x \mid 0 \le x \le 3\}$, 故 $A \cap (\check{Q}_t B) = [0, 2)$;

(2) 由" $x \in B$ "是" $x \in A$ "的充分不必要条件,可得 B A,

故当 $B = \emptyset$ 时, m-1 > 2m, m < -1, 符合题意;

当 $B \neq \emptyset$ 时,需满足 $\begin{cases} 0 \le m-1 \\ 2m \le 3 \end{cases}$,且 $\begin{cases} 0 \le m-1, 2m \le 3 \\ 0 \le m-1, 2m \le 3 \end{cases}$ 中等号不能同时取得, $m-1 \le 2m$

解得 $1 \le m \le \frac{3}{2}$,

综合以上,m的取值范围为m < -1或 $1 \le m \le \frac{3}{2}$.

19、 μ (1) μ = 2 μ , μ (x) > 6, μ μ μ = 2 μ + 3 > 6,

$$\therefore x^2 - 2x - 3 > 0$$
,即 $(x+1)(x-3) > 0$,解得 $x < -1$ 或 $x > 3$,

- (2) 当 $x \in (0,+\infty)$ 时 $f(x) \ge 1-x^2$ 恒成立,

$$\therefore x^2 - ax + 3 \ge 1 - x^2, \quad \mathbb{P} a \le 2x + \frac{2}{x},$$

设 $g(x) = 2x + \frac{2}{x} \ge 2\sqrt{2x \cdot \frac{2}{x}} = 4$, 当且仅当 x = 1 时等号成立,

 $\therefore a \leq 4$.

20、解(1)由已知有
$$\begin{cases} a+b=2\\ -2a-\frac{b}{2}=-\frac{5}{2}, & 解得 a=1, b=1, \end{cases}$$

- $\therefore f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}.$
- (2) 证明: 任取 x_1 , $x_2 \in (0,1)$, 且 $x_1 < x_2$,

$$\text{for } f\left(x_{1}\right)-f\left(x_{2}\right)=x_{1}-x_{2}+\frac{1}{x_{1}}-\frac{1}{x_{2}}=\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{x_{1}x_{2}}\right)=\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)\cdot\frac{x_{1}x_{2}-1}{x_{1}x_{2}},$$

- $x_1, x_2 \in (0,1), \exists x_1 < x_2,$
- $\therefore x_1 x_2 < 0$, $0 < x_1 x_2 < 1$, $x_1 x_2 1 < 0$,
- $\therefore f(x_1) f(x_2) = (x_1 x_2) \cdot \frac{x_1 x_2 1}{x_1 x_2} > 0, \quad \exists \exists f(x_1) > f(x_2),$
- : f(x)在(0,1)上单调递减.