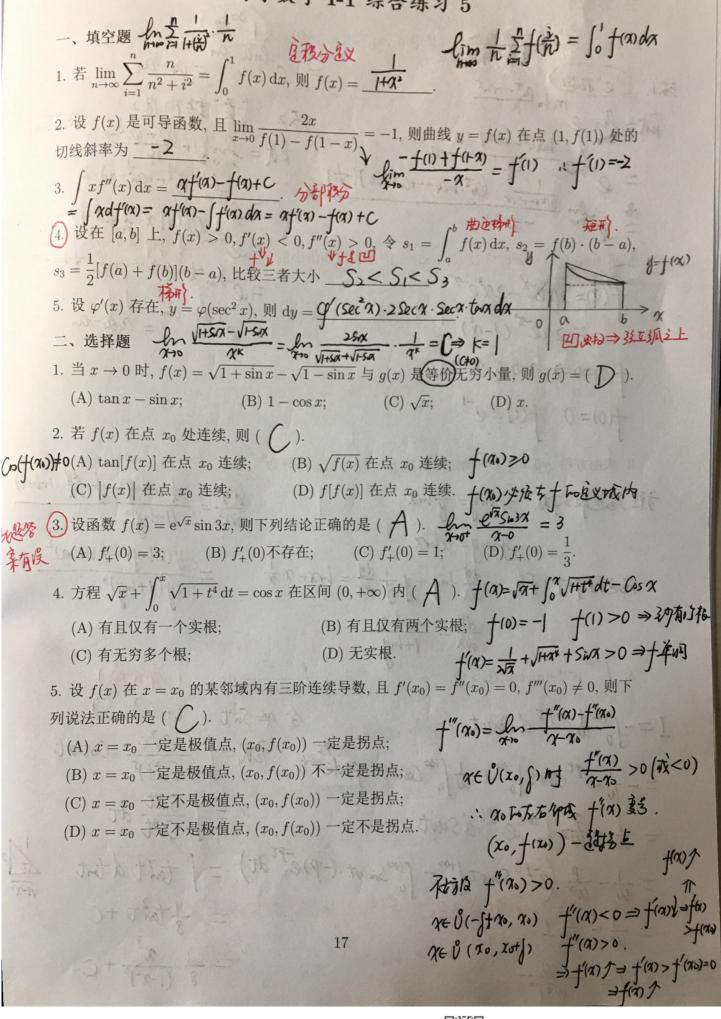
高等数学 I-1 综合练习 5



1. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\frac{a_1^{\frac{1}{x}} + a_2^{\frac{1}{x}} + \dots + a_n^{\frac{1}{x}}}{n} \right]^{nx}$ (其中 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n > 0$). $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\frac{a_1^{\frac{1}{x}} + a_2^{\frac{1}{x}} + \dots + a_n^{\frac{1}{x}}}{n} \right]^{nx}$ (其中 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n > 0$). $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\frac{a_1^{\frac{1}{x}} + a_2^{\frac{1}{x}} + \dots + a_n^{\frac{1}{x}}}{n} \right]^{nx}$ (其中 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n > 0$). $= 2 \frac{\ln(a_1^{\frac{1}{4}} + ... + a_n^{\frac{1}{4}}) - \ln n}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot (a_1^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_1 + ... + a_n^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_n)(-\frac{1}{4})}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot (a_1^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_1 + ... + a_n^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_n)(-\frac{1}{4})}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot (a_1^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_1 + ... + a_n^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_n)(-\frac{1}{4})}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot (a_1^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_1 + ... + a_n^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_n)(-\frac{1}{4})}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot (a_1^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_1 + ... + a_n^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_n)(-\frac{1}{4})}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot (a_1^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_1 + ... + a_n^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_n)(-\frac{1}{4})}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot (a_1^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_1 + ... + a_n^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_n)}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot (a_1^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_1 + ... + a_n^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \ln a_n)}$ Bit = In [H ait + 1 ant - n] ait + 1 ait - n] = e x+10 (a,+++a,+-n).x 2. 求函数 $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x^2}$ 在 $[0, +\infty)$ 上的最大值和最小值. $= e^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (A_1 + A_2) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (A_2 + A_3) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (A_1 + A_2) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (A_1 + A_2)$ = e mai...an = aia...an $= 2\alpha e^{-\alpha^2}(1-\alpha^2)$ +(x)=0⇒ x=0成 x=±| +(0)=0 $+(1)=e^{-1}$ 3. 求由方程 $\sqrt[x]{y} = \sqrt[x]{x}$ 所确定隐函数 y = f(x) 的二阶导数 $\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 y}{\mathrm{d}x^2}$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{x}(Hhny) - \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot (Hhnx)}{(1 + hny)^2}$ 方程石边取》对数 文hy=ylmx y hay = x hax Too Project $x \neq y = \frac{dy}{dx} - \ln y + y \cdot \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{y(H \ln y)^2 - x(H \ln x)^2}{xy(1 + \ln y)^3}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + \ln x}{1 + \ln y}$ 4. $\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-pt} \sin \omega t \, dt, (p > 0).$ 5. $\int \frac{x'}{(1-x^2)^5} dx. \qquad (-2\pi \mathcal{K})$ タルSit. t+(テラ) I = - (we - Pt d Coswt = - # e-pt cowt | to + # foo coswt. (-p) e dt kt = \ (1-Sint) . Cot dt = 1 Sint dt = 1 - P (too e - Pt d Sawt = 1 - P (e-pt Smut | too - fto Sinut (-p)e-pt dt) = | tan't d tent =一里了 我分还原、 = 1 to 1 + C 18 $=\frac{1}{8}\cdot\frac{\chi^{3}}{(1-\alpha^{2})^{4}}+C$ $I = \frac{w}{w+p}$

四、 设 $f(x) = (\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1)g(x)$, 其中 g(x) 在 x = 0 处连续, 求 f'(0). f(0)= In f(x)-f(0) $= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x}-1)g(x)}{x}$ $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x \cdot g(x)}{x} = \frac{1}{3}g(0)$ $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x \cdot g(x)}{x} = \frac{1}{3}g(0)$ $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{3}x \cdot g(x) = \frac{1}{3}g(0)$ 五、设 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}\sin x, & 0 \le x \le \pi, \\ 0, & x < 0$ 或 $x > \pi, \end{cases}$ 求 $\Phi(x) = \int_0^x f(t) \, \mathrm{d}t$ 在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 内的表达式. $\alpha < 0$ in $\phi(\alpha) = -\int_{\alpha}^{0} f(t)dt = -\int_{\alpha}^{0} o dt = 0$ $0 \le x \le x \text{ mf}$ $\phi(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{2} \sin t \, dt = -\frac{1}{2} \cot \left|_0^x = -\frac{1}{2} \cos x + \frac{1}{2} \right|$ $\alpha > \lambda n \neq \emptyset (\alpha) = \begin{cases} \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \text{Swtdt} + \int_{\lambda}^{\alpha} 0 \, dt = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Gwt} \Big|_{0}^{\lambda} = 1 \end{cases}$ 六、设 f(x) 在 [a,b] 上连续,在 (a,b) 内可导,且 $|f'(x)| \le M$, f(a) = 0,证明: $\int_a^b f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x \le \frac{M}{2} (b-a)^2.$ $f'(x) = \int_a^b f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x \le \frac{M}{2} (b-a)^2.$ $F'(\alpha) \leq F'(\alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow F(\alpha) \downarrow$ $F(x) = F(a) + F'(a)(x-a) + \frac{F''(3)}{3!}(x-a)^2$ 其中 F(a)=0 F(a)=f(a) F"(3)=f(3) $\int_{\alpha}^{\alpha} f(t) dt = f(a)(x-a) + \frac{f(3)}{2!}(x-a)^{2} = \frac{f(3)}{2!}(x-a)^{2}$ $\int_{a}^{b} f(t)dt = \frac{f(g)}{3}(b-a)^{2} \leq \frac{|f(g)|}{3}(b-a)^{2} \leq \frac{M}{2}(b-a)^{2}$ 孩2. 对 $f(\alpha)$ 神子格明神通2温. $f(\alpha)-f(\alpha)=f(3).(3-\alpha)$ $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx - 0 = f(3) \int_{a}^{b} (x - a) dx$ 历色同时取包联合 = = (ba) f(3) < = (ba) | f(3) k !!

七、讨论函数 $f(x) = \arctan \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{\sin x}{x^2(\pi-x)}$ 的连续区间及间断点,并判别间断点的类型. 年0,1,2时 f(x) 税义 f(x)t(-0,0),(0,1),(1,2),(2,+0) Like In arcter $\frac{1}{24} + \frac{Shx}{7(2-1)} = -\frac{2}{7} + \frac{Sh1}{2-1}$ In arcting + Sixx = arctar + 元 多类可处型

八、 设函数 f(x) 在 [a,b] 上二阶可导, 且 f(a) = f(b) = 0, 又存在 $c \in (a,b)$, 使 f(c) < 0, 证明: 至少存在一点 $\xi \in (a,b)$, 使得 $f''(\xi) > 0$.

助ff(x) t[a,b]上州時,到I[a,c]及[c,b]上时faxsalp 书格湖口中值色程. $f(g_1) = \frac{f(c) - f(a)}{c - a} < 0$ $a < g_1 < c$ +(3,)= +(6)-+(c)>0 C<9,<b

5. $2\sec^2 x \tan x \varphi'(\sec^2 x) dx$.

二、选择题 D. C. R. A. C.

 $= 1. \ a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n.$ 2. $f_{\min}(0) = 0, f_{\max}(1) = \frac{1}{e}.$ 3. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{y(1 + \ln y)^2 - x(1 + \ln x)^2}{xy(1 + \ln y)^3}.$ 4. $\frac{\omega}{p^2 + \omega^2}$. 5. $\frac{1}{8(1-x^2)^4} - \frac{1}{2(1-x^2)^3} + \frac{3}{4(1-x^2)^2} - \frac{1}{2(1-x^2)} + C \stackrel{!}{\Longrightarrow} \frac{x^8}{8(1-x^2)^4} + C$. 四、 $\frac{1}{3}g(0)$.

 Ξ 、 $\Phi(x) = \begin{cases}
0, & x < 0 \\
\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}, & 0 \le x \le \pi
\end{cases}$ 六、略.

七、 $x \neq 0, 1, \pi$ 的区间为连续区间; x = 0, 第二类无穷间断点; x = 1, 第一类跳跃间断点; $x = \pi$,第一类可去间断点. 八、略.