# 2025年广西普通高等教育专升本考试模拟卷(3)答案及解析

### 1. 答案: A

答案解析: 因为 $\left|-\frac{\pi}{6}\right| = \frac{\pi}{6} < \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,所以 $f\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,答案选 A.

2. 答案: B

**答案解析:** 函数在某点连续,则该点处左右极限相等且等于该点的函数值.  $\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0^-} (2^x + \sin x) = 2^0 + \sin 0 = 1$ , $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = a + 0^3 = a$ ,因为函数在x = 0 处连续,所以a = 1,答案选 B.

#### 3. 答案: A

**答案解析:**  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{x-2} = x + 2(x \neq 2)$ ,  $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 2} (x+2) = 4$ , 但函数在x = 2 处无定义,所以x = 2 是可去间断点,答案选 A.

## 4.答案: D

# 答案解析:

选项 A: 因为 $|\cos\sqrt{x}| \le 1$ ,当 $x \to + \infty$ 时, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \to 0$ ,根据有界函数与无穷小的乘积是无穷小,所以 $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\cos\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$ .

选项 B: 因为 $|3\cos x + 2\sin x| \le |3\cos x| + |2\sin x| \le 3 + 2 = 5$ ,当 $x \to \infty$ 时,  $\frac{1}{x} \to 0$ ,根据有界函数与无穷小的乘积是无穷小,所以 $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3\cos x + 2\sin x}{x} = 0$ .

选项 C: 因为  $\left|\sin\frac{1}{x}\right| \le 1$ ,当 $x \to 0$  时, $x^3 \to 0$ ,根据有界函数与无穷小的乘积是无穷小,所以 $\lim_{x \to 0} x^3 \sin\frac{1}{x} = 0$ .

选项 D:  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2}{x^2+x^4} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} = 1 \neq 0$ ,答案选 D.

# 5.答案: B

答案解析: 左导数 $f'_{-}(1) = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^{3} - \frac{1}{3}}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{\frac{1}{3}(x^{3} - 1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{1}{3}(x^{2} + x + 1) = 1; 右导数<math>f'_{+}(1) = \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} \frac{3^{x} - \frac{1}{3}}{x - 1} = \infty$ ,所以左导数存在、右导数不存在,答案选 B.

#### 6. 答案: B

**答案解析:** 先求一阶导数 $f'(x) = -3e^{-3x}$ ,再求二阶导数 $f''(x) = (-3) \times (-3)e^{-3x} = 9e^{-3x}$ ,答案选 B.

7. 答案: D

**答案解析:** 根据不定积分与求导的互逆关系, $\int f''(x)dx = f'(x) + C$ ,答案选D.

8. 答案: A

**答案解析:** 根据定积分的线性性质, $\int_a^b [2f(x) - 3g(x)] dx = 2 \int_a^b f(x) dx - 3 \int_a^b g(x) dx = 2 \times 3 - 3 \times 2 = 0$ ,答案选 A.

9.答案: B

答案解析: 该函数的定义域为 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ ,  $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x = 3x(x-2)$ , 令 f'(x) = 0,解得驻点 $x_1 = 0$ , $x_2 = 2$ ,无不可导点.f''(x) = 6x - 6,f''(0) = -6 < 0,所以在x = 0 处取得极大值 $f(0) = 0^3 - 3 \cdot 0^2 + 2 = 2$ ,答案选 B.

## 10.答案: A

**答案解析:** 将微分方程变形为 $e^y dy = (3x + \cos x) dx$ ,两边积分 $\int e^y dy = \int (3x + \cos x) dx$ ,得 $e^y = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \sin x + C$ ,答案选 A.

**11.**答案:  $\left[\frac{2}{3},4\right)$ 

**答案解析:** 要使根式有意义,则  $3x-2 \ge 0$ ,即 $x \ge \frac{2}{3}$ ; 要使对数有意义,则 4-x > 0,即x < 4.所以定义域为[ $\frac{2}{3}$ , 4).

12.答案: 16x + y - 12 = 0

**答案解析:** 先对 $y' = (\frac{1}{x^2})' = (x^{-2})' = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$ ,在点 $(\frac{1}{2}, 4)$ 处的切线斜率  $k = y'|_{x=\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3} = -16$ .根据点斜式方程,切线方程为 $y - 4 = -16\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$ ,整理得 16x + y - 12 = 0.

13. 答案: 0

答案解析: 设 $f(x) = \frac{\sin x \cos^3 x}{1 + \cos^4 x}$ ,  $f(-x) = \frac{\sin (-x) \cos^3 (-x)}{1 + \cos^4 (-x)} = -\frac{\sin x \cos^3 x}{1 + \cos^4 x} = -f(x)$ , 所以以f(x)是奇函数.根据奇函数在关于原点对称的区间上积分为 0,所以 $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin x \cos^3 x}{1 + \cos^4 x} dx = 0$ .

14.答案:  $e^{x^3} + \sqrt[3]{4-3x}$ 

**答案解析:** 根据积分上限函数求导公式, $(\int_a^x f(t)dt)' = f(x)$ ,所以 $\int_2^x (e^{t^3} + \sqrt[3]{4-3t}) dt$ 关于x的导数为 $e^{x^3} + \sqrt[3]{4-3x}$ .

15.求极限 $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{4\sin 4x - x\sin 2x}{6\sin x}$ .

(法一)解:原式 = 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{4\sin 4x - x\sin 2x}{6x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(4\sin 4x - x\sin 2x)'}{(6x)'}$$

$$= \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{16\cos 4x - (\sin 2x + 2x\cos 2x)}{6} = \frac{8}{3}$$
(法二)解:原式 =  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{4\sin 4x - x\sin 2x}{6x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{4\sin 4x}{6x} - \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x\sin 2x}{6x}$ 

$$= \frac{4}{6} \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{x} - \frac{1}{6} \lim_{x\to 0} \sin 2x = \frac{8}{3}$$

16.求极限 $\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{3}{x}\right)^x$ .

解: 原式 = 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (1 + \frac{3}{x})^{\frac{x}{3} \cdot 3} = [\lim_{x \to \infty} (1 + \frac{3}{x})^{\frac{x}{3}}]^3 = e^3$$

17.已知函数 $y = \ln(x^4 + 3e^x)$ ,求微分 dy.

解: 
$$y' = [\ln(x^4 + 3e^x)]' = \frac{1}{x^4 + 3e^x} \cdot (x^4 + 3e^x)' = \frac{4x^3 + 3e^x}{x^4 + 3e^x}$$
  
所以  $dy = y'dx = \frac{4x^3 + 3e^x}{x^4 + 3e^x} dx$ 

**18**.求不定积分 $\int x^3 e^{x^4+5} dx$ .

解: 原式 = 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 $\int e^{x^4+5} d(x^4+5) = \frac{1}{4}e^{x^4+5} + C$ 

19.求微分方程y''' = x + 2 的通解.

解: 
$$y'' = \int (x+2)dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + C_1$$
  
 $y' = \int (\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + C_1)dx = \frac{1}{6}x^3 + x^2 + C_1x + C_2$   
 $y = \int (\frac{1}{6}x^3 + x^2 + C_1x + C_2)dx = \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}C_1x^2 + C_2x + C_3$   
故微分方程的通解为

$$y = \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}C_1x^2 + C_2x + C_3$$

20.求定积分 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2x \sin x dx$ 

解: 原式 = 
$$-2\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x d(\cos x) = -2(x\cos x)\Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$$
)
$$= -2(x\cos x)\Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \sin x\Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -2(0-1) = 2$$

21.求微分方程 y'' + 4y' + 3y = 0 的通解.

解:分解因式求解特征方程: $r^2 + 4r + 3 = (r+1)(r+3) = 0$ 

解得特征根为:  $r_1 = -1$ ,  $r_2 = -3$ 

所以原微分方程的通解为  $y = C_1 e^{-x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$ , 其中 $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ 为任意常数.

22.解: 设BD = xkm,则DC = (80 - x)km

$$AD = \sqrt{15^2 + x^2} = \sqrt{225 + x^2} km \ (0 \le x \le 80)$$

设铁路运费单价为 2k,公路运费单价为 3k(k>0)

则总运费 $y = 2k(80 - x) + 3k\sqrt{225 + x^2}$ 

$$y' = -2k + 3k \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 225}}$$

 $\phi y' = 0$ ,解得 $x = 6\sqrt{5}$ (唯一驻点)

当  $0 < x < 6\sqrt{5}$ 时,y' < 0,函数y单调递减;当  $6\sqrt{5} < x < 80$  时,y' > 0,函数y单调递增.所以当 $x = 6\sqrt{5}km$ 时,运费最少.

23.解: (1) 当x = 2 时, $y = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$ ,交点坐标为 $\left(2, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ ;当x = 4 时, $y = \frac{1}{4^2} = \frac{1}{16}$ ,交点坐标为 $\left(4, \frac{1}{16}\right)$ .

(2) 如图所示, 所求图形面积为

$$S = \int_{2}^{4} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \int_{2}^{4} x^{-2} dx = \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) |_{2}^{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

