2025年广西垂通高等教育专升本考试模拟卷(4)

答案及解析

1. 答案: A

答案解析: 因为 $f(0) = \ln(0 + e) = \ln e = 1$, 答案选 A.

2. 答案: C

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. $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{4}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{4}} x \sin x = \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{8}, \lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{4}} f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4}, 所以函数在<math>x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 处不连续,答案选 C.

3. 答案: C

答案解析: $f(x) = \cos \frac{1}{x} \pm cx = 0$ 处无定义,且当 $x \to 0$ 时,函数值在-1,1 这两个数之间交替振荡取值,极限值不存在。答案选 C.

4.答案: A

答案解析: 有界函数与无穷小的乘积仍为无穷小。

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sin x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right) = 0$$

答案选 A.

5.答案**: B**

答案解析: A.
$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f\left(x_0 - \frac{1}{2}\Delta x\right) - f(x_0)}{2\Delta x} = -\frac{1}{4} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f\left(x_0 - \frac{1}{2}\Delta x\right) - f(x_0)}{\left(x_0 - \frac{1}{2}\Delta x\right) - x_0} = -\frac{1}{4} f'(x_0)$$

B.
$$\frac{1}{2}\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{f(x_0+4h)-f(x_0)}{2h} = \lim_{h\to 0}\frac{f(x_0+4h)-f(x_0)}{4h} = \lim_{h\to 0}\frac{f(x_0+4h)-f(x_0)}{(x_0+4h)-x_0} = f'(x_0)$$

C.
$$\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{f(x_0) - f(x)}{x - x_0} = -\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{f(x_0) - f(x)}{x_0 - x} = -f'(x_0)$$

D.
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - 2h)}{-3h} = -\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - 2h)}{(x_0 + h) - (x_0 - 2h)} = -f'(x_0)$$

答案选 B.

6. 答案: **D**

答案解析: 先求一阶导数 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$,再求二阶导数 $f''(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$,答案选 D.

7. 答案: C

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 C.

8. 答案: A

答案解析: 根据定积分的线性性质, $\int_a^b [4f(x) - 2g(x)] dx = 4 \int_a^b f(x) dx - 2 \int_a^b g(x) dx = 4 \times (-2) - 2 \times 6 = -8 - 12 = -20$,答案选 A.

9.答案: B

答案解析: $y' = \cos x - 1$, 当 $x \in [0, \pi]$, $y' \le 0$,所以 $y = \sin x - x$ 在 $[0, \pi]$ 单调递减,所以最大值为 $y|_{x=0}=0$,答案选 B.

10.答案: A

答案解析: 将微分方程变形为(y+1)d $y = -x^3$ dx,两边积分 $\int (y+1)$ d $y = \int -x^3$ dx,得 $\frac{1}{2}y^2 + y = -\frac{1}{4}x^4 + C$,答案选 A.

11.答案:
$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

答案解析: 要使函数有意义,需满足 $2x - x^2 \neq 0$,解得 $x \neq 0$ 且 $x \neq 2$,所以函数的定义域为($-\infty$, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, $+\infty$).

12.答案:
$$3x - 2y - 1 = 0$$

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

13. 答案: 0

答案解析: 因为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 $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{x\cos^3 x}{1+x^4} dx = 0$.

14.答案: 0

答案解析: 定积分 $\int_a^b e^x \sin x \, dx$ 是一个常数,常数的导数为 0.

15.求极限 $\lim_{x\to +\infty} \frac{\ln{(1+\frac{1}{x})}}{\arctan{x}}$.

解: 原式 =
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\arctan x} = \frac{0}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 0$$

16.求极限 $\lim_{x\to 0} (1-5x)^{\frac{4}{x}}$.

解: 原式 =
$$\lim_{x \to 0} (1 - 5x)^{-\frac{1}{5x}(-20)} = [\lim_{x \to 0} (1 - 5x)^{-\frac{1}{5x}}]^{-20} = e^{-20}$$

17.已知函数 $y = (x^4 - 3\cos x)^4$, 求微分 dy.

$$\mathbf{H}: \ \mathbf{y}' = \left[(x^4 - 3\cos x)^4 \right]' = 4(x^4 - 3\cos x)^3 \cdot (x^4 - 3\cos x)'$$
$$= 4(x^4 - 3\cos x)^3 \cdot (4x^3 + 3\sin x)$$

所以
$$dy = y'dx = 4(4x^3 + 3\sin x)(x^4 - 3\cos x)^3 dx$$

18.求不定积分 $\int \frac{7+\ln x}{3x} dx$.

解: 原式 =
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 $\int (7 + \ln x) d(\ln x) = \frac{1}{3} [7 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} (\ln x)^2] + C$

19.求微分方程 $y'' = 4x^3 - 2x$ 满足初值条件 $y|_{x=0} = 2$, $y'|_{x=0} = -1$ 的特解.

$$\mathfrak{M}: \ y' = \int (4x^3 - 2x) dx = x^4 - x^2 + C_1$$
$$y = \int (x^4 - x^2 + C_1) dx = \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C_1x + C_2$$

故微分方程的通解为
$$y = \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C_1x + C_2$$

将初值条件 $y'|_{x=0} = -1$, $y|_{x=0} = 2$ 代入,解得 $C_1 = -1$, $C_2 = 2$
故微分方程的特解为 $y = \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x + 2$

20.求定积分 $\int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx$

解: 原式 =
$$-\int_0^1 x de^{-x} = -(xe^{-x}|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^{-x} dx)$$

= $-(xe^{-x}|_0^1 + e^{-x}|_0^1) = -[(e^{-1} - 0) + (e^{-1} - 1)] = 1 - \frac{2}{e}$

21.求微分方程y'' + 2y' - 8y = 0 的通解.

解:分解因式求解特征方程: $r^2 + 2r - 8 = (r + 4)(r - 2) = 0$

解得特征根为: $r_1 = -4$, $r_2 = 2$

所以原微分方程的通解为 $y = C_1 e^{-4x} + C_2 e^{2x}$, 其中 C_1 , C_2 为任意常数.

22.解: 解: 由市场需求规律为x = 75 - 3p得,单价函数为 $p(x) = 25 - \frac{x}{3}$,利润函数

$$L(x) = x \cdot p(x) - c(x) = (25 - \frac{x}{3})x - \frac{1}{9}x^2 - x - 100$$
$$= -\frac{4}{9}x^2 + 24x - 100(0 \le x < +\infty)$$

$$L'(x) = -\frac{8}{9}x + 24, L'(x) = 0$$
 $\Re x = 27,$

 $L''(x) = -\frac{8}{9} < 0$,所以L(x)在x = 27取得极大值,同时也是最大值

$$L_{\text{max}} = L(27) = -\frac{4}{9} \times 27^2 + 24 \times 27 - 100 = 224$$

此时
$$p = 25 - 27/3 = 16$$
 (元/台)

23.解:解: (1)画图略。

联立方程组
$$\begin{cases} y = x^2 \\ y = x + 2 \end{cases}$$
 得 $x = 2$ 或 $x = -1$

则交点坐标为(2,4)、(-1,1).

(2) 如图所示,所求图形面积为

$$S = \int_{-1}^{2} (x + 2 - x^2) dx = \left(-\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x \right) \Big|_{-1}^{2}$$
$$= \left(-\frac{8}{3} + \frac{4}{2} + 4 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - 2 \right) = \frac{9}{2}$$