教师

学院 姓名_____ 学号____

中值定理

二、对 $f(x) = x^3$ 在[-2,3]上求出满足拉格朗日中值定理的 ξ .

$$3\xi^{2} = f'(\xi) = \frac{27 + 8}{3 + 2} = 7$$

$$f(\xi) = \frac{17 + 8}{3 + 2} = 7$$

三、f(x) 在 $\left[0,\frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ 上可导,则 $\left(0,\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 内至少存在一点 ξ ,使 $f'(\xi)\sin 2\xi + 2f(\xi)\cos 2\xi =$

$$^{\circ}$$
 $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{4}$ $_{5}$

四、f(x) 可导,1 < f(x) < 4, $f'(x) \neq 2x$,则方程 $f(x) = x^2$ 在(1,2)内有且仅有一根.

全
$$g(n) = f(n) - n^2$$
, 由于 $g(n) = f(n) - 1 > 0$ 、 $g(n) = f(n) - 4 < 0$ 的由爱太在在定理、 日午 $e(1,2)$ 使 $g(3) = f(3) - 3^2 = 0$ 老伍有 $fe(1,2)$ 使 $g(3) = 0$. 不妨分 $fe(3) = 0$ 帮助 $fe(1) = f(1) - 21 = 0$, 因为 $fe(3) = n^2$, 两角且仅有一根。



五、f(x) 为可导函数, f(0) = 1, f'(x) = 2f(x), 证明: $f(x) = e^{2x}$.

$$f'(n) - 2f(n) = 0 \Rightarrow e^{-2\pi} f(n) - 2f(n)e^{-2\pi} = 0 \Rightarrow (f(n)e^{-2\pi})' = 0$$

\$\frac{1}{2} g(n) = f(n)e^{-2\pi}, \$\Partial \text{ lagrange} \phi \text{1232}.

$$g(x) - g(0) = O(x - 0) = O \Rightarrow g(x) = g(0) = f(0) = 1$$

六、f(x) 二阶可导, $F(x) = (x-a)^2 f(x)$, f(b) = 0, 证明:存在 $\xi \in (a,b)$, 使 $F''(\xi) = 0$

七、f(x)可导函数,求证:存在 $\xi \in (0,1)$,使 $f'(\xi) f(1-\xi^2) = 2\xi f(\xi) f'(1-\xi^2)$.

于是由Rolle全理、386(01)使



 $=+\infty$

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洛必达法则

一、求下列各极限.

1.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - \ln(1+x)}{e^{x} - x - 1};$$
 2. $\lim_{x \to 0} x^{2} e^{\frac{1}{x^{2}}};$ 3. $\lim_{x \to 1} \left(\frac{1}{\ln x} + \frac{1}{1-x}\right);$ $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x+1}}{e^{x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \ln x}{(1 - \pi) \ln x}$ $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{(7+1)^{2}} e^{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \ln x}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \ln x}{\sqrt{x}}$ $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \ln x}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \ln x}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \ln x}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \ln x}{\sqrt{x}}$ $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \ln x}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$

3.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \left(\frac{1}{\ln x} + \frac{1}{1 - x} \right);$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - x + \ln x}{(1 - x) \ln x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{-1 + \frac{1}{x}}{-\ln x + \frac{1 - x}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{-1 + \frac{1}{x}}{-\ln x + \frac{1 - x}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{-\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x}$$

4.
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x \right)^{\frac{1}{10x}};$$

$$= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \arctan x \right)^{\frac{1}{10x}};$$

$$= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \arctan x \right) = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \arctan x \right)$$

 $= \sqrt[n]{\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \cdots \alpha_n}$



$$\left\{\frac{e^x-1}{x}, x\neq 0, \frac{e^x}{x}\right\}$$

$$\frac{x^{2}-1}{x}, x \neq 0,$$
 $\Re f'(0), f''(0).$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0, \\ 1, & x = 0, \end{cases}$$
 \vec{x} $f'(0), f''(0)$

三、已知 $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{2\ln x - ax + 2}{1 + \cos(\pi x)} = b$,求 a,b.

从即 0=2

1. 求 a,b,c 的值; 2. 求 f''(x).

ゆう 15m (1+cos(πη))=0. Bd 15m(2/nη-αη+2)=0

四、 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^x - \cos x}{x}, & x > 0, \\ ax^2 + bx + a & x \le 0 \end{cases}$ 在 x = 0 处二阶可导.

 $b = |\vec{x}_{m}| \frac{\vec{x} - 2}{-\pi \sin(\pi x)} = |\vec{y}_{m}| \frac{-\vec{x}^{2}}{-\pi^{2}(\cos(\pi x))} = \frac{-2}{\pi^{2}}$

f'(0) = 0 , Man fron在 7 = 0 处可导 64 见 例如 $\frac{e^{45m7}-x^2-1}{e^5-e^{-7}-1x} = 0$

$$\frac{e^{x}-1}{x}, x \neq 0,$$
 $x \neq 0,$
 $x \neq 0,$
 $x \neq 0,$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\exists, f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \neq 0, \\ 1, & x = 0, \end{cases} \\
1, & x = 0,
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1/0 = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x-1}}{x} - 1 \\
\frac{e^{x} - 1}{x} - 1
\end{cases} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x}, x \neq 0,$$
 $x \neq 0,$
 $x \neq 0,$
 $x = 0,$

$$\frac{x-1}{x}, x \neq 0,$$
 $x = 0$
 $x = 0$

$$\frac{-1}{x}, x \neq 0,$$
 $\Re f'(0), f''(0).$

 $f'(\pi) = \frac{\pi e^{\pi} - e^{\pi} + 1}{\pi^2} \quad f''(0) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\pi e^{\pi} - e^{\pi} + 1 - \frac{1}{2}\pi^2}{\pi^3} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{e^{\pi} - 1}{2\pi}$

1、田子f(x)在x=0处司善、松 15m (en+54xx)=1=C

 $f'(\pi) = \frac{\pi(\ell^{4} + 5m\pi) - \ell^{4} + 605\pi}{\pi^{2}} \qquad \lim_{n \to 0^{+}} \frac{\pi\ell^{4} + \pi 5m\pi - \ell^{4} + 605\pi - \pi^{2}}{\pi^{2}} = \frac{1}{3} = 2\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{6}$

 $3\pi = 0$ of $f(\pi) = 1$. $3\pi < 0$ of $f(\pi) = \lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + e^{n\pi})^{e^{-n\pi}} \frac{s_m \pi}{n} e^{n\pi} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{s_m \pi}{n} e^{n\pi}$ $f(\pi) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{e^{\pi s_m \pi}}{\pi} = \lim_{n \to \infty} e^{\pi s_m \pi} (s_m \pi + \pi \cos \pi) = 0$ $(1\pi) = 0$

附加题:已知 $f(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + e^{nx})^{\frac{\sin x}{n}}$. 2. $\int (f(x)) = \begin{cases} \frac{(f(x) - 2f(x))}{n^3} + f(x)^2 - 2f(x) - 2f(x)$

 $|\lim_{t\to 0^+} \frac{e^{t} - \cos t}{t^2}| = \lim_{t\to 0^+} \frac{e^{t} + \sin t}{2t} = \lim_{t\to 0^+} \frac{e^{t} + \cos t}{2} = 1 = b \cdot 2 \le 7 > 0 = 1$

$$,$$
 求 $f'(0), f''(0).$

$$\frac{e^x-1}{x}, x \neq 0,$$

$$\frac{x^{2}-1}{x}, x \neq 0,$$

 $=1/m\frac{e^{7}}{3}$