

习题 6.1

1. (1) \times ($f(x)$ 在 $[a, b]$ 上可积一定有限)
 但是 $f(x)$ 有界为 $f(x)$ 在 $[a, b]$ 上可积最基本条件
 (2) \times ($\lambda \rightarrow 0 \neq n \rightarrow \infty$)
 (3) $\times \checkmark$ (4) \checkmark

2. (1) C (2) D (由方格瓦格不等式得 $(\int_a^b f(x)g(x)dx)^2 \leq \int_a^b f^2(x)dx \int_a^b g^2(x)dx$
 其中令 $f(x)=x, g(x)=1$
 则 $(\int_a^b x dx)^2 \leq \int_a^b x^2 dx (b-a)$
 即 $(\int_0^1 x dx)^2 \leq \int_0^1 x^2 dx$
 (3) D

3. $S = \int_0^{10} (10t+1) dt = 510m$

4. (1) 解: 令 $f(x)=x, x \in [0, 1]$
 将 $x \in [0, 1]$ 等分, $\Delta x_i = \frac{1}{n}$
 取 $\xi_i = \frac{i}{n} (i=1, 2, \dots, n)$

则 $\sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i = \frac{1}{n^2} (1+2+\dots+n)$
 $= \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n+1}{2n}$

当 $\lambda \rightarrow 0$ 时, $n \rightarrow \infty$

故 $\int_0^1 x dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i = \frac{1}{2}$

(2) 令 $g(x)=e^x, x \in [0, 1]$
 将 $x \in [0, 1]$ 等分, $\Delta x_i = \frac{1}{n}$
 取 $\xi_i = \frac{i}{n} (i=1, 2, \dots, n)$

则 $\sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i = \frac{1}{n} e^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{n} e^{\frac{2}{n}} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} e^{\frac{n}{n}}$
 $= \frac{1}{n} (e^{\frac{1}{n}} + e^{\frac{2}{n}} + \dots + e^1)$
 $= \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n}}(1-e)}{1-e^{\frac{1}{n}}} \quad (\text{等比数列})$

由 $\lambda \rightarrow 0$ 时, $n \rightarrow \infty$ 时

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n}}(1-e)}{1-e^{\frac{1}{n}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n}} - e}{1-e^{\frac{1}{n}}}$
 $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (e-1) e^{\frac{1}{n}} = e-1$

5. 由定积分几何意义得

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2(k+8+k) = 10$
 $\Rightarrow 2k+8 = 10 \Rightarrow k=1$

6. (1) 解: 令 $f(x) = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}, x \in [0, 1]$

对 $x \in [0, 1]$, 等分, $\Delta x_i = \frac{1}{n}$
 取 $\xi_i = \frac{i}{n} (i=1, 2, \dots, n)$

则 $\sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i = \frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{2}{n})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} + \dots + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{n}{n})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{n}$
 $= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{(1+\frac{i}{n})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{n}$

当 $n \rightarrow \infty, \lambda \rightarrow 0$

则 原式 $= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} dx$

(2) 解: 令 $f(x) = \sin x$

在 $x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ 分成 n 等分, 则 $\Delta x_i = \frac{\pi}{2n}$
 取 $\xi_i = \frac{i\pi}{2n} (i=0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1)$

$\sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i = \frac{\pi}{2n} [\sin 0 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} + \dots + \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n}]$

当 $n \rightarrow \infty, \lambda \rightarrow 0$

则 原式 $= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx$

$$7. (1) \text{ 解: 原式} = \int_0^b f(x) dx + \int_b^a f(x) dx \\ = \int_0^a f(x) dx$$

(2) 由积分中值定理得

$$\text{平均值} f(\xi) = \frac{1}{1-0} \int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 e^x dx$$

8. (1) 由 $f(x) = x$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 在区间 $[0, 1]$ 可积, 且在 $[0, 1]$ 上 $x \leq \sqrt{x}$

$$\text{由保序性} \int_0^1 x dx \leq \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$(2) \text{ 同理 } x \geq \sin x \\ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x dx \geq \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx$$

$$(3) \because e^{2x} \leq e^x \text{ 在 } [-1, 0] \text{ 上}$$

$$\therefore \int_{-1}^0 e^{2x} dx \leq \int_{-1}^0 e^x dx$$

$$\text{两边加负号即} \int_0^{-1} e^{2x} dx \geq \int_0^{-1} e^x dx$$

$$(4) \text{ 由 } \ln x \geq (\ln x)^2 \text{ 在 } [1, 2] \text{ 上} \\ \text{则} \int_1^2 \ln x dx \geq \int_1^2 (\ln x)^2 dx$$

$$(5) \text{ 由 } x \leq \tan x \text{ 在 } [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \text{ 上} \\ \text{同理} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x dx \leq \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \tan x dx$$

$$9. (1) \text{ 由在 } x \in [0, 1] \text{ 内} \\ \frac{1}{1+x^2} \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1]$$

$$\text{则} \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \leq \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} \leq 1 \cdot 1 \text{ (打错给 6.1.1)} \\ \text{即} \frac{1}{2} \leq \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} \leq 1$$

$$(3) \text{ 在 } x \in [0, 2] \text{ 内} \\ \frac{1}{1+0.5 \cos x} \in [\frac{2}{3}, 2]$$

$$\text{则} \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{1+0.5 \cos x} \leq 4$$

$$(2) \text{ 由在 } x \in [0, 2] \text{ 内}, x^2 - x \in [-1, 0] \\ \text{则} e^{x^2-x} \in [\frac{1}{e}, 1]$$

$$\frac{2}{e} \leq \int_0^2 e^{x^2-x} dx \leq 2$$

$$(4) \text{ 在 } x \in [0, 100] \text{ 内} \\ \text{则} \frac{e^{-x}}{x+100} \in [\frac{1}{100}, \frac{e^{-1}}{200}, \frac{1}{100}]$$

$$\frac{1}{2e^{100}} \leq \int_0^{100} \frac{e^{-x}}{x+100} dx \leq 1$$

$$10. \text{证: (1)} \int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx + \int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$$

由积分中值定理得

$$\text{原式} = f(\xi_1)(1-0) + f(\xi_2)(2-1) \text{ (其中 } \xi_1 \in [0, 1], \xi_2 \in [1, 2])$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\xi_1^3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\xi_2^3}}$$

$$\text{则} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+0}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1}} \leq \int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2^3}} \\ \text{即} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \leq \int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx \leq 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$(2) \quad \int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} \sin^2 x dx = \int_0^{\frac{2}{6}} \sin^2 x dx + \int_{\frac{2}{6}}^{\frac{2}{3}} \sin^2 x dx + \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} \sin^2 x dx$$

积分中值定理

$$= \sin^2 \xi_1 \left(\frac{2}{6} - 0 \right) + \sin^2 \xi_2 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{6} \right) + \sin^2 \xi_3 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \quad (\xi_1 \in [0, \frac{2}{6}], \xi_2 \in [\frac{2}{6}, \frac{2}{3}], \xi_3 \in [\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}])$$

$$\text{则} \quad \frac{2}{6} \sin^2 0 + \frac{2}{6} \sin^2 \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} \sin^2 \frac{2}{3} \leq \int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} \sin^2 x dx \leq \frac{2}{6} (\sin^2 \frac{2}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{2}{3} + \sin^2 \frac{2}{3})$$

$$\text{即} \quad \frac{2}{6} \leq \int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} \sin^2 x dx \leq \frac{2}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 1 \right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

得证

11. 解: 由题意得 $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ 为具体值

$$\text{设 } f(x) = x + t$$

$$\text{则} \quad 2 \int_0^1 f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^1 (x + t) dx = t$$

$$\text{则} \quad 2 \int_0^1 x dx + 2 \int_0^1 t dx = t$$

$$\text{则} \quad 2 \int_0^1 x dx = -t$$

$$t = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = -1$$

$$\text{故 } f(x) = x - 1$$

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