

2019 参考答案文专类

一计算题：（每小题 14 分，满分 70 分）

1. 求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(e^x - 1) - \ln x}{x}$.

解： $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(e^x - 1) - \ln x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{e^x}{e^x - 1} - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-x}} = 1$

2. 求积分 $\int \frac{2x + \sin 2x}{(\cos x - x \sin x)^2} dx$.

解： $\int \frac{2x + \sin 2x}{(\cos x - x \sin x)^2} dx = \int \frac{2x - x \cos^2 x + \cos x(x \cos x + 2 \sin x)}{(\cos x - x \sin x)^2} dx$

$$= \int \frac{2x - x \cos^2 x}{(\cos x - x \sin x)^2} dx - \int \frac{\cos x d(\cos x - x \sin x)}{(\cos x - x \sin x)^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{2x - x \cos^2 x}{(\cos x - x \sin x)^2} dx + \frac{\cos x}{\cos x - x \sin x} + \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x - x \sin x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x + \sin x \cos x}{(\cos x - x \sin x)^2} dx + \frac{\cos x}{\cos x - x \sin x}$$

所以 $\int \frac{2x + \sin 2x}{(\cos x - x \sin x)^2} dx = \frac{2 \cos x}{\cos x - x \sin x} + C$.

3. 求积分 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2} d\theta$.

解： $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + 1 - 1}{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2} d\theta$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{(1 + \tan \theta)^2} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{(1 + \tan \theta)^2} d \tan \theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

4. 设 $y = \sin(e^{\cos x})$, 求 $y''(1)$.

解: $y' = \cos(e^{\cos x})e^{\cos x}(-\sin x)$,

$$y'' = -\sin(e^{\cos x})e^{2\cos x}\sin^2 x + \cos(e^{\cos x})e^{\cos x}\sin^2 x - \cos(e^{\cos x})e^{\cos x}\cos x$$

$$\text{所以 } y''(1) = -\sin(e^{\cos 1})e^{2\cos 1}\sin^2 1 + \cos(e^{\cos 1})e^{\cos 1}\sin^2 1 - \cos(e^{\cos 1})e^{\cos 1}\cos 1$$

5. 如图, 将长度为 1 的线段分为 x, y 两段, 再将长为 x 的线段弯成半圆周 ACB, 将长为 y 的线段折成矩形的三边 AD、BE、DE, 求半圆周和矩形围成图形面积最大值。

解: 半圆半径 $r = x/\pi$, 矩形宽 $(y - 2x/\pi)/2 = (1 - x - 2x/\pi)/2$

(显然要求 $1 - x - 2x/\pi \geq 0$ 即 $x \leq \pi/(2 + \pi)$)

$$\text{其所围面积 } s = \frac{x^2}{2\pi} + \frac{2x}{\pi}(1 - x - 2x/\pi)/2 = -\frac{x^2}{2\pi} + \frac{x}{\pi}(1 - \frac{2x}{\pi})$$

$$s' = -\frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{4x}{\pi^2} = 0, \quad x = \frac{\pi}{\pi + 4}, \quad \text{所以 } s_{\max} = \frac{1}{8 + 2\pi}$$

二、(满分 20 分) 已知 $f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 2x - 3)$, 求 $f^{(n)}(x)$.

$$\text{解: } f'(x) = \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow f^{(n)}(x) = (-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! \left[\frac{1}{(x-3)^n} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^n} \right]$$

三、(满分 20 分) 已知 $x_1 = 1, x_n e^{x_{n+1}} = e^{x_n} - 1$,

证明: (1) x_n 单调递减, (2) $x_{n+1} > 1/2^n$.

证明: (1) 易知 $x_n > 0$, 由中值定理 $e^{x_n} - 1 = x_n e^{\xi}$, $\xi \in (0, x_n)$, 所以 $x_{n+1} = \xi < x_n$

(2) 由定义得 $x_n = e^{x_n - x_{n+1}} - e^{-x_{n+1}}$ 再由台劳公式

$$x_n = 1 + x_n - x_{n+1} + (x_n - x_{n+1})^2 / 2 + (x_n - x_{n+1})^3 e^{\xi} / 6 - 1 + x_{n+1} - x_{n+1}^2 / 2 + x_{n+1}^3 e^{-\eta} / 6$$

$$\Rightarrow (x_n - x_{n+1})^2 / 2 + (x_n - x_{n+1})^3 e^{\xi} / 6 - x_{n+1}^2 / 2 + x_{n+1}^3 e^{-\eta} / 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x_n - x_{n+1})^2 - x_{n+1}^2 < 0 \Rightarrow x_{n+1}(x_n - 2x_{n+1}) < 0 \Rightarrow x_n < 2x_{n+1} \Rightarrow x_{n+1} > 1/2^n$$

四、(满分 20) 求曲线 $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + (2y)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1$ 的全长。

解: 曲线写成参数方程 $x = \cos^3 t, y = 0.5 \sin^3 t$,

$$x' = -3\cos^2 t \sin t, y' = 1.5 \sin^2 t \cos t, ds = 3 \cos t \sin t \sqrt{\cos^2 t + 0.25 \sin^2 t}.$$

$$\text{因此 } s = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} dt = 12 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos t \sin t \sqrt{\cos^2 t + 0.25 \sin^2 t} dt$$

$$= 6 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 - 0.75 \sin^2 t} d \sin^2 t = \frac{16}{3} (1 - 0.75 \sin^2 t)^{1.5} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{16}{3} (1 - \frac{1}{8}) = \frac{14}{3}.$$

五、(满分 20 分) 已知 $f(x)$ 在 $[0, 1]$ 上可导, $f(0) = f(1) = 0$, 证明:

$$\exists \xi \in (0, 1), f'(\xi) = 2\xi f(\xi).$$

证明: 记 $g(x) = f(x)e^{-x^2}$, 则 $g(0) = g(1) = 0$, 由罗尔定理得, $\exists \xi \in (0, 1)$,

使得 $g'(\xi) = 0$, 即 $f'(\xi) = 2\xi f(\xi)$.