

安徽大学 2022—2023 学第一学期

《高等数学 A 一》答案

一、选择题（每小题 3 分，共 15 分）

1、B 2、D 3、B 4、D 5、D

一、填空题（每小题 3 分，共 15 分）

6. e

7. $-\frac{5}{2}$

8. 2

9. $(-2022!)dx$

10. $y = -x + e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

三、计算题（共 60 分，每题 10 分）

11. 解：由夹逼准则

$$\frac{1+2+\dots+n}{n^2+n+n} \leq \frac{1}{n^2+n+1} + \frac{2}{n^2+n+2} + \frac{3}{n^2+n+3} \dots + \frac{n}{n^2+n+n} \leq \frac{1+2+\dots+n}{n^2+n+1}$$
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2+n+1} + \frac{2}{n^2+n+2} + \frac{3}{n^2+n+3} \dots + \frac{n}{n^2+n+n} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

12. 解

$$a > 0, \sigma > 0, a_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(a + \frac{\sigma}{a} \right) \geq \sqrt{a \frac{\sigma}{a}} = \sqrt{\sigma}$$

$$, a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(a_n + \frac{\sigma}{a_n} \right) \geq \sqrt{a_n \frac{\sigma}{a_n}} = \sqrt{\sigma}, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \frac{1}{2} \left(a_n + \frac{\sigma}{a_n} \right) - a_n = \frac{1}{2a_n} (\sigma - a_n^2) \leq 0$$

单调下降有下界，所以收敛，设为 a ，对于递推式两边同时取极限，

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \left(a + \frac{\sigma}{a} \right)$$

$$a = \sqrt{\sigma}$$

（由极限保号性将负值舍去）

13 解:

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x \sin x} - \sqrt{\cos x}}{\ln(1+\tan^2 x)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x \sin x} - \sqrt{\cos x}}{x^2} \\&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x \sin x - \cos x}{x^2(\sqrt{1+x \sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x})} \\&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x \sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x \sin x - \cos x}{x^2} \\&= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x \sin x - \cos x}{x^2} \\&= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + x \cos x + \sin x}{2x} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2 \frac{\sin x}{x} + \cos x) = \frac{1}{4} (2 \cdot 1 + 1) = \frac{3}{4}.\end{aligned}$$

14 解:

$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+x}{1+x^{2n}} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -1 \\ 0 & x = -1 \\ 1+x & -1 < x < 1 \\ 1 & x = 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$x=1$ 是跳跃型间断点, $f(x)$ 在 $x \neq 1$ 的区域内是连续的

15 解: 利用隐函数求导

$$xy + e^y = x + 1$$

$$y + xy' + e^y y' = 1$$

$$x=0, y=0, y'(0)=1$$

$$y' + xy'' + y' + e^y (y')^2 + e^y y'' = 0$$

$$y''(0) = -3$$

16 解

$$f'(x) = (f(x))^3$$

$$f''(x) = 3(f(x))^2 f'(x) = 3(f(x))^5$$

$$f'''(x) = 3 \cdot 5(f(x))^4 f'(x) = 3 \cdot 5(f(x))^7$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7(f(x))^6 f'(x) = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7(f(x))^9$$

.....

$$f^{(n)}(x) = (2n-1)(2n-3) \cdots 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 (f(x))^{2n+1} = (2n-1)!! (f(x))^{2n+1}$$

必须要用数学归纳法证明

四、证明题（共 10 分，每小题 5 分）

17 解

$$f(x) = f(x+0) = f(x)f(0)$$

$$f(x)(1-f(0)) = 0$$

$$f(0) = 1, f(x) = 0 \text{ (舍去)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)f(\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)(f(\Delta x) - 1)}{\Delta x} = f(x) \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\Delta x) - f(0)}{\Delta x} = f(x)f'(0) \\ &= f(x) \end{aligned}$$

18 解

构造辅助函数 $F(x) = f(x) - f\left(x + \frac{b-a}{2}\right),$

$F(x)$ 在 $\left[a, \frac{a+b}{2}\right]$ 上连续, 且

$$F(a) = f(a) - f\left(a + \frac{b-a}{2}\right) = f(a) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right), \quad F\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(b);$$

分两种情况讨论:

$$\text{若 } f(a) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \neq 0,$$

$$F(a) \text{ 与 } F\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \text{ 异号,}$$

$$\xi \in \left(a, \frac{a+b}{2}\right) \subset [a, b], \text{ 使得 } F(\xi) = 0, \text{ 即 } f(\xi) = f\left(\xi + \frac{b-a}{2}\right).$$

$$\text{否则, } \xi = a \text{ 或 } \xi = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

综上所述, 命题得证