习题答案与提示

习题 1-1

1. $\{(x, y) | x = 0, y = 1\}$;

2. $A \subset C$;

3. $x \in (0.5, 1.5)$

习题 1-2

1. (1) $(-\infty,0) \cup \left(0,\frac{5}{2}\right];$

(2) [-1,1];

 $(3) (-\infty, 0);$

(4) $\left\{ x \mid x > 0, \ x \neq \frac{n\pi}{2} \ (n = N) \right\};$

(5) $(-1,0)\cup(0,1)$;

(6) [0,2]

 $(7) (-\infty,0) \cup [0,2];$

 $(8) (-\infty, -1) \cup [1, +\infty];$

(9) $x = 2n\pi(n = 0.1, 2, \dots)$:

 $(10) [e, +\infty);$

(11) $[-\infty, +\infty);$

2. (1) 单调递增;

(2) 单调递减;

(3) 单调递增.

3. 不一定无界. 例如: $\arctan x$ 在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 为单调递增,但有界: $\left|\arctan x\right| < \frac{\pi}{2}$; $\tan x$ 在

4. (1) 奇函数;

- (2) 非奇非偶函数,因为定义域不与原点对称;
- (3) 非奇非偶函数;
- (4) 偶函数;
- (5) 奇函数;
- (6) 非奇非偶函数, 因为定义域不与原点对称.
- 5. 是周期函数.最小周期为π.
- 6. C

7.
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+3}{4x-2}, x \in \left(-\infty, \frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right).$$

8. (1) $f[f(x)] = (x^2 - x)(x^2 - x - 1);$ (2) $f[\varphi(x)] = \sin 2x(\sin 2x - 1);$

(3) $\varphi[f(x)] = \sin 2(x^2 - x)$.

9. 由函数 f(x) 与 $\varphi(x) = x^2$ 复合而成. $\varphi[f(x)] = [f(x)]^2$, $f[\varphi(x)] = f(x^2)$.

10. (1) $[-1,0)\cup(0,1]$;

(2) $(2k\pi,(2k+1)\pi), k=0,\pm 1,\pm 2,\cdots$

(3) (1,10];

(4) $(1,\frac{3}{2}]$.

11. (1) $\frac{2}{3}\pi$;

- (2) π ;
- $(3) -\frac{\pi}{12}$.
- 12. (1)(2)(3)是初等函数; (4)不是初等函数.

习题 1-3

- 1. 200 (万元), $\frac{20}{3}$ (万元) .
- 2. 6000, 60.

习题 1-4

- 1. 略
- 2. 略.

第一章 自我测验题

- 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. $\varphi[\varphi(x)] = x$, $\varphi^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[n]{1 x^n}$.
- 6. (1) $x \neq 1$, $x \neq 2$; (2) $\left\{ x \mid x \neq 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$; (3) [4,5].
- 7. 略.
- 8. (1) 9元;
- (2)9仲.

第一章 总复习题

- 1. (1) [0,2]; (2) $[1,+\infty]$;
- (3) $\{x \mid 2k\pi \le x \le (2k+1)\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}\};$
- (4) [-1,1]; (5) [0,1].
- 2. $f(10^{-1}) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$, f(1) = 0, $f(10) = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- 3. f(1) = 0, f(-2) = 3, f(0) = 0.
- 4. $f(x+1) = \begin{cases} x+1, & x < -1 \\ x+2, & x \ge -1 \end{cases}$, $f(x-1) = \begin{cases} x-1, & x < 1 \\ x, & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$.
- 5. (1) $y = \sqrt{u}, u = 2 x^2$;
 - (2) $y = \tan u, \ u = e^{v}, \ v = 5x;$
 - (3) $y = u^2$, $u = \sin v$, v = 1 + 2x;
 - (4) $v = u^3$, $u = \arcsin v$, $v = 1 x^2$;

(5) $y = \sqrt{u}$, $u = \ln v$, $v = \tan w$, $w = x^2$;

(6)
$$y = \cos u, \ u = \frac{1}{x-1}$$
.

- 6. $s = \sqrt{(20t)^2 + (80 15t)^2}, t \ge 0$.
- 8. (1) 10^{ln100}

- (2) $3\ln 10$ (3) $10^{\ln x}$ (4) $x \ln 10$.

9.
$$S = \pi r^2 + \frac{2V}{r}$$
.

- 10. $R = x^2$.
- 11. $L = -100 + 248x 6x^2$.
- 12. (1) $C = 200 + 10q \ (0 < q \le 120)$; $\overline{C} = \frac{200}{q} + 10$.
 - (2) $R = 15q \ (0 \le q \le 120)$.
- 13. 略.

习题 2-1

- 1. (1) $\frac{3}{5}$; (2) 0;
- (3) 0;
- (4) ∞;

- $(5) \frac{1}{2};$ (6) 1.
- 2. (1) $\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x) = -1$; $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = 1$; $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ 不存在;
 - (2) $\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = 1;$
 - (3) $\lim_{x\to 0^{-}} f(x) = 1$; $\lim_{x\to 0^{+}} f(x) = 0$; $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ 不存在;
 - (4) $\lim_{x\to 0^{-}} f(x) = 0$; $\lim_{x\to 0^{+}} f(x) = 5$; $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) \wedge 7$
- 3. $\lim_{x \to -5} f(x) = 14$; $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$ 不存在; $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = 2$; $\lim_{x \to 3} f(x) = 4$.
- 4. a = 1; b = 1.

习题 2-2

- 1. (1) 0; (2) 0;
- (3) $\frac{1}{3}$; (4) 0;

- (5) 4;
- (6) -1.
- 2. a = 0; b = 6

习题 2−3

- 1. (1) $\frac{3}{5}$; (2) 1; (3) 1; (4) 0;

- 2. (1) $e^{\frac{1}{2}}$; (2) e^{2a} ; (3) e^{-2} ; (4) $e^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

习题 2-4

- 1. 不是, 是.
- 2. (1) 同阶;
- (2) 高阶;
 (3) 高阶;

 (5) 等价;
 (6) 高阶.

- (4) 等价;

- 3. (1) $\frac{1}{2}$; (2) $\frac{2}{9}$; (3) $\frac{1}{4}$.

习题 2-5

- 1. a = 1.
- 2. (1) x=1 (可去);

- (2) x = 0 (跳跃);
- (3) x=1 (可去), x=0 (跳跃), $x=n,(-1,-3,-4,\cdots)$, (无穷), x=-2 (可去).
- 3. 不一定.
- 4. 略

第二章 自我测验题答案

- -. 1. e^{-2} 2. $\frac{1}{3}$ 3. $x = \pm 1, 0$, x = 1.

- \equiv , 1. D 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. C \equiv , 1. (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) 0 (3) e (4) $\frac{1}{5}$

- 2. $f(0^+) = f(0^-) = f(0) = -1$, then f(x) then x = 0 where f(x) = 0 is f(x) = 0.
- 3. 略.

第二章 总复习题答案

- 1. 3.
- 2. e^{k} .
- 3. $\frac{3}{2}$.
- 4. 2.
- 5. 可去.
- 二、1. C.
- 2. B.
- 3. B. 4. D.
- 5. A.

 \equiv , 1. (1) e^{-2} ; (2) 1; (3) $\frac{2}{5}$; (4) $\cos a$;

 $(5) -\frac{\pi}{4}$

2.
$$a = \frac{3}{2}$$
.

3. $x_1 = 0$,第二类, $x_2 = 1$,第一类.

4.略.

习题 3-1

1. (1) 存在,等于 $f'(x_0)$; (2) 存在,等于 $f'(x_0)$; (3) 存在,等于 $2f'(x_0)$.

2. $f'(x_0)$ 、f'(x) 本表示函数 y = f(x) 在点 x_0 处的导数; f'(x) 表示函数 y = f(x) 在区

间I上的导数; $[f(x_0)]'$ 表示函数y = f(x)在点 x_0 处的函数值的导数.

3. 是; 只与x有关,与 Δx 无关; x是常量, Δx 是变量.

4. 在 x=1 的导数为 $\frac{2}{3}$, 在 x=0 的右导数为+∞.

5. 略.

6. 连续; 可导.

7. a = 2, b = -1.

习题 3-2

1. (1)
$$4x + \frac{3}{x^4} + 5$$
;

(2) $x(2\sin x + x\cos x);$ (3) $\frac{\sin x - 1}{(x + \cos x)^2};$

(4)
$$1 + \ln x + \frac{1}{x^2} (1 - \ln x)$$
; (5) $2^x \ln 2 + 8x^7$; (6) $2e^x \sin x$;

(7)
$$-[\sin x + \ln x(\sin x + x\cos x)];$$

(8)
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-x^2}}$$
; (9) $-\frac{1}{1+x^2}$;

$$(9) -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

(10)
$$\frac{2x^2}{1-x^6} \left(\frac{1+x^3}{1-x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}};$$
 (11) $-(1+x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}};$ (12) $ax^{a-1} + \alpha^x \ln \alpha;$

$$(11) -(1+x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$(12) \ ax^{a-1} + \alpha^x \ln \alpha;$$

$$(13) n\sin^{n-1}x\cos(n+1)x$$

(13) $n\sin^{n-1}x\cos(n+1)x$; (14) $\cos u\cos(\sin u)\cos[\sin(\sin u)]$;

(15)
$$2\csc^2 t$$
;

(16) $-16\cot 2x\csc^2 2x$; (17) $\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$;

(18)
$$\frac{2^{\theta} \ln 2}{1+4^{\theta}} - \frac{2\theta}{1+\theta^4}$$

(18)
$$\frac{2^{\theta} \ln 2}{1+4^{\theta}} - \frac{2\theta}{1+\theta^4};$$
 (19) $-\frac{2}{\arccos 2x \cdot \sqrt{1-4x^2}};$

(20)
$$e^{-x} \left[\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} - \arccos \frac{1}{x} \right];$$

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(21) 2x\sin x(1+x^2)^{\sin x-1} + (1+x^2)^{\sin x}\cos x\ln(1+x^2);
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(22)
$$\sec x \cdot x^{\sec x - 1} + x^{\sec x} \sec x \tan x \ln x$$
;

(23)
$$2\theta - 6\tan(\tan 3\theta)\sec^2 3\theta$$
;

(24)
$$\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}$$
; (25) $\sin \ln |x|$;

(25)
$$\sin \ln |x|$$

(26)
$$\frac{1}{b^2 \cos^2 ax - c^2 \sin^2 ax};$$

(27)
$$e^{\cos x} (2x \cos x^2 - \sin x \sin x^2)$$
.

2. (1)
$$\frac{4}{9}$$
;

(2)
$$-2$$
; (3) $-\frac{2}{\pi^2+6}$.

3.
$$a = d = 1$$
, $b = c = 0$.

4. (1)
$$-\frac{3x}{4y}$$

4. (1)
$$-\frac{3x}{4y}$$
; (2) $\frac{\cos(x+y)}{e^y - \cos(x+y)}$; (3) $\frac{\sin y}{1 - x\cos y}$;

$$(3) \frac{\sin y}{1 - x \cos y}$$

(4)
$$\frac{\cot y + y \sin(xy)}{x[\csc^2 y - \sin(xy)]}$$
; (5) $\frac{e^y}{1 - xe^y}$.

$$(5) \frac{e^y}{1-xe^y}.$$

6. (1)
$$\frac{y}{2} \left(\frac{3}{3x-2} + \frac{2}{5-2x} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right)$$
;

(2)
$$y \left[1 + \cot x + \frac{1}{3x} + \frac{2x}{3(x^2 - 1)} - \frac{4x}{3(x^2 - 4)} \right];$$

(3) $y[\cos x \cot x - \sin x \ln(\sin x)]$.

7.
$$x+2y-8=0$$
, $2x-y-1=0$.

8. (1)
$$4x-3y-5=0$$
;

(2)
$$x = 0$$
.

2.
$$y'' = \frac{3}{4\sqrt{x^5}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^3}}$$
; $y''(1) = 1$.

3.
$$5m/s$$
; $10m/s^2$.

4.
$$(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!x^{-n}$$
.

1. (1)
$$dy = (5x^4 + 6x^2 - 7)dx$$
;

(2)
$$dy = \frac{-2x}{1-x^2} dx$$
;

(4)
$$dy = x^{-\frac{3}{2}} (1 - \frac{1}{2} \ln x) dx$$

(5) $d\rho = (a^3 \sin 2ax - b^3 \sin 2bx)dx.$

2. (1)
$$x^3 + C$$
;

(2)
$$\operatorname{arc} \tan x + C$$
; (3) $\sin 2x + C$;

(3)
$$\sin 2x + C$$
:

$$(4) \sec x + C$$

(4)
$$\sec x + C$$
; (5) $\frac{2}{3}(a+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$; (6) $\frac{1}{2}(\ln x)^2 + C$;

(6)
$$\frac{1}{2}(\ln x)^2 + C$$

$$(7) - \ln \cos x + C$$

(7)
$$-\ln\cos x + C$$
; (8) $-\frac{3}{4}e^{-2x^2} + C$; (9) $\ln|x-1| + C$.

(9)
$$\ln |x-1| + C$$

第三章 自我测验题

$$-$$
, 1. $\left(3x^2 + \frac{1}{1+x}\right) dx$

$$2. \ \frac{y-2x}{2y-x}$$

$$-1. \left(3x^2 + \frac{1}{1+x}\right) dx \qquad 2. \frac{y-2x}{2y-x} \qquad 3. \quad y = \left(4^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2e^{-2}\right)(x+1) + e^{-2}$$

4.
$$891(1-3x)^{98} - \frac{3}{x^2 \ln 2} - 4\sin 2x$$
. 5. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 $=$ 1. B. 2. D. 3. D. 4. C.

5.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\equiv$$
 1. $6x-2\sin 2x$

$$\equiv 1.6x - 2\sin 2x. \qquad 2.10(38x^2 - 76x + 46)(x^2 - 2x + 5)^8.$$

3.
$$\frac{(x-1)\cot x - \ln\sin x}{(x-1)^2}$$
.

4.
$$6 \cdot 10^6 \ln 10 + \frac{1}{x^2} (1 - \ln x) \cdot x^{\frac{1}{x}}$$
. 5. $-\frac{1}{2}$.

5.
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$
.

6.
$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} -2e^{2x}, & x < 0 \\ 2x, & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

 $7x = 6$

7.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{2 + \sin y}$$
, $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-\cos y}{(2 + \sin y)^3}$.

8.
$$a = 2$$
, $b = 1$.

第三章 总复习题

$$-$$
, 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ + e.

-. 1.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 + e. 2. 2. 3. $(e^x \ln x + \frac{1}{x}e^x)dx$. 4. -2.

5.
$$y = (1+e)x-1$$

- 5. y = (1+e)x-1. 6. 1. 7. $(\sin^2 x \cos x)e^{\cos x}$.

$$8. -\frac{1}{x^2}f''\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{2}{x^3}f'\left(\frac{1}{x}\right).$$

$$\equiv$$
 1. B. 2. D. 3. C. 4. C. 5. C. \equiv 1. (1) $8(2x+3)^3$; (2) $-2e^{2x}$; (3) $-3\cos^2 x \sin x$; (4) $-\cot(1-x)$.

2.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
.

3.
$$\frac{x \ln x}{(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$
.

4.
$$\frac{2xy}{\cos y + 2e^{2y} - x^2}$$
.

5.
$$\pi \ln \pi + \pi + 1$$
.

6.
$$t$$
, $-\frac{t^3}{1+2\ln t}$.

7.
$$6x - \csc^2 x$$
.

8.
$$2\phi(0)$$
.

9. (1)
$$m \ge 1$$
:

9. (1)
$$m \ge 1$$
; $2.m \ge 2$, $f'(0) = 0$.

10.
$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$
.

习题 4-1

1. 有三个实根 x_1 , x_2 , x_3 ; 分别在区间 (1,2) , (2,3) , (3,4) 内.

- 1. (1) 1; (2) $-\frac{1}{3}$; (3) $+\infty$; (4) $-\frac{1}{6}$; (5) $\ln \frac{2}{3}$; (6) $\frac{1}{2}$;

- (7) 1; (8) $e^{\frac{1}{6}}$; (9) 1; (10) 0; (11) $-\frac{e}{2}$.

2.都是;存在;等于 $0 = \frac{1}{2}$;不能;失效.

习题 4-3

2. 桶高=桶底的直径;桶高=桶底的半径.

- 4. 底半径 $r = R/\sqrt{2}$; 高 $h = \sqrt{2}R$.
- 5. 当 R = r 时, P 有最大值 $E^2/4r$.
- 6. (1) $(-\infty,0)$ 是凸的, $(0,\frac{1}{2})$ 是凹的, $(\frac{1}{2},+\infty)$ 是凸的,拐点(0,0), $(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{16})$.
 - (2) (0,1) 是凸的, $(1,e^2)$ 是凹的, $(e^2,+\infty)$ 是凸的,拐点 (e^2,e^2) .
 - (3) $(-\infty, -\sqrt{3})$ 是凸的, $(-\sqrt{3}, 0)$ 是凹的, $(0, \sqrt{3})$ 是凸的, $(\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$ 是凹的,拐点

$$(-\sqrt{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}), (0,0), (\sqrt{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}).$$

- (4) $(-\infty, 2-\sqrt{2})$ 是凹的, $(2-\sqrt{2}, 2+\sqrt{2})$ 是凸的, $(2+\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$ 是凹的,拐点 $(2-\sqrt{2}, (3-2\sqrt{2})e^{-2+\sqrt{2}})$, $(2+\sqrt{2}, (3+2\sqrt{2})e^{-2-\sqrt{2}})$.
- 8. (1) $K = 0.06\sqrt{10}$, K = 1.536;
- (2) K=1, K=0;

(3) $K = \frac{1}{a}$;

(4) $K = \frac{a}{b^2}, \frac{b}{a^2}$.

- 9. $\frac{40\sqrt{10}}{3}$.
- 10. $a = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}$, $b = \frac{-1}{3\sqrt{3}}$ $\exists \vec{x} = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}$, $b = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{9}$.

第四章 自我测验题

一、填空题

- 1. $(\frac{17}{20}, -\frac{81}{200});$ 2. 2; 3. (1,0); 4. $\sqrt{3} + \frac{\pi}{6};$ 5. $4x^3 3x$.
- 二、选择题
- 1. C; 2. B; 3. A; 4. D; 5. C
- 三、求下列极限
- 1. (1) $\ln 2 \ln 3$; (2) 1; (3) 0.
- 2. 极大值 f(1) = 14; 极小值 f(2) = 13.
- 5. (1) f(x) 在($-\infty$,1),(3,+ ∞) 内单调增加,在(1,3) 内单调减少; 极小值为 $f(3) = \frac{27}{4}$;

- (2) 在(-∞,0)内曲线为凸的,在(0,1),(1,+∞)内曲线为凹的,(0,0)为拐点;
- (3) x=1为垂直渐进线,无水平渐进线.
- 6. 底边为 10m,高为 5m.

第四章 总复习题

一、填空颢

- 1. 0. 2. $e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$. 3. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty), (0, 1)$. 4. 2; 0.
- 5. (-1,1), $(-\infty,1)$ 和 $(1,+\infty)$; $(-1,\ln 2)$ 和 $(1,\ln 2)$. 6. $x = -\frac{1}{2}$. 7. 1, -3, -24, 16.
- 二、选择题
- 1. D; 2. BD; 3. A; 4. D; 5. D; 6. B.
- 三、计算应用题
- 1. (1) 2; (2) $\frac{1}{2}$; (3) -1; (4) $\frac{1}{2}$; (5) 1; (6) $e^{\frac{1}{2}}$.
- 3. (1) 在 $(-\infty, \frac{1}{2}]$ 内单调减少,在 $[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$ 内单调增加;
 - (2) 在[0,n]上单调增加,在[n,+∞]内单调减少.
- 4. (1) 极小值 $f(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}) = -\frac{1}{2e}$; (2) 极大值 $f(2) = \sqrt{5}$.
- 5. (1) 最大值 y(-1) = e,最小值 y(0) = 0;
 - (2) 最小值 y(-3) = 27,没有最大值.
- 6. 单调增区间为 (-1,1) ,单调减区间为 $(-\infty,-1)$, $(1,+\infty)$; 凹区间为 $(-\sqrt{3},0)$, $(\sqrt{3},+\infty)$, 凸区间为 $(-\infty,-\sqrt{3})$, $(0,\sqrt{3})$; 极大值 $\frac{1}{2}$, 极小值 $-\frac{1}{2}$; 当 x<0 时, y<0 ; 当 x>0 ,y>0 ; y=0 为曲线的水平渐进线.
- 7. $\frac{3}{2}a(\text{km/h})$.

习题 5-1

2. $y = \tan x - \cos x + 6$.

习题 5-2

1. (1)
$$\ln |x| - 3 \arcsin x + C$$
;

(2)
$$\frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + x + C$$
;

(3)
$$\arctan x - \frac{1}{x} + C$$
;

(4)
$$\frac{(ae)^x}{1 + \ln a} + C$$
;

(5)
$$-\frac{1}{4}(\cot\theta+\operatorname{tg}\theta)+C$$
;

(6)
$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\sin x - 2\ln|x| - \cot x + C$$
.

习题 5-3

1. (1)
$$-\frac{1}{16(2x+3)^8}+C$$
;

(2)
$$-2e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + C$$
;

(3)
$$\frac{1}{2}\cot(\frac{\pi}{4}-2x)+C$$
;

(4)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}x} + C$$
;

(5)
$$\ln |x^2 - 3x + 8| + C$$

(6)
$$\frac{3}{8}(1+x^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}+C$$

(5)
$$\ln |x^2 - 3x + 8| + C$$
; (6) $\frac{3}{8} (1 + x^2)^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$; (7) $-\frac{1}{4} \ln |3 - 2x^2| + C$.

(8)
$$-\frac{1}{4}\cos^4\theta + C$$
; (9) $\frac{2}{3}(\ln x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$; (10) $\sqrt{1 + 2\tan x} + C$.

(9)
$$\frac{2}{3}(\ln x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$(10) \sqrt{1+2\tan x} + C$$

(11)
$$\arcsin \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}} + C$$
;

(12)
$$\arcsin(2x-1)+C$$
.

(13)
$$\frac{2}{375}(4+15x)(2-5x)^{\frac{3}{2}}+C$$
;

(14)
$$2\sqrt{1+t} - 2\ln(1+\sqrt{1+t}) + C$$
;

(15)
$$\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - a \arctan \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - a^2}{a}} + C$$
; (16) $\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - a \arccos \frac{a}{x} + C$;

$$(16) \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - a \arccos \frac{a}{x} + C;$$

(17)
$$\sqrt{1-e^{2x}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}} - 1}{e^x} \right| + C;$$
 (18) $\frac{1}{5} (1+x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} (1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C;$

(18)
$$\frac{1}{5}(1+x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

(19)
$$-6 \left[\frac{1}{7} (x+1)^{\frac{7}{6}} - \frac{1}{5} (x+1)^{\frac{5}{6}} - \frac{1}{4} (x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x+1} \right]$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x+1}-\sqrt[6]{x+1}-\frac{1}{2}\ln(\sqrt[3]{x+1}+1)+\arctan\sqrt[6]{x+1}$$
 $+C$;

(20)
$$2\sqrt{1+\ln x} + \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{1+\ln x} - 1}{\sqrt{1+\ln x} + 1} \right| + C;$$

(21)
$$\ln(e^x + \sqrt{e^{2x} + 1}) + C$$
.

习题 5-4

1. (1)
$$x(\ln x - 1) + C$$
;

$$(2) x\arccos x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C;$$

(3)
$$\frac{e^x}{10} [5 - (\cos 2x + 2\sin 2x)] + C;$$
 (4) $2(\sin \sqrt{\theta} - \sqrt{\theta}\cos \sqrt{\theta}) + C;$

$$(5) -e^{-x}(x^2+2x+2)+C$$

(5)
$$-e^{-x}(x^2+2x+2)+C$$
; (6) $\sqrt{1+x^2}\arctan x-\ln(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})+C$.

2.
$$I_1 = \frac{x}{2} [\sin(\ln x) - \cos(\ln x)] + C$$
, $I_2 = \frac{x}{2} [\sin(\ln x) + \cos(\ln x)] + C$.

1. (1)
$$2\ln|x+2| - \frac{1}{2}\ln|x+1| - \frac{3}{2}|x+3| + C;$$
 (2) $\frac{2}{3}\ln\left|\frac{x-2}{x+1}\right| + \frac{1}{x-2} + C;$

(2)
$$\frac{2}{3} \ln \left| \frac{x-2}{x+1} \right| + \frac{1}{x-2} + C$$

(3)
$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{x-2}\right)^4 - \frac{4}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x-1} + C$$
; (4) $\frac{1}{2}\ln(1+x^2) + C$.

(4)
$$\frac{1}{2}\ln(1+x^2)+C$$
.

(5)
$$2(\csc x - \cot x) - x + C$$
;

(6)
$$-\frac{8}{3}\cot^3 2x - 8\cot 2x + C$$
;

(7)
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\arctan(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\tan\frac{x}{2}) + C;$$

(8)
$$\frac{1}{2a^2}\ln(a^2\tan^2x+b^2)+C$$
.

(9)
$$2\sqrt{x} - 2\ln(1+\sqrt{x}) + C$$
;

(10)
$$-\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}+C$$
;

(11)
$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right| + C$$
.

第五章 自我测验题

一、填空题

1.
$$2\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3}(\sqrt{x})^3 + C$$
; 2. $3e^{\frac{1}{3}(x+1)} + C$; 3. $\frac{f(x)}{1+x^2}$;

2.
$$3e^{\frac{1}{3}(x+1)} + C$$

$$3. \quad \frac{f(x)}{1+x^2}$$

4.
$$xe^{-x} + e^{-x} + C$$
; 5. $2x^2 - x + C$.

5.
$$2x^2 - x + C$$

- 1. A; 2. D; 3. B; 4. C; 5. D.

三、计算题

1.
$$\frac{2}{3}(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - x + C$$
; 2. $4x - 5\arctan x + C$; 3. $\sin x - \cos x + C$;

2.
$$4x - 5 \arctan x + C$$
:

3.
$$\sin x - \cos x + C$$

4.
$$-\frac{1}{3}\cos(x^3+3x)+C$$
; 5. $2\sqrt{x+1}\sin\sqrt{x+1}+2\cos\sqrt{x+1}+C$;

6.
$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x + \arctan x + C$$
; 7. $\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{(1+x^2)^5} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{(1+x^2)^3} + C$;

8.
$$-4\sqrt{1+e^x} - 2\ln(\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1) + 2\ln(\sqrt{1+e^x} + 1) + C$$
;

9.
$$\frac{1}{2}x[\sin\ln x - \cos\ln x] + C$$
; 10. $\frac{1}{3}x^3 \arctan x - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}\ln(1+x^2) + C$.

第五章 总复习题

一、填空题

- 1. 6xdx; 2. $\frac{1}{2}f(2x)+C$; 3. $2\sin x \cos x$; 4. $\cos x \frac{2\sin x}{x} + C$

5.
$$-\frac{x}{3}\cos 3x + \frac{1}{9}\sin 3x + C$$
; 6. $\frac{1}{3}\cos^3 x - \cos x + C$; 7. $2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$;

6.
$$\frac{1}{3}\cos^3 x - \cos x + C$$
;

7.
$$2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$$
;

8.
$$\ln|x + \cos x| + C$$
; 9. $\frac{1}{2}f^3(x) + C$; 10. $F(\ln x) + C$.

9.
$$\frac{1}{3}f^3(x) + C$$

$$10. \quad F(\ln x) + C.$$

二、选择题

- 1. A; 2. D; 3. B; 4. B;
- 5. C.

三、计算应用题

1. (1)
$$\ln |x| + 4^x (\ln 4)^{-1} + C$$

(2)
$$\arctan e^x + C$$

1. (1)
$$\ln |x| + 4^x (\ln 4)^{-1} + C$$
; (2) $\arctan e^x + C$; (3) $\frac{1}{2(1-x)^2} - \frac{1}{1-x} + C$;

(4)
$$2x + \arctan x + C$$
;

$$(5) \ \frac{1}{3}(x^2+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}+C$$

(4)
$$2x + \arctan x + C$$
; (5) $\frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 3)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$; (6) $-\frac{1}{3}\ln|2 - 3e^x| + C$;

$$(7) \frac{1}{3}\arcsin\frac{3}{2}x + C;$$

(7)
$$\frac{1}{3}\arcsin\frac{3}{2}x+C$$
; (8) $\frac{2}{3}(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}-4(x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}+C$; (9) $-\frac{\sqrt{4+x^2}}{4x}+C$;

(9)
$$-\frac{\sqrt{4+x^2}}{4x}+C$$
;

(10)
$$\frac{1}{3}e^{3x}\left(x^2-\frac{2}{3}x+\frac{2}{9}\right)$$
; (11) $e^x \ln x + C$;

$$(11) e^x \ln x + C$$

(12)
$$x \ln(x^2+1) + 2 \arctan x - 2x + C$$
;

(13)
$$\frac{-e^{-x}\sin 2x - 2e^{-x}\cos 2x}{c} + C; \qquad (14) \quad 2\sqrt{x}\ln x - 4\sqrt{x} + C.$$

$$(14) \ 2\sqrt{x} \ln x - 4\sqrt{x} + C$$

2. $x \ln |x| + C$.

3.
$$Q(P) = 1000 \times (\frac{1}{3})^P + 2000$$

1. (a)
$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$$
; (b) $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{4} dx$; (c) $\int_{e}^{e+2} \ln x dx$.

(b)
$$\int_1^2 \frac{x^2}{4} dx$$
;

(c)
$$\int_{e}^{e+2} \ln x dx.$$

习题 6-2

1. (1)
$$-\frac{3}{4} < \int_{1}^{4} (x^2 - 3x + 2) dx < 18$$
; (2) $\frac{\pi}{2} < \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{\sin x} dx < \frac{\pi}{2} e$;

(2)
$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{\sin x} dx < \frac{\pi}{2} e$$

(3)
$$\frac{1}{2} < \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2 - x + 1}} dx < \frac{\sqrt{14}}{7};$$
 (4) $\frac{\pi}{16} < \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{5 + 3\cos^2 x} dx < \frac{\pi}{10}.$

(4)
$$\frac{\pi}{16} < \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{5 + 3\cos^2 x} dx < \frac{\pi}{10}$$
.

3.
$$\frac{\pi}{4}a$$
.

习题 6-3

1. (1)
$$f'(x) = \frac{1 - x + x^2}{1 + x + x^2}$$
, $f'(1) = \frac{1}{3}$; (2) $f'(1) = -\sqrt{2}$;

(2)
$$f'(1) = -\sqrt{2}$$
;

(3)
$$f'(x) = (1-4x) \ln x$$
, $f'(\frac{1}{2}) = \ln 2$; (4) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\cos x}{e^y}$.

$$(4) \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = -\frac{\cos x}{\mathrm{e}^y}$$

2. (1)
$$\frac{45}{4}$$
; (2) $\frac{\pi}{12}$; (3) $e-1$; (4) $3\frac{1}{6}$.

$$(2) \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$(3) e-1$$

$$(4) \ 3\frac{1}{6}$$

4.
$$1\frac{5}{12}$$
.

1. (1)
$$10\frac{2}{3}$$

1. (1)
$$10\frac{2}{3}$$
; (2) $\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}$; (3) $\frac{1}{858}$; (4) $\frac{\pi}{16}$;

$$(3) \frac{1}{858};$$

(4)
$$\frac{\pi}{16}$$
;

(5) 1; (6)
$$2-\frac{\pi}{4}$$
; (7) $\frac{3\pi}{16}$; (8) $\ln\frac{9}{2}$;

(7)
$$\frac{3\pi}{16}$$
;

(8)
$$\ln \frac{9}{2}$$
;

(9)
$$\ln \frac{2e}{1+e}$$

(9)
$$\ln \frac{2e}{1+e}$$
; (10) $2(\sqrt{3}-1)$; (11) $4-\pi$; (12) $\frac{7\pi^2}{144}$.

$$(11) 4-\pi$$

(12)
$$\frac{7\pi^2}{144}$$
.

- 2. 不能.
- 3. 不正确.

1. (1)
$$\frac{1}{5}(e^{\pi}-2);$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{2}(\frac{\pi}{2}-1);$ (3) $\frac{16}{15};$ (4) $\frac{4}{3};$ (5) 0.

(2)
$$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{\pi}{2}-1)$$

$$(3) \frac{16}{15}$$

$$(4) \frac{4}{3}$$

2.
$$\frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{4}$$
.

1. (1)
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
;

$$(2) 1-\ln 2$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{2e}$$

1. (1)
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
; (2) $1-\ln 2$; (3) $\frac{1}{2e}$; (4) $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\ln 2$;

$$(5)$$
 π

(5)
$$\pi$$
; (6) $\frac{a}{a^2+b^2}$;

2. (1) 1; (2) 1; (3) 发散; (4)
$$2\frac{2}{3}$$
; (5) 发散; (6) π .

习题 6-7

1. (1)
$$5\frac{1}{3}$$

(2)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
;

$$(4) \frac{a^2}{6}$$

1. (1)
$$5\frac{1}{3}$$
; (2) $\frac{1}{3}$; (3) 12; (4) $\frac{a^2}{6}$; (5) $\ln 2 - \frac{1}{2}$;

$$(6) 42\frac{2}{3}$$

(6)
$$42\frac{2}{3}$$
; (7) $\frac{5}{8}\pi a^2$.

2.
$$\frac{125\pi}{3}\sqrt{3}$$
 3. (1) 256;

$$(2)$$
 2π

$$(3) \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

4. (1)
$$\pi$$
; (2) 2π ; (3) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$; (4) $6\pi^3 a^3$;

5.
$$\frac{1}{4}(e^2+1)$$
; 6. $2\pi^2 a$; 7.6 a ; 8.8 a ; 9. $\frac{2}{3}h$;

6.
$$2\pi^2 a$$

9.
$$\frac{2}{3}h$$

10.
$$\rho_0 l(1+\frac{2}{\pi})$$
; 11. $2\pi R^3$

11.
$$2\pi R^3$$

12.
$$\frac{64}{5}\pi$$
.

第六章 自我测验题

一、填空题

1.
$$f(b) - f(a) + 2(b-a)$$
; 2. >; 3. $\frac{\pi}{2}$; 4. $-2x \ln(1+x^2)$.

3.
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

4.
$$-2x \ln(1+x^2)$$

三、计算下列各题

1.
$$(1) 3 \ln 2 - 1$$
;

$$(2) \frac{3}{2}$$

1. (1)
$$3 \ln 2 - 1$$
; (2) $\frac{3}{2}$; (3) $\ln 2e - \ln(1+e)$; (4) $\frac{2}{9}e^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{4}{9}$;

$$(4) \ \frac{2}{9}e^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{4}{9};$$

(5)
$$\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1;$$
 (6) $\frac{3}{8}$.

$$(6) \frac{3}{8}$$

- 2. $\frac{1}{3} + e^{-1} e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$.
- 3. $2x^4 + \int_1^{x^2} t dt$.
- 4. (1) 发散; (2) 收敛.
- 5. $\frac{4}{3}$.
- 6. $\frac{8}{3}\pi$

第六章 总复习题

- 一、填空题

- 1. 0; 2. $1 \frac{\pi}{4}$; 3. 2π ; 4. 0; 5. $\tan x$; 6. $2x \tan x^2$;

- 7. 发散; 8. 0; 9. *b-a-1*; 10. 必要,充分

- 二、选择题

- 1. B; 2. C; 3. C; 4. C.
- 三、计算应用题
- 1. (1) $\sqrt{2}-1$; (2) $\ln(1+e)-\ln 2$; (3) $2(\sqrt{2}-1)$; (4) $\frac{5}{3}$;

- (5) $1-\ln(2e+1)+\ln 3$;
- (6) $\frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$; 7. $\frac{3}{7}(1-e^3)^7 \frac{3}{4}(1-e^3)^4$; (8) $\frac{1}{4} + \ln 2$; (9) $2\sqrt{2}$;

- (10) $\frac{1}{5}(e^{\pi}-2)$;
- 2. $\frac{7}{3} \frac{1}{3}$.
- 3. $2x\sin x^2 \sin x$.
- 4. (1) 发散; (2) 收敛.
- 5. a=1时, $S=\frac{4}{3}$ 为最小值.

- 6. (1) $\frac{4}{3}$; (2) $\frac{16}{15}\pi$; (3) $\frac{\pi}{2}$; (4) $\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{2}\ln(2+\sqrt{5})$.