

南开大学 2020 级文科高等数学统考试卷 (A 卷) 答案

一、填空题 (每小题 3 分, 共 36 分)

1. -2

2. 2

3. 3

4. 1

5. $2x+y-2=0$

6. $x \sin x + \cos x + C$

7. $5 - \frac{1}{e}$

8. 19

9. 2

10. 5

11. 2

12. 2

二、计算题: (每小题 8 分, 共 56 分)

1. 解:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \cot x \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - (\cos x - x \sin x)}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x}{2x} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

2.解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x} \sin x = 1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x \sin \frac{1}{x} + a = 0 + a$$

$$\therefore a = 1$$

3. 解:

$$x = 2 \sec t, dx = 2 \sec t \tan t dt$$

$$\int \frac{2 \sec t \tan t}{4 \sec^2 t \cdot 2 \tan t} dt = \int \frac{1}{4 \sec t} dt = \frac{1}{4} \int \cos t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin t + C = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{4x} + C$$

4. 解:

$$D_f : (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

驻点 $x=1$, 不可导点 $x=0$

	$(-\infty, 0)$	0	$(0, 1)$	1	$(1, +\infty)$
$f'(x)$	+		-	0	+
$f(x)$	↑		↓		↑

极大值 $y(0)=0$, 极小值 $y(1)=-1/2$

5. 解:

令 $k = \int_0^a f(x) dx$, 对 $f(x) = x^2 - \int_0^a f(x) dx = x^2 - k$ 两边取定

$$\text{积分有 } k = \int_0^a f(x) dx = \int_0^a (x^2 - k) dx = \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - kx \right) \Big|_0^a = \frac{a^3}{3} - ka$$

$$\text{因此有 } k + ak = \frac{a^3}{3}, \int_0^a f(x) dx = k = \frac{a^3}{3(1+a)}$$

6. $(A-I)X = B$ 运用初等变换

$$(A - I \ B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 5 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ 因此 } X = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 5 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

7. 对系数矩阵做初等行变换

$$\begin{aligned} &\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \\ &\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

原方程组同解于方程组 $x_1 + x_4 = 0, x_2 - x_4 = 0, x_3 - x_4 = 0$

令 $x_4 = c$, 方程组通解为 $x_1 = -c, x_2 = c, x_3 = c, x_4 = c$ 。

其中 c 为任意常数。

3. 解答题 (每小题 4 分, 共 8 分)

1. 解:

由于 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{x-1} = 2$ 且有 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x-1) = 0$, 得知 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 0$ 。又因 $f(x)$

在 $x=1$ 处连续, 有 $f(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 0$ 。由导数定义, $f'(1) =$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{x-1} = 2$$

2. 直接计算可得

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = 2A$$

因此 $A^n - 2A^{n-1} = (A^2 - 2A)A^{n-2} = 0$