

振华成教 高等数学(二) 测试题

一、选择题

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{2x} = (\quad)$

- A. 0 B. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. 2 D. 1

2. 若 $y = 2^x + x^2 + 2$, 则 $y' = (\quad)$

- A. $2^x + 2x$ B. $2^{x-1} + 2x$ C. $2^x \ln 2 + 2x$ D. $2^x \ln 2 + 2$

3. 设 $f(x) = \sin 3x$, 则 $f'(0) = (\quad)$

- A. 0 B. 3 C. 1 D. -3

4. 设 $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$, 则 $dy = (\quad)$

- A. $\frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2}$ B. $\frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2} dx$ C. $\frac{\ln x - 1}{x^2}$ D. $\frac{\ln x - 1}{x^2} dx$

5. $f(x) = e^x - x$, 则它的单调递增区间为(\quad)

- A. $(0, +\infty)$ B. $(0, e)$ C. $(-\infty, 0)$ D. $(e, 0)$

6. $\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx = (\quad)$

- A. $e^{x+1} + c$ B. $\frac{1}{1+x}$ C. $x + c$ D. $\ln |x + 1| + c$

7. 设 $F(x) = \int_0^x \cos^2 t dt$, 则 $F'(\frac{\pi}{3}) = (\quad)$

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. $\frac{1}{4}$ D. $-\frac{1}{4}$

8. 设函数 $z = x^2 + y^2 + xy$, 则 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (\quad)$

- A. $2x + 2y$ B. $2x + 2y + xy$ C. $3x + 3y$ D. $x^2 + y^2 + x + y$

9. 设 $z = e^{xy}$, 则 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = (\quad)$

- A. $(1 + xy)e^{xy}$ B. $x(1 + y)e^{xy}$ C. $y(1 + x)e^{xy}$ D. xye^{xy}

10. 若事件 A 与 B 为互斥事件, 且 $P(A) = 0.3$, $P(A+B) = 0.8$, 则 $P(B) = (\quad)$

- A. 0.3 B. 0.4 C. 0.5 D. 0.6

参考答案

1.C

当 $x \rightarrow 0$ 时, 分子用无穷小量代换: $\sin 4x \sim 4x$

2. C

3. B

4. B

$$y' = \frac{(\ln x)'x - \ln x \cdot (x)'}{x^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \ln x \cdot 1 - 1 - \ln x}{x^2} = \frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2}$$

$$\therefore dy = y' dx = \frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2} dx$$

5. A

解: $f(x)$ 定义域为 $(-\infty, +\infty)$, $y' = e^x - 1$

令 $y' > 0$ (因为递增, 用大于号), $e^x - 1 > 0$,

$e^x > 1$, 即 $e^x > e^0$

$\therefore x > 0$, 即区间 $(0, +\infty)$

6. D

套用“不定积分公式”

7. C

解: $F'(x) = \cos^2 x$

$$F'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

8. C

9. A

$$Z'_x = (e^{xy})'_x = e^{xy} \cdot (xy)'_x = e^{xy} \cdot y$$

$$Z'_{xy} = (e^{xy} \cdot y)'_y = e^{xy} \cdot (xy)'_y \cdot y + e^{xy} \cdot (y)'_y = e^{xy} \cdot x \cdot y + e^{xy} \cdot 1 = e^{xy}(1 + xy)$$

\therefore 选 A

10. C

因为互斥所以 $P(AB) = 0$

$$P(A+B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)$$

$$0.8 = 0.3 + P(B) - 0$$

$$0.5 = P(B)$$