
2016

601 ;

A

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4

24

1 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{1-e^{\frac{1}{x}}}, & x \neq 0, \\ 1, & x = 0, \end{cases} \quad x=0 \quad f(x)$.

A

B

C

D

2 $f(x) > g(x) \quad (-\infty, +\infty) \quad f(x) < g(x)$.

A $f(-x) > g(-x)$

B $f'(x) < g'(x)$

C $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) < \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x)$

D $\int_0^x f(t)dt < \int_0^x g(t)dt$

3 $(1, 3, -4) \quad 3x + y - 2z = 0$.

A $(5, -1, 0)$

B $(5, 1, 0)$

C $(-5, -1, 0)$

D $(-5, 1, 0)$

4 $f'(x_0) = f''(x_0) = 0 \quad f'''(x_0) > 0$

A $f(x_0) = f(x)$

(B) $f(x_0) = f'(x)$

(C) $f'(x_0) = f'(x)$

(D) $f'(x_0) = f''(x)$

5 $f(x, y) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^1 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr$

A $\int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} dx \int_x^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x, y) dy$

B $\int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} dx \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x, y) dy$

C $\int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} dy \int_y^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x, y) dx$

D $\int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} dy \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x, y) dx$

- 6 $f(x, y)$ (0,0) $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{f(x, y) - f(0, 0)}{x^2 + 1 - x \sin y - \cos^2 y} = -3$ $f(x, y)$
- (0,0)
- (A) (B)
- (C) (D)

6 4 24

1 $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (x^3 + \sin^2 x) \cos^2 x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

2 $y^2 = x^2(a^2 - x^2)$ ($a > 0$) oy

3 xoy $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y+1}{-2} = \frac{z-5}{1}$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

4 $u = \ln(x + \sqrt{y^2 + z^2})$ $A(1,0,1)$ A $B(3,-2,2)$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

5 $f(x, y)$ $f(x, 2x^2 - 3x + 4) = x$ $f_x(1, 3) = 2$ $f_y(1, 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

6 $f(u, v)$ $z = f\left(\frac{y}{x}, \frac{x}{y}\right)$, $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

10 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\int_1^x \left[t^2 \left(e^{\frac{1}{t}} - 1 \right) - t \right] dt}{x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$

10 $f(0) = 0$ $f'(x)$ $(0, +\infty)$ $g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x}$ $(0, +\infty)$

14 $\varphi(x)$ $f(x)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\int_0^x [(t-1) \int_0^{t^2} \varphi(u) du] dt}{\ln(1+x^2)}, & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$f(x)$ $x = 0$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

