
西北工业大学现代远程教育
专升本入学考试复习大纲
《高等数学》

一、总要求

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" " " "

" " " " " "

二、复习考试内容

1

1

2

x

x, x, x)

3

4

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

2



1 (" -N" " - " " -X"
)

2

3

(

4

1

1

2

3

4

2

1

()

2

3

4

1

1

2



3
4
5
2
1
2
3
4
5
6
1
1
2
3
4
5
6
2
1

(Rolle)

(L'Hospital)

Lagrange

n



2 " $\frac{0}{0}$ " " — " " 0 " " ") "

3

4

5

6

1

1

2

3

(

4

5

2

1

2

3

4

5

1

1



2

3

— Newton Leibniz

4

5

2

1

2

3

4

— —

5

6

7

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6. $F(x, y, z)=0$ $z=z(x, y)$

7.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

三、考试形式及试卷结构

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专升本入学考试辅导（一）
《高等数学》

$$y = x^{-1}$$

$$y = x^x$$

$$y = x^{-x}$$

$$y = e^x$$

$$y = e^{-x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\tan x} - 1$$

$$f(x)$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$x \rightarrow 1$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$x$$

$$\lim_n \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n} - 1}{2n - 1}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 4} \right]$$

$$\left(e^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\cos x - 3x \sin \frac{1}{2x}}{5x^2 - 1} \quad x \rightarrow 0$$

$$x \rightarrow 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$y = \arccot(2x - 1) \quad () , ()$$

$$f(x) = a \sin x - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x \quad x \in \left[\frac{\pi}{3}, a \right]$$

$$() 1 \quad () 4$$

$$y = |x^2 - 3x - 2| \quad [0, 4]$$

$$() 1$$

$$y = e^{)x} \quad () , ()$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$x \in [0, 2] \quad x \in [2, 4]$$

$$y \in [2, 4] \quad y \in [1, 2]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad f(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \quad \ln|x|$$

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

$$f(x) dx = e^{) \frac{x}{2}} + c \quad f(x)$$

$$() e^{) \frac{x}{2}} \quad \frac{1}{2} e^{) \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} e^{) \frac{x}{2}} \quad () \frac{1}{4} e^{) \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$2xe^{x^2} dx$$

$$2e^x + C$$

$$2e^{x^2} + C$$

$$e^{x^2} + C$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x^2-2x-5} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2-2x-5) - \arctan\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) + C$$

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

$$\ln(x^2-2x-5) - \arctan\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2-2x-5) - \arctan(x-1) + C$$

$$F(x) = \int_1^x e^x \ln 2x dx \quad F(x)$$

$$e^x - 2 \ln 2x$$

$$e^x \ln 2x$$

$$2e^x \ln 2x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x \sin 2t dt}{x^3}$$

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

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \int_0^{x^3} \int_1^x \int_2^x f(x) dx$$

$$\frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{9}{4}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} dx$$

$$2(1) \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\int_0^1 |x| e^x dx$$

$$1) 2e$$

$$2) 2e^{0.1}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} dx$$

$$) \frac{1}{2}$$

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

2

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

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,0)} \frac{\ln(x + e^y)}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} =$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$\ln 2$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\ln 2$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 2}} \frac{\sin(xy)}{x}$$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, \quad f(0, 0) = 0, 0$$

$$f'(x, y) = \left(\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \right), \quad f'(0, 0) = (0, 0)$$

$$z = ye^x \cos y, \quad \frac{z}{x}$$

$$xe^x \cos y$$

$$ye^y \cos y$$

$$ye^x \cos x$$

$$ye^x \cos y.$$

$A B$

$P A$

$P B$

$A B$

$$\frac{27}{95}$$

$$\frac{3}{190}$$

$$\frac{1}{18}$$

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$E()$

$$\frac{16}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{24}{10}$$

$$\frac{4^2 - 6}{10}$$

辅导（一）参考答案

《高等数学》

题号	答案	题号	答案	题号	答案	题号	答案	题号	答案

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《高等数学》

$$f(x) = \dots,$$

$$f(x)^2 \qquad |f(x)|$$

$$x^2 f(x) \qquad \dots (\cos \dots)$$

$$\lim_n \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n - 1}}{2n - 1}$$

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

$$\lim_x \frac{(4x - 1)\sin(2x^3) + 3x}{x^2 + x + 5}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x \qquad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \qquad \lim_x 2xf(x)$$

$$f(x) = 2x) \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$x = f(x)$$

$$x = f(x)$$

$$x = f(x)$$

$$x = f(x)$$

$$y = f(x) \quad x = x_0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - x)} = 4 \quad f(x_0)$$

$$y \sqrt[3]{1 - \ln^2 x} \quad dy$$

$$(\ln x) dx \quad x \ln x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{x} (\ln x)^{-1} \ln x x \quad \frac{1}{x} (\ln x)^{-1} \ln x x$$

$$f(x) = px^2 + qx + r$$

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

$$\lim_x x^2 e^{x^2}$$

-

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

$$x^{\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{2}{3}} a^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} a, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} a \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

) 1

$$y = x^3 + 3x$$

$$() , 1] \quad [1, 1]$$

$$[1,) \quad (,)$$

$$y = x \ln(1 - x)$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = 1$$

$$x = e - 1 \quad x = e$$

$$y = 2 \sqrt[3]{x} - 1 \quad (, 1)$$

$$F(x) = \int f(x) dx$$

$$\int F(x) dx = \int f(x) dx + C$$

$$\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C$$

$$\int F(x) dx = \int f(x) dx + C$$

$$\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C$$

$$e^x \sin e^x$$

$$\int \cos e^x dx = \frac{1}{e^x} + C$$

$$\int \cos e^x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin e^x + C$$

$$\int \cos e^x dx = C$$

$$\int \sin e^x dx = -\frac{1}{e^x} + C$$

$$\int \frac{2x+1}{x^2+5x+6} dx$$

$$\int \frac{5 \ln|x-3| - 3 \ln|x-2|}{x^2+5x+6} dx = C$$

$$\int \frac{3 \ln|x^2+5x+6|}{x^2+5x+6} dx = C$$

$$\int \frac{5 \ln(x-3) - 3 \ln(x-2)}{x^2+5x+6} dx = C$$

$$\int \frac{\ln(x^2+5x+6)}{x^2+5x+6} dx = C$$

$$\int x \sin(1-x) dx$$

$$\int -x \cos x - \sin x + C$$

$$\int x \cos x - \sin x + C$$

$$\int x \cos x - \sin x + C$$

$$\int x \cos x - \sin x + C$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x \arcsin 4t dt}{x^2}$$

$$\int_0^2 |\sin x| dx$$

$$\int_1^e \frac{\ln^3 x}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\int_0^5 \frac{x^3}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

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

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

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

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

$$\int_1^{\arctan x} \frac{1}{x^3} dx$$

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

$$y = x^2, x = 0, x = 1$$

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

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = x^2, x = y^2$$

$$y$$

$$\frac{6}{5}$$

$$2$$

$$\frac{8}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 1}} \frac{x + 4y}{\sqrt{xy} + x + y + 1}$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 2}} \frac{\sin(x^2 y)}{3x^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$f(x, y) = 2xy - y \quad f_x = y$$

$$z = f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2) \quad \frac{z}{y}$$

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2} \quad \frac{2x - 2y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \quad \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$z = \ln 3 - x^2 - y^2 \quad x = 1 \quad y = 2 \quad dz|_{1,2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} dx - dy \quad dx - \frac{1}{2} dy$$

$$\frac{1}{2} dx - \frac{1}{4} dy \quad \frac{1}{4} dx - \frac{1}{2} dy$$

$$x = y = z = e^{(x-y-z)} \quad z = z(x, y) = \frac{z}{x}$$

$$1 = e^{(x-y-z)} \quad e^{(x-y-z)} = 1$$

$$z = x^y = x^0 = \frac{z^2}{y^2}$$

$$6y = 4x^2 \quad 6y = 4x^2$$

$$4y = 6x^2 \quad 4y = 6x^2$$

$$z = x^3 - xy - y^2 = 3x = 6y$$

a

$$\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}a, \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}a, \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}a\right) \quad (a, a, \sqrt{2}a)$$

$$(a, \sqrt{2}a, a) \quad (\sqrt{2}a, a, a)$$



A B

P A

P B

A

B

D(X)

<i>X</i>	
<i>p</i>	

辅导（二）参考答案

《高等数学》

题号	答案	题号	答案	题号	答案	题号	答案	题号	答案