

单项选择: 1-5: BDBAD 6-8: CAB

多项选择: 9-12: AC BCD ABD AC

13 { 1/3, 1/3, 1/3, 1/3 } 14 sqrt(3) 15 ln(5/4), 40

16 ((1-sqrt(3))/16, 0) 17 (-infinity, -6) union (6, +infinity)

18 f(x) = x^(m^2 - m) - 1 (m in N\*)

(1)

(2) f(x) = (2\*sqrt(2))^m f(2-a) > f(a-1) a

解 (1) m^2 - m = m(m-1) (m in N\*)

m = m - 1 m^2 = m

f(x) = x^(m^2 - m) - 1 (m in N\*) [0, ) [0, )

(2) f(x) = (2\*sqrt(2))^m sqrt(2) \* 2^(m^2 - m) - 1 = 2^(1/2) \* 2^(m^2 - m) - 1

m^2 - m - 2 = m - 1 - m - 2. m in N\* m - 1 f(x) = x^(1/2)

f(2-a) > f(a-1) { 2-a > 0, a-1 > 0, 2-a > a-1 } 1 < a < 3/2

f(x) = (2\*sqrt(2))^m - 1. f(2-a) > f(a-1) a in [1, 3/2)

19. 1982

1 1995 12 1% 2020

2 2015 10 26 10 29

2013

2015

14

1%

16

$$1.01^{25} \approx 1.2824 \quad \lg 2 \approx 0.3010 \quad \lg 7 \approx 0.8451 \quad \lg 1.01 \approx 0.0043$$

1

1995

2020

25

2020

$$12 \times (1+1\%)^{25} \approx 12 \times 1.2824 \approx 15$$

2

$x$

16

$$14 \times (1+1\%)^x = 16$$

$$\lg 14 + x \lg 1.01 = \lg 16$$

$$x = \frac{\lg 16 - \lg 14}{\lg 1.01} = \frac{3 \lg 2 - \lg 7}{\lg 1.01} \approx \frac{3 \times 0.3010 - 0.8451}{0.0043} \approx 14$$

14

16

$$20. \quad (0, +\infty) \quad f(x) \quad x > 1 \quad f(x) < -2 \quad x \quad y \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$f(xy) = f(x) + f(y) + 2.$$

1

$$f(1)$$

2

$$f(x) + f(x-1) > -4$$

3

$$1 \quad x = y = 1 \quad f(1) = f(1) + f(1) + 2 \quad f(1) = -2$$

2

$$y = \frac{1}{x} \quad x > 1 \quad f(1) = f(x) + f(y) + 2 \quad f(y) = -4 - f(x) \quad x > 1$$

$$f(x) < -2 \quad f(y) > -2 \quad f(x) + f(x-1) > -4 \quad f(x(x-1)) - 2 > -4$$

$$f(x(x-1)) > -2 \quad \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x-1 > 0 \\ 0 < x(x-1) < 1 \end{cases} \quad 1 < x < \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad x \in \left(1, \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$$

3

$$f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x - 2.$$

21.

12

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c (a \neq 0) \quad f(0) = 1 \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) \geq -x$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2} + x\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right).$$

1  $f(x)$

2

$$\frac{1}{m} < 1 < \frac{m+1}{2} \quad g(x) \quad \left( \frac{1}{m}, 1 \right)$$

$$x < \frac{1}{m} \quad g(x) = x^2 + (m-1)x \quad x = \frac{1-m}{2}$$

$$\frac{1-m}{2} < 0 < \frac{1}{m} \quad g(x) \quad \left( 0, \frac{1}{m} \right)$$

$$g(0) = 0 \quad g(1) = 2 - m$$

i.  $2 - m \geq 0 \quad 1 < m \leq 2 \quad g(x) = 0 \quad (0, 1)$

ii.  $2 - m < 0 \quad m > 2 \quad g(x) = 0 \quad (0, 1)$  .

$$0 < m < 1 \quad m > 2 \quad g(x) = 0 \quad (0, 1)$$

$$1 \leq m \leq 2 \quad g(x) = 0 \quad (0, 1)$$
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