



INFORMAL NOTES ON
MATHEMATICS
2022.11.05

My dear numbers, there are many of you, among them there are many who are mathematicians. So many of you
稍微有点杂乱的问题。 (《史密斯教程》)

1. P50 例1. 已知 $f(x) = x + g(x)$, $g(x)$ 定义在 \mathbb{R} 上, 最小正周期为 2. 若 $f(x)$ 在 $[2, 4]$ 上最大为 1, 求 f 在 $[10, 12]$ 上最大值
- 解: $f(x+2) = x+2 + g(x+2) = g(x)+x+2 = f(x)+2$
 $\therefore f(x+8) = f(x) + 8$
 $\therefore f(x)$ 在 $[2, 4]$ 上最大为 1 $\therefore f(x)$ 在 $[10, 12]$ 上最大值

2. P50. 例2. 设 x 为正实数, 求函数 $y = x^2 + x + \frac{3}{x}$ 的最小值

解: $y = x^2 + x + \frac{3}{x}$
 $= (x-1)^2 + 3x + \frac{3}{x}$
 $= (x-1)^2 + 3(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})^2 + 6 - 1$
 ≥ 5 , iff $x=1$ 时取等
 \therefore 最小为 5

3. P50. 例4. $f(x) = \log_2(x+1)$, 当 (x, y) 在 $y = f(x)$ 的图象上移动时, 点 $(\frac{x}{3}, \frac{y}{2})$ 在 $y = g(x)$ 上运动, 求 $p(x) = g(x) - f(x)$ 的最大值

解: $\frac{y}{2} = g\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$
 $\therefore g\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\log_2(x+1) \therefore g(x) = \frac{1}{2}\log_2(3x+1)$
 $\therefore p(x) = \frac{1}{2}\log_2(3x+1) - \log_2(x+1)$
 $= \frac{1}{2}\log_2(3x+1) - \frac{1}{2}\log_2(x+1)^2$
 $= \frac{1}{2}\log_2 \frac{3x+1}{(x+1)^2}$
 $= \frac{(x+1)^2}{3x+1} = \frac{x^2+2x+1}{3x+1} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}(3x+1)^2 + \frac{4}{9}3x+1 + \frac{4}{9}}{3x+1} = \frac{1}{9}(3x+1) + \frac{4}{9(3x+1)} + \frac{4}{9}$
 $\geq \frac{8}{9}$, iff $3x+1 = 2$
 $\therefore \frac{3x+1}{(x+1)^2} \leq \frac{8}{9} \frac{9}{8} \therefore p(x)$ 的最大值 $\log_2 \frac{9}{8} = \log_2 3 - 3$

4. P50. 例5. 设 $p, q \in \mathbb{R}$, 在 \mathbb{R}^2 平面上, 函数 $f(x) = x^3 + px^2 + (p+q)x + q+1$ 的图象关于 $(1, 0)$ 对称, 求 $g(x) = f(x) - x^3 - px - q$ 的最大值

解: $\therefore f(x)$ 为三次函数 $\therefore f(x)$ 过 $(1, 0)$
 $\therefore 1+p+p+q+q+1=0$
 $\therefore f(-1) = -1+p-p-q+q+1=0$
 $\therefore f(2)=0 \therefore f(x) = (x-1)(x+1)(x-2) = x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$
 $\therefore p=-2, q=1$
 $\therefore g(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2 - x^3 + 2x - 1 = -2x^2 + x + 1 \leq \frac{9}{8}$
 \therefore 最大为 $\frac{9}{8}$

5. pris. 9. 设 $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}^+$, $abc=1$, 证明:

$$\frac{1}{a^3(cb+c)} + \frac{1}{b^3(ca+c)} + \frac{1}{c^3(ca+b)} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

证明: 注意 $abc=1 \Leftrightarrow abc+abc+abc = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{1}{a^3(cb+c)} + \frac{1}{b^3(ca+c)} + \frac{1}{c^3(ca+b)} \right) (abc+abc+abc)$$

$$\geq \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^3}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{b^3}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{c^3}} \right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{a^3(cb+c)} + \frac{1}{b^3(ca+c)} + \frac{1}{c^3(ca+b)}$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)$$

$$\geq \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{abc} = \frac{3}{2}$$