

[IV]

(1)

$$\left(\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right)'$$

$$= \frac{-\sin^2 x - \cos x (\cos x)}{\sin^3 x} \cos x$$

$$= \frac{-\sin^3 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^3 x}$$

$$(2) \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos x = t \Rightarrow x = \arccos t \\ & \sin x dx = dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \int \cos x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx \\ & = \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{(1-t^2)\sin x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \int \frac{\sin x}{1-\cos^2 x} dx \\ & = \int \frac{1}{1-t^2} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{t-1} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \int \left(\frac{1}{t-1} - \frac{1}{t+1} \right) \frac{1}{2} dt \\ & = \frac{1}{2} (\log|t-1| - \log|t+1|) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{t-1}{t+1} \right| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x} \right) + C$$

(3)

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{n+1} \sin^{n+1} x + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1} \right)^2 \\ & = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{t-1} \left(\frac{1}{t-1} - \frac{1}{t+1} \right) \frac{1}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\log|t-1| - \log|t+1| \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{t-1}{t+1} \right| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x} \right) + C$$

[V]

(1)

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} X_i & 50 & 100 \\ P(X_i) & \frac{1}{2}P & \frac{1}{2}P \end{array}$$

(2)

$$E(X_i)$$

$$= 50\left(\frac{1}{2}P + 100\right)$$

$$= 50P + 500$$

$$V(X_i)$$

$$= E(X_i^2) - (E(X_i))^2$$

$$= 2500(\frac{1}{2}P + 1) + (50P + 1)^2$$

$$V(X_i)$$

$$= V(X_1) + V(X_2) + \dots + V(X_n)$$

$$= V(X_1) + V(X_2) + \dots + V(X_n)$$

$$= -2500n(20P + 1)$$

$$\frac{dE(Y)}{dP}$$

(自然数)

$$\frac{dE(Y)}{dP} < 0$$

$$(1) Z = (60n - Y)$$

$$(2) P = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$W = YZ = 100nY - Y^2$$

$$\frac{\text{最大小值 } 2500n^2}{1}$$

$$E(W)$$

$$= E(100nY - Y^2)$$

$$= 100nE(Y) - E(Y^2)$$

$$= 100nE(Y) - [V(Y) + (E(Y))^2]$$

(3)

E(Y)

= E(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n)

$$= nE(X_i)$$

$$= \frac{50n(P+1)}{1}$$

$$= 5000n(P+1) + 2500n(P^2P) - 2500n^2(P+1)^2$$

$$= 5000n^2 + 2500n(P^2P)$$

$$- 2500n^2(P+1)$$

$$= -2500n(nP^2 + P + 1)$$