浙江工业大学 08/09(二) 高等数学 AⅡ考试试卷 A 标准答案

一、填空题 (**每小题 3 分,满分 30 分**):

1.
$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{35}$$
, 2. $y-3z=0$, 3. $-3e^{2x-3y}+x^y\ln x$, 4. $\sqrt{5}$,

5. $\frac{1}{y^2}f_{11}^{"}$, 6. $\int_0^a dy \int_y^a f(x,y)dx$, 7. $2\pi a^{2n+1}$, 8. $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + 2xy + C$,

9. $\iint_{\Sigma} \left(\frac{3}{5}P(x,y) + \frac{2}{5}Q(x,y) + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5}R(x,y)\right)dS$, 10. $\frac{2}{3}$.

- 二、(每小题 3 分, 满分 12 分)1. C; 2. C; 3. B; 4. D.
- 三、(满分12分)

$$1, \ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{yz}{e^z - xy}, \ (3 \%)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{2y^2 z e^z - 2xy^3 z - y^2 z^2 e^z}{\left(e^z - xy\right)^3}.$$
 (6 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

2、切向量
$$\vec{T} = \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$
,(3 分)切线方程为 $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-1}{1}$.(6 分)

四、(每小题 6 分, 满分 18 分)

1、因为
$$\frac{\partial(-x-\sin^2 y)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial(x^2-y)}{\partial y}$$
, 积分与路径无关, 取点 $O(0,0)$ 到点 $A(1,1)$

线段为积分路径,

原式 =
$$\int_{\vec{OA}} (x^2 - y) dx - (x + \sin^2 y) dy$$
 (3分)
= $\frac{\sin 2}{4} - \frac{7}{6}$. (6分)

2、设
$$\sum_1$$
为平面: $Z=2, x^2+y^2 \le 4$,取上侧,

$$= \iint\limits_{\Sigma} (z^2 + x) dy dz - z dx dy = \iint\limits_{\Sigma + \Sigma_1} (z^2 + x) dy dz - z dx dy - \iint\limits_{\Sigma_1} (z^2 + x) dy dz - z dx dy$$

$$= \iiint_{\Omega} 0 dv - \iint_{\Sigma_{1}} (z^{2} + x) dy dz - z dx dy \quad (3 \%)$$

$$= \iint\limits_{D_{xv}} 2 dx dy = 8\pi \;. \quad (6 \; \acute{\varUpsilon})$$

3、(1) 柱坐标:
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{0}^{1} r dr \int_{0}^{1+\sqrt{1-r^{2}}} z dz . (3分)$$

(2) 球坐标:
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\varphi \int_{0}^{2\cos\varphi} r^{3} \sin\varphi \cos\varphi dr + \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r^{3} \sin\varphi \cos\varphi dr. (6 分)$$

五、**(9 分)** 设切点为 $\{x_0,y_0,z_0\}$, 切向量 $\{2x_0,2y_0,-1\}$, 切平面方程

$$z = 2x_0x + 2y_0y + 1 - x_0^2 - y_0^2 \quad (3 \text{ \%})$$

体积为
$$V(x_0, y_0) = \iint_D [(1 + x^2 + y^2 - (2x_0x + 2y_0y + 1 - x_0^2 - y_0^2)] dxdy$$
 (5分)

$$= \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dxdy + \iint_D (x_0^2 + y_0^2) dxdy - \iint_D (2x_0x + 2y_0y) dxdy$$

$$= \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dxdy + \pi(x_0^2 + y_0^2) - 2x_0\pi \quad (7分)$$

$$\pm \frac{\partial V(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x_0} = 2\pi x_0 - 2 = 0 \; ; \quad \frac{\partial V(x_0, y_0)}{\partial y_0} = 2\pi y_0 = 0 \; .$$

解得唯一的驻点 $x_0 = 1, y_0 = 0$,为所求的最小值点. (9分)

所以切平面方程为: z = 2x.

六、(满分14分)

1、(4分)收敛.2、(4分)收敛.

3.
$$(6 \%)$$
 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n!} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(n-1)}{n!} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n!}$ (2%)

$$e^{x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n}}{n!}$$
, 两边求导两次, $e^{x} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n!} x^{n-1}$, $e^{x} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(n-1)}{n!} x^{n-2}$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1$$
, \emptyset $e = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n!}$, $e = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(n-1)}{n!}$,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n!} = 2e. \quad (6 \%)$$

七、(5分)

$$F(1) = \iint_{D(1)} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{0}^{1-x} dy = \frac{1}{2}, (2 \%)$$

$$F(t) = \iint_{D(t)} f(x, y) dx dy = \begin{cases} 0 & t \le 0 \\ \frac{t^{2}}{2} & 0 < t \le 1 \\ 1 - \frac{(2-t)^{2}}{2} & 1 < t \le 2 \\ 1 & t > 2 \end{cases}$$
 (5 \%)