

东南大学学生会 Students' Union of Southeast University

06高A期末试卷答案

一. 填空题(本题共 10 小题, 每小题 3 分, 满分 30 分)

1. $x_0 = -3, y_0 = -1, z_0 = 3$; 2. $\int_{-1}^0 dy \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x, y) dx + \int_0^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x, y) dx$; 3. 0 ;
4. 0 ; 5. $(-2, 4)$; 6. $\frac{(2n)!}{n!}$; 7. $\frac{1+\pi}{2}$; 8. $2\pi i$; 9. $-\frac{1}{2}$; 10. $\left\{ (x, y) \mid x^2 + \frac{1}{4}y^2 \leq 1 \right\}$

二. (本题共 2 小题, 每小题 8 分, 满分 16 分)

11. 解 记 $a_n = \frac{3^n}{4^n - 2^n}, b_n = \frac{3^n}{4^n}$, 则 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 1$, 而 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ 收敛, 故 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{4^n - 2^n}$ 收敛.

$$P'(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} t^n = \frac{1}{1-t} - 1, \quad P(2x) = -\ln(1-2x) - 2x, \quad S(x) = \frac{x}{1-2x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-2x)$$

12. 解 记 $a_n = \frac{2^n n}{n+1}, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = 2, R = \frac{1}{2}$, 收敛区间为 $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$, 在收敛区间的两

端点处, 级数都发散, 故收敛域为 $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n n}{n+1} x^{n+1} = x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2x)^n - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} (2x)^{n+1} = \frac{2x^2}{1-2x} - \frac{1}{2} P(2x)$$

三. (本题共 2 小题, 每小题 9 分, 满分 18 分)

13. 解 $a_0 = 2 \int_0^1 x dx = 1, a_n = 2 \int_0^1 x \cos n\pi x dx = \frac{2}{(n\pi)^2} ((-1)^n - 1),$

$$b_n = 2 \int_0^1 x \sin n\pi x dx = \frac{2 \cdot (-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi}, n = 1, 2,$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)\pi x + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin n\pi x = \begin{cases} f(x), & -1 < x < 1 \\ 1, & x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

14. 解

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 4z + 3} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{z-3} - \frac{1}{z-1} \right) = -\frac{1}{2z} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{z}} - \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{3}} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{3^n}$$

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四. (15) 解 $\frac{\partial(x^2 - y^2 + 3)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial(\cos x + 2xy + 1)}{\partial y} = 2x$, 所验证的表达式确是某一函数的全

微分. 采用凑微分法

$$\begin{aligned}(\cos x + 2xy + 1)dx + (x^2 - y^2 + 3)dy &= (\cos x + 1)dx + (-y^2 + 3)dy + 2xydx + x^2dy \\&= d(\sin x + x + x^2y - \frac{1}{3}y^3 + 3y) = du,\end{aligned}$$

故原函数为 $u = \sin x + x + x^2y - \frac{1}{3}y^3 + 3y + C$.

五. (16) 解 $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx = \pi i \left(\operatorname{Res} \left[\frac{1}{1+z^4}, e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \right] + \operatorname{Res} \left[\frac{1}{1+z^4}, e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}} \right] \right)$

$$= \pi i \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}(i-1)} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}(1+i)} \right) = -\pi i \cdot \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{4}$$

六. (17) 解 $\Phi = \iint_S \mathbf{V} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_S (y^3 - z^3) dy \wedge dz + (z^3 - x^3) dz \wedge dx + 2z^3 dx \wedge dy$

$$= 6 \iiint_{\Omega} z^2 dv = 6 \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta \int_0^{2\cos \theta} \rho^4 d\rho = 9\pi$$

七. (18) 证 所证不等式等价于不等式: $\int_0^1 \frac{f(x)}{1-f(x)} dx \int_0^1 (1-f(x)) dx \geq \int_0^1 f(x) dx$, 而

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 \frac{f(x)}{1-f(x)} dx \int_0^1 (1-f(x)) dx &= \int_0^1 \frac{f(x)}{1-f(x)} dx \int_0^1 (1-f(y)) dy \\&= \int_0^1 \frac{f(y)}{1-f(y)} dy \int_0^1 (1-f(x)) dx = \frac{1}{2} \iint_D \left(\frac{f(x)-f(x)f(y)}{1-f(x)} + \frac{f(y)-f(x)f(y)}{1-f(y)} \right) d\sigma \\&= \frac{1}{2} \iint_D \frac{(f(x)+f(y))(1+f(x)f(y))-4f(x)f(y)}{(1-f(x))(1-f(y))} d\sigma \\&\geq \frac{1}{2} \iint_D \frac{(f(x)+f(y))(1+f(x)f(y))-(f(x)+f(y))^2}{(1-f(x))(1-f(y))} d\sigma \\&= \frac{1}{2} \iint_D \frac{(f(x)+f(y))(1-f(x))(1-f(y))}{(1-f(x))(1-f(y))} d\sigma = \frac{1}{2} \iint_D (f(x)+f(y)) d\sigma = \int_0^1 f(x) dx\end{aligned}$$

其中 $D = [0,1] \times [0,1]$