

Handwritten signature

东南大学 考试卷

课程名称 高等数学 A 考试日期 10-08 得分
 适用专业 转系转专业 考试形式 闭卷 考试时间长度 150 分钟

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七
得分							

一. 填空题 (本题共 5 小题, 每小题 4 分, 满分 20 分)

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^x - 1 - \sin x}{x(1 - \cos \sqrt{2x})} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}};$

2. 已知解析函数 $f(z)$ 的实部 $u(x, y) = x^2 - x - y^2$, 则其虚部 $v(x, y) = \underline{2xy - y}$;

3. 交换积分次序 $\int_{-1}^2 dy \int_y^{y+2} f(x, y) dx = \underline{\int_0^1 dx \int_{-x}^x f(x, y) dy + \int_1^2 dx \int_{x-2}^{2x} f(x, y) dy}$

4. 设曲线 C 为由 $x + y = \pi$ 与 x 轴, y 轴围成的三角形的边界, 则 $\oint_C e^{x+y} ds = \underline{(1\sqrt{2}\pi + 2)e^\pi - 2}$

5. 设 $z = z(x, y)$ 是由方程 $x + y - z = 2xe^{x+y-z}$ 确定的隐函数, 则 $dz|_{(0,1)} = \underline{-dx + dy}$.

二. 单项选择题 (本题共 4 小题, 每小题 4 分, 满分 16 分)

6. 若级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ 收敛, 则必收敛的级数是 D

(A) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2$ (B) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{a_n}{n}$ (C) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_{2n-1} - a_{2n})$ (D) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + a_{n+1})$

7. 设函数 $f(x, y)$ 在点 $(0, 0)$ 附近有定义, 且 $f_x(0, 0) = 4, f_y(0, 0) = 1$, 则 D

(A) $dz|_{(0,0)} = 4dx + dy$ $\{ \delta_1, \delta_2 \}^{-1}$ (B) B

(B) 曲面 $z = f(x, y)$ 在点 $(0, 0, f(0, 0))$ 处的法向量为 $\{4, 1, -1\}$ ✓

(C) 曲线 $\begin{cases} z = f(x, y) \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$ 在点 $(0, 0, f(0, 0))$ 处的切向量为 $\{1, 0, 4\}$ ✓

(D) 曲线 $\begin{cases} z = f(x, y) \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$ 在点 $(0, 0, f(0, 0))$ 处的切向量为 $\{4, 0, 1\}$

姓名 学号

$$8. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{n}{(n+i)(n^2+j^2)} =$$

[D] ?

$$(A) \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x \frac{1}{(1+x)(1+y^2)} dy$$

$$(B) \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x \frac{1}{(1+x)(1+y)} dy$$

$$(C) \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+x)(1+y)} dy$$

$$(D) \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+x)(1+y^2)} dy$$

9. 设 m, n 均是正整数, 则反常积分 $\int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt[n]{\ln^2(1-x)}}{\sqrt[n]{x}} dx$ 的收敛性

[D] ?

- (A) 仅与 m 的取值有关 (B) 仅与 n 的取值有关
(C) 与 m, n 的取值都有关 (D) 与 m, n 的取值都无关

三. 计算下列各题 (本题共 5 小题, 每小题 7 分, 满分 35 分)

10. 计算积分 $\int_0^2 (2+x) \sqrt{2x-x^2} dx$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{被 } 1-x=t \quad x=1-t \\ & = \int_0^2 (2+x) \sqrt{1-(x-1)^2} dx \\ & = \int_1^{-1} (3-t) \sqrt{1-t^2} d(1-t) \\ & = \int_{-1}^1 (3-t) \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \\ & = 3 \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \\ & \text{原式} = 3 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos a \, da \\ & = 3 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos a \, da \\ & = 3 \left[\sin a \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ & = 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \\ & = 3 \end{aligned}$$

11 设 $f(u, v)$ 具有二阶连续偏导数且满足 $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2} = 1$, $\forall g(x, y) = f\left(xy, \frac{x^2-y^2}{2}\right)$,

试求 $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} &= f_1 u + f_2 v \\ \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} &= f_{11} u + f_{12} v + f_{21} u + f_{22} v \\ &= u^2 f_{11} + 2uv f_{12} + v^2 f_{22} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} &= f_1 v + f_2 u \\ \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} &= f_{11} v^2 + 2f_{12} uv + f_{22} u^2 \\ &= v^2 f_{11} + 2uv f_{12} + u^2 f_{22} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} &= (u^2 + v^2) f_{11} + 2uv f_{12} + (u^2 + v^2) f_{22} \\ &= (x^2 + y^2) (f_{11} + f_{22}) \\ &= x^2 + y^2 \end{aligned}$$

共 5 页

第 2 页

12. 在曲线 $C: \begin{cases} 2x^2 + 3y - z^2 + 8 = 0 \\ x^2 - 2y + 3z^2 - 17 = 0 \end{cases}$ 上求一点 P , 使曲线在该点的切线与向量

$\{2, -4, -1\}$ 平行.

$$F_1 x = 4x \quad F_1 y = 3 \quad F_1 z = -2z \quad F_2 x = 2x \quad F_2 y = -2 \quad F_2 z = 6z$$

$$(\nabla F_1, \nabla F_2) = (2x, -2, 6z)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2z \\ 2x & -2 & 6z \end{vmatrix} = 14zi - 28xzj - 14xk = 14 \{z, -2xz, -x\}$$

$$\frac{z}{2} = \frac{-2xz}{-4} = \frac{-x}{-1} = t$$

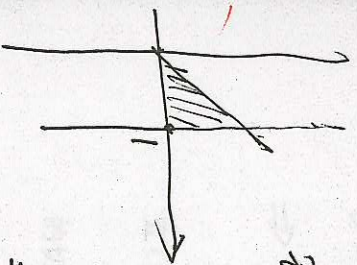
$$\begin{cases} z = 2t \\ x = t \\ xz = 2t \end{cases} \begin{cases} 2t^2 + 3t - 4t^2 + 8 = 0 \\ t^2 - 2t + 12t^2 - 17 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t = \pm 1 \\ z = 2 \\ y = -2 \end{cases} \therefore (1, -2, 2)$$

13. 计算二重积分 $\iint_D r^2 \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - r^2} \cos 2\theta dr d\theta$, 其中

$$D = \left\{ (r, \theta) \mid 0 \leq r \leq \sec \theta, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} r \cos \theta &= x & r \sin \theta &= y \\ r &= \sec \theta & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r \cos \theta &= 1 \\ x &= 1 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$$



$$\iint_D r^2 \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - r^2} \cos 2\theta dr d\theta$$

$$= \iint_D r^2 \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - r^2} \cos 2\theta dr d\theta$$

$$= \iint_D y \sqrt{1 - x^2 + y^2} dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x y \sqrt{1 - x^2 + y^2} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x \sqrt{1 - x^2 + y^2} dy^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^x = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 [\int_0^x \sqrt{1 - x^2 + y^2} dy^{\frac{3}{2}}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 dx [\frac{2}{3} (1 - x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}]$$

14. 计算积分 $\oint_C \frac{\cos z}{z^3(z-1)} dz$, 其中 $C: |z|=3$, 取逆时针方向.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{3} \left[1 - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \sin^2 t)^{\frac{3}{2}} ds \int t \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[1 - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 t dt \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\pi}{16} \end{aligned}$$

四 (15) (本题满分 8 分) 求函数 $y = y(x)$, 使它满足方程 $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 2e^x + 10 \sin x$,

且其图形与曲线 $y = x^2 - x + 1$ 在点 $(0, 1)$ 处有相同的切线.

$$r^2 - 3r + 2 = 0 \quad r_1 = 2, r_2 = 1 \quad Y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x}$$

$$y^* = A x e^x + B \cos x + C \sin x$$

$$y^* = A e^x + A x e^x - B \sin x + C \cos x$$

$$y^* = 2A e^x + A x e^x - B \cos x - C \sin x$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = -2 \\ B = 3 \\ C = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore y^* = -2x e^x + 3 \cos x + \sin x$$

$$\therefore y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x} - 2x e^x + 3 \cos x + \sin x$$

$$y' = 2x - 1 = -1$$

$$y' = C_1 e^x + 2C_2 e^{2x} - 2e^x - 2x e^x - 3 \sin x + \cos x = C_1 + 2C_2 - 1 = -1$$

$$0^2 - 0 + 1 = C_1 + C_2 + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 = -4 \\ C_2 = 2 \end{cases} \quad \therefore y = -4e^x + 2e^{2x} - 2xe^x + 3\cos x + \sin x$$

五 (16) (本题满分 8 分) 设 P 为椭球面 $S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - yz = 1$ 上的动点, 若 S 在点 P 处

的切平面与 xOy 面垂直, 求点 P 的轨迹 C , 并计算曲面积分

$$\iint_S \frac{(y + \sqrt{3})|y - 2z|}{\sqrt{4 + y^2 + z^2 - 4yz}} dS,$$

其中 Σ 是椭球面 S 位于曲线 C 上方的部分.

$$F(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - yz - 1 = 0$$

$$F_x = 2x \quad F_y = 2y - z \quad F_z = 2z - y$$

$$\vec{n}_1 = (2x, 2y - z, 2z - y) \quad \vec{n}_2 = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2 = 2z - y = 0 \quad y = 2z$$

$$C: \begin{cases} y = 2z \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - yz = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$z = \frac{y}{2} \quad x^2 + y^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} - y \cdot \frac{y}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{3}{4}y^2 = 1$$

$$\text{投影 } \begin{cases} x^2 + \frac{3}{4}y^2 = 1 \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\iint_{\Sigma} \frac{(y + \sqrt{3})(2z - y)}{\sqrt{4 + y^2 + z^2 - 4yz}} dS$$

共 5 页

第 4 页

$$= 2\pi$$

$$= \iint_{\Sigma} (y + \sqrt{3}) dxdy$$

$$= \iint_{D_{xy}} \frac{(y + \sqrt{3})|y - 2z|}{\sqrt{4 + y^2 + z^2 - 4yz}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4 + y^2 + z^2 - 4yz}}{|y - 2z|} dxdy$$

$$dS = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2z}{2x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2z}{2y}\right)^2} dz$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 5y^2 + 5z^2 - 8yz}}{|y - 2z|} dxdy$$

$$x^2 + \frac{3}{4}y^2 \leq 1$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{2x}{y - 2z}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{2y - z}{y - 2z}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi t - \sin t - \pi - \pi \cos t)(1 - \cos t) + (\pi t - \sin t - \pi - \pi \cos t)(\sin t) dt + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 (\pi \cos t - \frac{\pi}{2} \sin t) \cdot \pi (1 - \sin t) + (\pi \cos t + 2\pi \sin t) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cos t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 (\pi \cos t - \frac{\pi}{2} \sin t) \cdot \pi dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

六 (17) (本题满分 7 分) 计算曲线积分 $\int_L \frac{(x-y)dx + (x+4y)dy}{x^2 + 4y^2}$, 其中 L 为摆线

$$\begin{cases} x = t - \sin t - \pi \\ y = 1 - \cos t \end{cases} \text{ 从 } t=0 \text{ 到 } t=2\pi \text{ 的一段弧.}$$

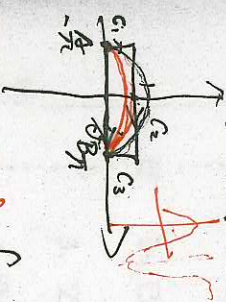
$$P = \frac{x-y}{x^2+4y^2} \quad Q = \frac{x+4y}{x^2+4y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = \frac{x^2+4y^2 - (x+4y) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+4y^2)^2} = \frac{4y^2 - x^2 - 8xy}{(x^2+4y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{-y(x^2+4y^2) - (x-y)8xy}{(x^2+4y^2)^2} = \frac{4y^2 - x^2 - 8xy}{(x^2+4y^2)^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \therefore \text{与路径无关}$$

$$t=0 \text{ 时 } (-\pi, 0) \quad t=2\pi \text{ 时 } (\pi, 0)$$



$$\int_{C_1}^{\pi} \frac{x-y}{x^2+4y^2} dx = \int_{(-\pi, 0)}^{(\pi, 0)} \frac{x-y}{x^2+4y^2} dx$$

$$C_2: (-\pi, 0) \rightarrow (0, 1)$$

$$C_3: (0, 1) \rightarrow (\pi, 0)$$

$$\int_{C_2} = \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{(x-y)}{x^2+4y^2} = -\arctan \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\int_{C_3} = \int_1^0 \frac{\pi+4y}{\pi^2+4y^2} dy = -\arctan \frac{y}{\pi}$$

$$\int_L = \int_{C_1} + \int_{C_2} + \int_{C_3}$$

$$\int_{C_1} = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{(-\pi+4y)}{\pi^2+4y^2} dy = \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{-\pi}{\pi^2+4y^2} + \frac{4y}{\pi^2+4y^2} \right) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{4y}{\pi^2+4y^2} dy - \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\pi}{\pi^2+4y^2} dy = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\pi^2+4}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{2y}{\pi} \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\pi^2+4}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\pi^2+4}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan 2$$

七 (18) (本题满分 6 分) 设 $f(x)$ 区间 $[0, 1]$ 上连续, 在 $(0, 1)$ 内可导, 且 $f(0)=0$,

$f(1)=\frac{1}{2}$, 试证: $\exists \xi, \eta \in (0, 1), \xi \neq \eta$, 使得 $f'(\xi) + f'(\eta) = 1$.

$$f(x) - f(\frac{1}{2}) = f(x) - f(\frac{1}{2}) \quad x \in (0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$f(x) - f(\frac{1}{2}) = f'(\xi) (x - \frac{1}{2}) \quad \xi \in (0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$f(x) - f(\frac{1}{2}) = f'(\eta) (\frac{1}{2} - x) \quad \eta \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$$

$$f(x) - f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} (f'(\eta) + f'(\xi))$$

$$f'(\xi) + f'(\eta) = 1$$