安徽大学 2015—2016 学年第二学期

《高等数学 A (二)、B (二)》考试试卷 (A 卷)

参考答案及评分标准

一. 填空题 (每空2分,共10分)

1. 16; 2.
$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-1}{2}$$
; 3. 0; 4. $(y \ln x + 1)x^{y-1}$; 5. $\frac{p^2}{2}$

二. 选择题(每小题2分,共10分)

三. 计算题(每小题9分,共63分)

11. 解: 两边对
$$x$$
 求导有
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 2z \frac{dz}{dx} - 3 = 0 \\ 2 - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5 \frac{dz}{dx} = 0 \end{cases}$$

解得
$$T_M = (16,9,-1)$$
,

切线:
$$\frac{x-1}{16} = \frac{y-1}{9} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$$
,

法平面:
$$16(x-1)+9(y-1)-(z-1)=0$$
, 即 $16x+9y-z-24=0$.

进一步有
$$\frac{dz}{dx} = f_1' + f_2' \mathbf{g}_{1+j'(y)}$$
,

$$\frac{d^{2}z}{dx^{2}} = f_{11}''' + f_{12}'' \frac{dy}{dx} + \left(f_{21}'' + f_{22}'' \frac{dy}{dx}\right) \frac{1}{1+j'(y)} + f_{2}' \frac{-j''(y)}{(1+j'(y))^{2}} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$= f_{11}''' + \frac{2f_{12}''}{1+j'(y)} + \frac{f_{22}''}{(1+j'(y))^{2}} - \frac{f_{2}' \cdot j''(y)}{(1+j'(y))^{3}}$$
AN 9 \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\)

13. 解: 计算
$$I = \iint_D \left| \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 1 \right| dxdy = \iint_{D_1} \left(1 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \right) dxdy + \iint_{D_2} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 1 \right) dxdy$$
,

其中
$$D_1 = \{x^2 + y^2 \le 1\}, D_2 = \{1 \le x^2 + y^2 \le 4\}.$$

所以有
$$I = \int_0^{2p} d\mathbf{q} \int_0^1 (1-r) r dr + \int_0^{2p} d\mathbf{q} \int_1^2 (r-1) r dr = 2p$$
.

14. 解: 依题意有

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (3x^4y^2 - 2bxy - 4) = 12x^3y^2 - 2by = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (2ax^3y^3 - 3y^2 + 5) = 6ax^3y^2 - 6y, \text{ MU}$$

$$a = 2, b = 3$$
.

这样有
$$U(x,y) = x^4y^3 - 3xy^2 + 5x - 4y + c$$
, 其中 c 为任意常数.

15. 解:由可加性知
$$I = \iint_{\Sigma} x^2 dS = \iint_{\Sigma_1} x^2 dS + \iint_{\Sigma_2} x^2 dS = I_1 + I_2$$
,
计算

$$I_1 = \iint_{\Sigma_1} x^2 dS = \iint_D x^2 \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} = \iint_D x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} + \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2}} dx dy = \frac{\sqrt{2}p}{4};$$

$$I_2 = \iint\limits_{\Sigma_2} x^2 dS = \iint\limits_{D} x^2 \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} dx dy = \iint\limits_{D} x^2 dx dy = \frac{p}{4} \; .$$

所以,有
$$I = (1+\sqrt{2})\frac{p}{4}$$
.

16. 解:加适当圆面 S_1 : $z = 0(x^2 + y^2 \le R^2)$ 的下侧,这样与它构成封闭曲面,其方向构成正侧,利用高斯公式有

$$\iint\limits_{S(\pm \mathbb{M})} xdydz + ydzdx + zdxdy + \iint\limits_{S_1(\mathbb{R}\mathbb{M})} xdydz + ydzdx + zdxdy = I + I_1$$

$$= \iiint\limits_{V} 3dxdydz = 2pR^3$$
而 $I_1 = \iint\limits_{S_1} 0dxdy = 0$.所以有 $I = 2pR^3$.

17. 解: 计算

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x-2} = \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{(x-2)+4} + \frac{1}{(x-2)+1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{x-2}{4} \right)^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (x-2)^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-1\right)^n \left(\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n+1} + 1 \right) \left(x-2\right)^n, \qquad |x-2| < 1$$

四.应用题 (每小题 6 分,共 12 分)

18. 解: $z = x^2 y (4 - x - y)$ 在 \overline{D} 上连续,所以有最大值和最小值. 首先在 D 内求驻

点. 计算
$$\begin{cases} z'_x = xy(8-3x-2y) = 0 \\ z'_y = x^2(4-x-2y) = 0 \end{cases}$$
,解得唯一驻点 $P_1(2,1)$.

其次在 ∂D 上计算驻点,在x=0或y=0上均有z=0;在x+y=6上,构造拉格

朗日函数
$$F(x,y,I) = x^2y(4-x-y)+I(x+y-6)$$
, 计算驻点, 有

$$\begin{cases} F'_x = xy(8-3x-2y) + I = 0 \\ F'_y = x^2(4-x-2y) + I = 0 \end{cases}, \quad \text{if } R \neq x = 0,4.$$

$$F'_1 = x + y - 6 = 0$$

所以有 $M = \max\{z(2,1), z(0,6), z(4,2)\} = 4$,

$$m = \min\{z(2,1), z(0,6), z(4,2)\} = -64$$
.

19. 解: 依题意有,

$$m = \int_{L} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, ds = \int_{L_1} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, ds + \int_{L_2} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, ds + \int_{L_3} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, ds = m_1 + m_2 + m_3$$

其中L,L,和L,的参数方程分别为

$$L_{1}: \begin{cases} x = x \\ y = 0 \end{cases}, x \in [0,1]; L_{2}: \begin{cases} x = \cos t \\ y = \sin t \end{cases}, t \in \left[0, \frac{p}{4}\right]; L_{3}: \begin{cases} x = x \\ y = x \end{cases}, x \in \left[0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right].$$

所以
$$m_1 = \int_{L_1} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} ds = \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2}$$
,

$$m_2 = \int_{L_2} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, ds = \int_{L_2} ds = \frac{p}{4}$$
,

$$m_3 = \int_{L_3} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} ds = \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \sqrt{2} x \mathbf{g} \sqrt{2} dx = \frac{1}{2}$$
,

故
$$m=1+\frac{p}{4}$$
.

五.证明题(每小题5分,共5分)

20. 证明: 依题意,有
$$\frac{1}{2n} < u_n < \frac{1}{n}$$
,

易知
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n u_n$$
条件收敛.

∧∧5分