2013~ 2014 学年第二学期高等数学[(2)机电]

B卷参考答案及评分标准

一、单项选择题(本大题共10小题,每小题2分,共20分)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
D	D	A	A	С	В	В	С	С	С

二、填空题(本大题共5小题,每小题3分,共15分)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3	$\int_0^1 dy \int_y^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y) dx$	0	(-1,1)	0

三、求解下列各题(本大题共10小题,每小题6分,共60分)

(1) M: 直线 $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z-2}{2}$ 的方向向量 $\vec{s} = (3,-1,2)$, 点 Q(2,1,0) 在直线上,

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = (1, 2, -2)$$
 $\cdots (2 \%)$,

由题意得所求平面的法向量

$$\vec{n} = \vec{s} \times \overrightarrow{PQ} = (3, -1, 2) \times (1, 2, -2) = (-2, 8, 7) \quad \cdots \quad (5\%)$$

故所求平面方程为 -2(x-1)+8(y+1)+7(z-2)=0,

即
$$-2x+8y+7z-4=0$$
 ·····(6分)

(2) **A**:
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=0\\y=1}} = (3x^2y^2 - 2y^3 + y)\Big|_{\substack{x=0\\y=1}} = -1$$
(2 $\frac{1}{2}$)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=0\\y=1}} = (2x^3y - 6xy^2 + x)\Big|_{\substack{x=0\\y=1}} = 0$$
(4/\(\frac{1}{2}\))

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} \bigg|_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}} = (6x^2y - 6y^2 + 1) \bigg|_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}} = -5 \qquad \dots (6\%)$$

$$z = f(2x, x + 3y)$$

(3) **AP**:
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2f_1' + f_2'$$
(3/ \hat{x})

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 3f_2' \qquad \cdots (6/\pi)$$

 $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2(2x - y)$

(4) 解: 解方程组
$$\begin{cases} f_x(x,y) = 2x - 4 = 0 \\ f_y(x,y) = 2y + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$
 得驻点(2,-1)(2分)

$$X A = f_{xx}(2,-1) = 2 > 0$$
, $B = f_{xy}(2,-1) = 0$, $C = f_{yy}(2,-1) = 2$,

则 $AC - B^2 > 0$, 于是函数在 (2,-1) 处有极大值 f(2,-1) = -5 ······(6分)

(5) **AP:**
$$\iint_{D} x^{2} y^{2} d\sigma = \int_{-1}^{1} dx \int_{-1}^{1} x^{2} y^{2} dy \qquad \dots (3\%)$$
$$= \left(\int_{-1}^{1} x^{2} dx \right) \left(\int_{-1}^{1} y^{2} dy \right) \qquad \dots (4\%)$$
$$= \left[\frac{x^{3}}{3} \right]_{-1}^{1} \left[\frac{y^{3}}{3} \right]_{-1}^{1} = \frac{4}{9} \qquad \dots (6\%)$$

(6) **#:**
$$\iint_{\Omega} (x+y)zdv = \iiint_{\Omega} (\rho\cos\theta + \rho\sin\theta)z\rho d\rho d\theta dz$$
$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} (\cos\theta + \sin\theta)d\theta \int_{0}^{1} \rho^{2}d\rho \int_{0}^{1} zdz \qquad \cdots (4\%)$$
$$= \left[\sin\theta - \cos\theta\right]_{0}^{2\pi} \left[\frac{\rho^{3}}{3}\right]_{0}^{1} \left[\frac{z^{2}}{2}\right]_{0}^{1} = 0 \qquad \cdots (6\%)$$

(7) **解:** L的方程为 y = 1 - x, $0 \le x \le 1$,(2分)

$$\int_{L} (x - y)ds = \int_{0}^{1} (x - 1 + x)\sqrt{1 + 1}dx \qquad \dots (4/\pi)$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int_{0}^{1} (2x - 1)dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left[x^{2} - x \right]_{0}^{1} = 0 \qquad \dots (6/\pi)$$

(8) 解: $\Diamond P = 3x + y$, Q = 2x - y, 由格林公式得

$$\oint_{L} (3x+y)dx + (2x-y)dy$$

$$= \iint_{D} (\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y})d\sigma = \iint_{D} d\sigma \qquad \dots (4/T)$$

$$= 4\pi \qquad \qquad \dots (6/T)$$

(9) 解:
$$\Diamond P = 1 - x$$
, $Q = 1 + 2y$, $R = y + z$, 由高斯公式得

$$\oint_{\Sigma} (1-x)dydz + (1+2y)dzdx + (y+z)dxdy$$

$$= \iiint_{\Omega} (\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial z})dv$$

$$= \iiint_{\Omega} (-1+2+1)dv \qquad \cdots (4/T)$$

$$= 2V = 6\pi \qquad \cdots (6/T)$$

(10) **M**:
$$\diamondsuit u_n = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n^3}$$
, $\mathbb{M} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3}$, $\mathbb{M} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \otimes \mathbb{M} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \otimes \mathbb{M} \otimes \mathbb{M}$, $\cdots (2 \mathcal{D})$

四、证明题(5分)

证明: 直线
$$L_1$$
:
$$\begin{cases} x - y + z = 1 \\ 2x + y + z = 4 \end{cases}$$
 的方向向量为
$$\vec{n}_1 = (1, -1, 1) \times (2, 1, 1) = (-2, 1, 3)$$

直线
$$L_2$$
:
$$\begin{cases} x+y-3=0 \\ y+z+2=0 \end{cases}$$
 的方向向量为

$$\vec{n}_2 = (1,1,0) \times (0,1,1) = (1,-1,1)$$
(3 $\%$)