## 重庆理工大学本科生课程考试 参考答案及评分标准

2021 —2022 学年第二学期

课程编号: 10573 课程名称: 高等数学【机电(2)】 试卷类别: A 卷

## 一、单项选择题(本大题共5小题,每小题2分,共10分)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
В	В	C	A	D

## 二、填空题(本大题共10小题,每小题2分,共20分)

(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
$y = \cos x + C_1 x^2 + C_2 x + C_3$	y'' - y' = 0	$x(ax+b)e^x$	$z = 2(x^2 + y^2)$	$\frac{2}{3}$
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
-2	3	$\int_{1}^{2} dx \int_{1}^{x} f(x, y) dy$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3^{n+1}} (x-1)^n$	2

## 三、解答题(本大题共5小题,每小题12分,总计60分)

16. 解答: (1) 由于 
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = y + 2xf'$$
 ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x - 2yf'$  (4分)

故: 
$$y \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^2 + y^2$$
 (2分)

17. **解答:** 设  $F(x,y,z) = e^z - xyz + 2x - y - 1$ ,

则 
$$F_x = 2 - yz$$
,  $F_y = -xz - 1$ ,  $F_z = e^z - xy$  (2分)

(1) 
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = \frac{yz - 2}{e^z - xy}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = \frac{xz + 1}{e^z - xy}$$

$$dz = \frac{(yz - 2)dx + (xz + 1)dy}{e^z - xy}$$
(2 \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\))

(2) 
$$\vec{n} = (F_x, F_y, F_z) = (2 - yz, -xz - 1, e^z - xy)$$
  
 $\vec{n}|_{(1,2,0)} = (2,-1,-1)$  (2 分)

所以在点(1,2,0)处的切平面方程为: 2x-y-z=0 (3分)

18. **解答:** (1) 
$$L$$
的方程为 $\frac{x-1}{0} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z-2}{-4}$ ,

即 
$$L$$
 的参数方程为 
$$\begin{cases} x=1\\ y=3t\\ z=-4t+2 \end{cases}$$
 (0 \le t \le 1) (2 分)

$$\int_{L} (x-2y-z)ds = \int_{0}^{1} (1-6t+4t-2)\sqrt{0+9+16}dt = 5\int_{0}^{1} (-2t-1)dt = -10$$
 (3 分)

$$\oint_{L} (2x^{2} - y)dx + (xy - 1)dy = \iint_{D} (\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y})dxdy = \iint_{D} (y + 1)dxdy = \iint_{D} ydxdy + \iint_{D} dxdy$$

$$= 0 + \pi = \pi$$
(3 \(\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{1}}{2}}}{2}}{2}\)

或: 
$$\oint_{L} (2x^{2} - y)dx + (xy - 1)dy = \iint_{D} (\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y})dxdy = \iint_{D} (y + 1)dxdy$$
 (4分)
$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{0}^{2\cos\theta} (\rho\sin\theta + 1)\rho d\rho = \pi$$
 (3分)

19. **解答:** 
$$\Leftrightarrow P = 2 + xy^2, Q = 0, R = zx^2$$
,

Ω是介于 z = 0 与 z = 3 之间的圆柱体  $x^2 + y^2 \le 4$ .

由于 $\Sigma$ 取的是 $\Omega$ 的整个边界曲面的外侧,故由高斯公式有

$$I = \iiint_{\Omega} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial z} \right) dv = \iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2) dv \qquad (6 \%)$$
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^2 d\rho \int_0^3 \rho^3 dz = 6\pi \int_0^2 \rho^3 d\rho = 24\pi \qquad (6 \%)$$

20. **解答:** (1) 令
$$a_n = \frac{n}{3^n}$$

(2) 设和函数为
$$S(x)$$
, 即 $S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3^n} x^n$ ,  $x \in (-3,3)$ 

四、应用题(本大题共1小题,总计10分)

这是唯一可能的极值点,因为问题本身可知温度最高一定存在,所以温度最高就在这个可能的极值点取得,也就是在铁板内,在点(1,1)处温度最高,其最高温度为T(1,1)=3。 $(2\,\mathcal{D})$