

2009 年真题参考答案

一、选择题

(1) A. (2) A. (3) D. (4) C. (5) A. (6) B. (7) C. (8) B.

二、填空题

(9) $xf''_{12} + f'_2 + xyf''_{22}$. (10) $-xe^x + x + 2$. (11) $\frac{13}{6}$. (12) $\frac{4}{15}\pi$. (13) 2. (14) -1.

三、解答题

(15) 极小值 $f\left(0, \frac{1}{e}\right) = -\frac{1}{e}$.(16) $S_1 = \frac{1}{2}, S_2 = 1 - \ln 2$.(17) (I) 椭球面 S_1 的方程为 $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2 + z^2}{3} = 1$, 圆锥面 S_2 的方程为 $y^2 + z^2 = \frac{1}{4}(x-4)^2$;(II) $V = \pi$.

(18) 证明略.

(19) $I = 4\pi$.(20) (I) $\xi_2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right)^T + c\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)^T$, 或 $\xi_2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}c, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}c, c\right)^T$, c 为任意常数. $\xi_3 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0\right)^T + c_1(-1, 1, 0)^T + c_2(0, 0, 1)^T$, 或 $\xi_3 = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - c_1, c_1, c_2\right)^T$, c_1, c_2 为任意常数.

(II) 证明略.

(21) (I) $\lambda_1 = a, \lambda_2 = a + 1, \lambda_3 = a - 2$; (II) $a = 2$.(22) (I) $P\{X=1 | Z=0\} = \frac{4}{9}$;(II) 二维随机变量 (X, Y) 的概率分布为

$\begin{matrix} X \\ Y \end{matrix}$	0	1	2
0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{36}$
1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	0
2	$\frac{1}{9}$	0	0

(23) (I) λ 的矩估计量为 $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{2}{\bar{X}}$; (II) λ 的最大似然估计量为 $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{2}{\bar{X}}$.