



南方科技大学  
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

考试科目: 高等数学(下) A 开课单位: 数学系

考试时长: 120 分钟 命题教师:

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
分值	15 分	15 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分

本试卷共 9 大题, 满分 100 分. (考试结束后请将试卷、答题本、草稿纸一起交给监考老师)

注意: 本试卷里的中文为直译(即完全按英文字面意思直接翻译), 所有数学词汇的定义请参照教材(Thomas' Calculus, 13th Edition)中的定义。如果其中有些数学词汇的定义不同于中文书籍(比方说同济大学的高等数学教材)里的定义, 以教材(Thomas' Calculus, 13th Edition)中的定义为准。

1. (15 pts) **Multiple Choice Questions:** (only one correct answer for each of the following questions.)

(1) Let  $a$  be a constant, the series  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin(n+a)}{n^{1.01}} - \frac{1}{n \ln n} \right)$

- (A) converges absolutely.
- (B) converges conditionally.
- (C) diverges.
- (D) converges or not depending on the value of  $a$ .

(2) The function  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 5xy + 3y^2 - 7x + 10y$  has

- (A) an absolute minimum point.
- (B) an absolute maximum point.
- (C) a saddle point.
- (D) none of the above.

(3) Let  $f(x, y)$  be a function which is defined on  $D = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ . Assume  $f(0, 0) = 0$ ,  $f_x(0, 0) = -2$ , and  $f_y(0, 0) = 5$ , then which of the following statements must be **correct**?

- (A)  $f(x, y)$  is continuous at  $(0, 0)$ .
- (B) The directional derivative of  $f$  at  $(0, 0)$  in the direction of  $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$  is  $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{2}$ .
- (C)  $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(0, y) = 0$ .
- (D)  $f(x, y)$  is differentiable at  $(0, 0)$ .

(4) The direction of the gradient for the function  $z = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$  at the point  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  is the same with the direction of

- (A) the outward normal vector on the plane curve  $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$  at the point  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ .

- (B) the inward normal vector on the plane curve  $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$  at the point  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ .  
 (C) the outward normal vector on the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  at the point  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ .  
 (D) the inward normal vector on the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  at the point  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ .

- (5) The region is given by  $R : x^2 + 2y^2 \leq 4$ . Then  $\iint_R (4 - x^2 - 2y^2) dx dy =$   
 (A)  $4\sqrt{2}\pi$ . (B)  $8\pi$ .  
 (C)  $8\sqrt{2}\pi$ . (D) none of the above.

2. (15 pts) Please fill in the blank for the questions below.

- (1) If a plane  $\Pi$  is parallel to  $3y + z = 2021$  and tangent to the ellipsoid  $3x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$ , then the equation of the plane  $\Pi$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{(\cos x - 1)(e^{2x} - \cos x)} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (3) The sum of the series  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2!} + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 3!} + \frac{1}{16 \cdot 4!} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2^n \cdot n!} + \cdots$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (4) The area of the region enclosed by  $r^2 = \cos 2\theta$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (5) Let  $C$  be the curve  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  ( $a > 0$ ), then  $\int_C x^2 ds =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. (10 pts) Find the equation of the plane through point  $(1, 0, 1)$ , and perpendicular to the plane  $x - 2y + 3z + 2 = 0$  and the plane  $x + 2y - 3z - 2 = 0$ .  
 4. (10 pts) Find the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \frac{1}{1-t} dt$ ,  $-1 < x < 1$ .  
 5. (10 pts) If  $f(x, y) = \int_0^{xy} e^{-t^2} dt$ , then  $\frac{x}{y} f_{xx} - 2f_{xy} + \frac{y}{x} f_{yy} = ?$   
 6. (10 pts) Find

$$J = \int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \int_{|x|}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{1-y^2} dy dx.$$

7. (10 pts) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function  $u = xy + 2yz$  on the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$ .  
 8. (10 pts) Evaluate the flux of the velocity vector field  $\mathbf{F} = xz \mathbf{i} + (y^2 + e^{xz}) \mathbf{j} + \sin(x+y) \mathbf{k}$  outward the region bounded above by  $z = \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}$ , below by  $z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ .  
 9. (10 pts) Calculate the line integral  $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where  $\mathbf{F} = (y^2 - y) \mathbf{i} + (z^2 - z) \mathbf{j} + (x^2 - x) \mathbf{k}$ , and  $C$  is the curve of intersection of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  and  $x + y + z = 0$ , counterclockwise when viewed from above.

一、(15分) 单项选择题:

C (1) 设  $a$  为常数, 则级数  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin(n+a)}{n^{1.01}} - \frac{1}{n \ln n} \right)$

(A) 绝对收敛.

(B) 条件收敛.

(C) 发散.

(D) 收敛性与  $a$  的取值有关.

(2) 函数  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 5xy + 3y^2 - 7x + 10y$  有

(A) 一个全局极小值点.

(B) 一个全局极大值点.

(C) 一个鞍点.

(D) 以上都不对.

~~B~~ C (3) 设  $f(x, y)$  是一个定义在  $D = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$  上的函数. 若  $f(0, 0) = 0$ ,  $f_x(0, 0) = -2$ , 且  $f_y(0, 0) = 5$ , 则下列哪一个叙述是正确的?

(A)  $f(x, y)$  在点  $(0, 0)$  处连续.

(B)  $f$  在点  $(0, 0)$  处沿方向  $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$  的方向导数是  $-\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$ .

(C)  $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(0, y) = 0$ .

(D)  $f(x, y)$  在点  $(0, 0)$  处可微.

(4) 函数  $z = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$  在点  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  的梯度方向与下面哪一个向量的方向相同?

(A) 平面曲线  $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$  在点  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  处的外法向方向.

(B) 平面曲线  $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$  在点  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  处的内法向方向.

(C) 曲面  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  在点  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$  处的外法向方向.

(D) 曲面  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  在点  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$  处的内法向方向.

(5) 区域  $R: x^2 + 2y^2 \leq 4$ , 则  $\iint_R (4 - x^2 - 2y^2) dx dy =$

(A)  $4\sqrt{2}\pi$ .

(B)  $8\pi$ .

(C)  $8\sqrt{2}\pi$ .

(D) 以上都不对.

二、(15分) 填空题:

(1) 与平面  $3y + z = 2021$  平行, 且与椭球面  $3x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$  相切的平面的方程为  $3(y-3) + (z-1) = 0$  或  $3y + z - 10 = 0$

(2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{(\cos x - 1)(e^{2x} - \cos x)} =$

(3)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2!} + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 3!} + \frac{1}{16 \cdot 4!} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2^n \cdot n!} + \cdots$  的和为

(4) 由曲线  $r^2 = \cos 2\theta$  所围成的平面区域的面积为

(5) 设  $C$  为  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  ( $a > 0$ ), 那么  $\int_C x^2 ds =$

三、(10分) 求通过点  $(1, 0, 1)$  且同时垂直于平面  $x - 2y + 3z + 2 = 0$  和平面  $x + 2y - 3z - 2 = 0$  的平面的方程.

四、(10分) 求函数  $f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \frac{1}{1-t} dt$ ,  $-1 < x < 1$ , 的 Maclaurin 级数.

五、(10分) 设  $f(x, y) = \int_0^{xy} e^{-t^2} dt$ , 则  $\frac{x}{y} f_{xx} - 2f_{xy} + \frac{y}{x} f_{yy} = ?$

六、(10分) 计算

$$J = \int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \int_{|x|}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{1-y^2} dy dx. \quad \text{交换积分次序}$$

七、(10分) 求函数  $u = xy + 2yz$  在球面  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$  的最大值和最小值.

八、(10分) 设速度场为  $\mathbf{F} = xz\mathbf{i} + (y^2 + e^{xz})\mathbf{j} + \sin(x+y)\mathbf{k}$ , 且  $D$  是夹在曲面  $z = \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}$  (顶部) 和曲面  $z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$  (底部) 之间的区域. 求  $\mathbf{F}$  向外穿过  $D$  的边界的通量.

九、(10分) 计算曲线积分  $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , 这里  $\mathbf{F} = (y^2 - y)\mathbf{i} + (z^2 - z)\mathbf{j} + (x^2 - x)\mathbf{k}$ , 曲线  $C$  为球面  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  与平面  $x + y + z = 0$  的交线, 从上往下看,  $C$  是逆时针方向.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, d\sigma &= \iiint_D \operatorname{div} \vec{F} \, dV = \iiint_D (z + 2y) \, dV \\ &= \iiint_D z \, dV \\ &= \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 1} dx dy \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} z \, dz \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \quad \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iiint_D \nabla \times \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, d\sigma$$