

1、(6 分) 解: $\cos(a, b) = \frac{a \cdot b}{\|a\| \cdot \|b\|} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{14}$

设方程为: $A(x-1) + B(y-1) + C(z-1) = 0$

M_2 在平面上: $-A - 2C = 0$

2、(6 分) 解: 垂直于已知平面: $A + B + C = 0$

解得: $A = -2C, B = C (C \neq 0)$

$2x - y - z = 0$ 为所求.

3、(6 分) 解: $0 \leq \left| \frac{xy}{|x| + |y|} \right| \leq |y| \rightarrow 0$. 由两边夹定理得 $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{xy}{|x| + |y|} = 0$

4、(6 分) 解: $dz = dx^y = yx^{y-1}dx + x^y \ln x dy$

$\text{gradu}|_{x_0} = (yz, xz, xy)|_{x_0} = (1, 1, 1)$, 沿梯度方向最大,

5、(6 分) 解: $\frac{\partial u}{\partial l} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cos \alpha + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cos \beta + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \cos \gamma$

$\max \frac{\partial u}{\partial l} = |\text{gradu}(1, 1, 1)| = \sqrt{3}$

6、(6 分) 解: $\int_L x^2 ds = \frac{1}{2} \int_L (x^2 + y^2) ds = \frac{1}{2} \int_L 1 \cdot ds = \frac{1}{2} 2\pi \cdot 1^2 = \pi$

7、(6 分) 解:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{x+4-3} - \frac{1}{x+4-2} = \frac{1}{-3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x+4}{3} \right)^n + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x+4}{2} \right)^n \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{3^{n+1}} \right) (x+4)^n \quad (-6 < x < -2) \end{aligned}$$

$$F_1' \cdot (1 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}) + F_2' \cdot (yz + xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = - \frac{F_1' + F_2' \cdot yz}{F_1' + F_2' \cdot xy}$$

8、(8分) 解:

$$F_1' \cdot (1 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}) + F_2' \cdot (xz + xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = - \frac{F_1' + F_2' \cdot xz}{F_1' + F_2' \cdot xy}$$

9、(8分) 解: $\iint_D \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{2\cos\theta} r^2 dr = \frac{32}{9}$

$$s(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} nx^n = x \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} nx^{n-1} = x \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (x^n)'$$

10、(8分) 解:

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

$$P = 2xy, Q = x^2$$

11、(8分) 解: $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 2x = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x},$

$$u = \int_{(0,0)}^{(x,y)} 2xy dx + x^2 dy = x^2 y$$

12、(8分) 解:

补充 Σ_1 : $z=1$ 下侧,

$$\iiint_{\Sigma + \Sigma_1} (x-1)^3 dy dz + (y-1)^3 dz dx + (z-1) dx dy$$

$$= - \iiint_{\Omega} (3(x-1)^2 + 3(y-1)^2 + 1) dx dy dz$$

$$= - \iiint_{\Omega} (3x^2 + 3y^2 + 7) dx dy dz = -4\pi$$

$$\iiint_{\Sigma_1} (x-1)^3 dy dz + (y-1)^3 dz dx + (z-1) dx dy = 0$$

13、（10 分）解

设切点为 (x_0, y_0, z_0) , $n = (2x, 2y, 2z)$,

切平面方程为: $xx_0 + yy_0 + zz_0 = 1$,

体积 $V = \frac{1}{6x_0y_0z_0}$, 问题转化为 $\left(\frac{1}{V}\right)_{\max} = 6x_0y_0z_0$,

$$F = 6xyz + \lambda(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1),$$

$$\begin{cases} F'_x = 0 \\ F'_y = 0 \\ F'_z = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = y = z = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$V_{\min} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

14、（8 分）解:

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\int_0^a f(x) dx \right]^2 &= \int_0^a f(x) dx \cdot \int_0^a f(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^a f(x) dx \int_0^a f(y) dy \\ &= \int_0^a dx \int_0^a f(x) f(y) dy \\ &= \int_0^a dx \int_x^a f(x) f(y) dy + \int_0^a dx \int_0^x f(x) f(y) dy \\ &= 2 \int_0^a dx \int_x^a f(x) f(y) dy \end{aligned}$$

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