

安徽大学2017-2018学年第二学期

《高等数学A(二)》期末考试B卷参考答案与评分标准

一、填空题(本题共五小题, 每小题3分, 共15分)

1. $\sqrt{3}$.

2. $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z+1}{1}$.

3. $\frac{5}{3}$.

4. $\frac{64}{3}\pi$.

5. $\frac{3}{2}$.

二、选择题 (本题共五小题, 每小题3分, 共15分)

6. A. 7. A. 8. D. 9. C. 10. B.

三、计算题 (本题共六小题, 每小题8分, 共48分)

11. 解. 方程组两边同时对 x 求导得

$$\begin{cases} 1 + \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dz}{dx} = 0, \\ 2x + 2y\frac{dy}{dx} + 2z\frac{dz}{dx} = 0 \end{cases} \dots\dots\dots (5\text{分})$$

求解可得 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{z-x}{y-z}, \quad \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{x-y}{y-z}$. $\dots\dots\dots (8\text{分})$

12. 解. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = yf'_1 + \frac{1}{y}f'_2$. $\dots\dots\dots (2\text{分})$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = y(yf''_{11} + \frac{1}{y}f''_{12}) + \frac{1}{y}(yf''_{21} + \frac{1}{y}f''_{22}) = y^2f''_{11} + 2f''_{12} + \frac{1}{y^2}f''_{22}. \dots\dots\dots (6\text{分})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} &= f'_1 + y(xf''_{11} - \frac{x}{y^2}f'_{12}) - \frac{1}{y^2}f'_2 + \frac{1}{y}(xf''_{21} - \frac{x}{y^2}f''_{22}) \\ &= f'_1 - \frac{1}{y^2}f'_2 + xyf''_{11} - \frac{x}{y^3}f''_{22} \dots\dots\dots (8\text{分}) \end{aligned}$$

13. 解. (1) $f_x = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, f_y = \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, f_z = \frac{2z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}.$

故 $f(x, y, z)$ 的梯度场

$$\mathbf{grad} f(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{2z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right). \dots\dots\dots (4\text{分})$$

(2) $\text{div grad } f = f_{xx} + f_{yy} + f_{zz} = \frac{2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}. \dots\dots\dots (8\text{分})$

14. 解法1. 曲面 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 与 $z = \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}$ 的交线为 $\left\{ \begin{matrix} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ z = 1. \end{matrix} \right. \dots\dots (2\text{分})$

设 $D_{xy}: 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq r \leq 1.$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \iint_{D_{xy}} dx dy \int_{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}^{\sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}} z dz = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 r dr \int_r^{\sqrt{2 - r^2}} z dz \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^1 r(1 - r^2) dr = \frac{\pi}{2}. \dots\dots\dots (8\text{分}) \end{aligned}$$

解法2. 曲面 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 与 $z = \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}$ 的交线为 $\left\{ \begin{matrix} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ z = 1. \end{matrix} \right. \dots\dots\dots (2\text{分})$

记 $D_{1z}: x^2 + y^2 \leq z^2, 0 \leq z \leq 1; D_{2z}: x^2 + y^2 \leq 2 - z^2, 1 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2}.$ 于是

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^1 dz \iint_{D_{1z}} z dx dy + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} dz \iint_{D_{2z}} z dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \pi z^3 dz + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \pi z(2 - z^2) dz = \frac{\pi}{2} \dots\dots\dots (8\text{分}) \end{aligned}$$

15. 解. 首先, 我们有 $I = \iint_{\Sigma} x dy dz + (z + 1) dx dy. \dots\dots\dots (2\text{分})$

设 Σ_1 为 xOy 平面上圆盘: $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z = 0$, 方向取下侧.

记 V 为由 Σ, Σ_1 围成的空间闭区域. 由 Gauss 公式可知

$$\iint_{\Sigma + \Sigma_1} x dy dz + (z + 1) dx dy = \iiint_V 2 dx dy dz = \frac{4}{3}\pi. \dots\dots\dots (6\text{分})$$

$$\text{又因为 } \iint_{\Sigma_1} x dy dz + (z + 1) dx dy = - \iint_{x^2 + y^2 \leq 1} dx dy = -\pi.$$

于是 $I = \frac{4}{3}\pi + \pi = \frac{7}{3}\pi. \dots\dots\dots (8\text{分})$

16. 解. 由 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \cdot 2^n}{(n+1) \cdot 2^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{2}$ 可知, 原幂级数的收敛半径为2.

又因为 $x = 2$ 时, 原级数发散, 当 $x = -2$ 时, 原级数收敛,

所以该幂级数的收敛域为 $[-2, 2)$(2分)

设 $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$. 两边同时对 x 求导可得 $f'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n-1} = \frac{1}{1-x}$.

由此可得 $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt + f(0) = -\ln(1-x)$.

故 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n \cdot 2^n} = -\ln(1 - \frac{x}{2}), x \in [-2, 2)$(8 分)

四、应用题(本题共10分)

17. 解: L 的质量为 $M = \int_L \rho(x, y, z)ds$(3 分)

由 $ds = \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 + (z'(t))^2}dt = \sqrt{5}dt$ 可得

$M = \int_0^{\pi} (1 + 4t^2)\sqrt{5}dt = \sqrt{5}(\pi + \frac{4}{3}\pi^3)$(10 分)

五、证明题(每小题6分, 共12分)

18. 证明: 当 $n > 1$ 时, $\frac{1}{n - \ln n}$ 单调递减.

又因为 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n - \ln n} = 0$, 故由Leibniz 判别法可知, 原级数收敛.(4 分)

由 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n - \ln n} = 1$ 可知, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n - \ln n}$ 发散. 故原级数条件收敛.(6 分)

19. 证明: 由Green公式与二重积分的几何意义可知

$\oint_{\partial D} -\frac{1}{2}ydx + \frac{1}{2}xdy = \iint_D dxdy = A(D)$(6 分)