

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
分值	20 分	20 分	10 分					

本试卷共8 道大题, 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. (20pts) Multiple Choice Questions: (only one correct answer for each of the following questions.)
 - (1) The distance from the point (1,1,1) to the plane x+2y+2z=1 is
 - (A) $\frac{4}{3}$.

(B) 1.

(C) $\frac{2}{3}$.

- (D) 2.
- (2) Identify the surface defined by $x^2 + y^2 z^2 = 1$.
 - (A) Hyperboloid of two sheets.
- (B) Elliptical Cone.
- (C) Hyperboloid of one sheet.
- (D) Elliptical paraboloid.
- (3) A plane is through the point (1,0,-1), and parallel to the vectors (2,1,1) and (1,-1,0). The equation of the plane is

(A)
$$x - y - 3z = 4$$
.

(B)
$$x + y - 3z = 4$$
.

(C)
$$x + y + 3z = -2$$
.

(D)
$$x - y + 3z = -2$$

- (4) Consider the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin^p n}{n^2} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \right)$ (p > 0), which of the following statements must be true?
 - (A) It converges absolutely.
- (B) It converges conditionally.

(C) It diverges.

- (D) Its convergence depends on p.
- (5) If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ converges, consider the following series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(u_n)^2}{n} \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (u_n + u_{n+1})^2, \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (u_{2n} + u_{2n}), \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (u_n + 2u_{n+1}).$$

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How many series must converge among the above 4 series?

(A) 1.

(B) 2.

(C) 3.

- (D) 4.
- 2. (20 pts) Fill in the blanks.
 - (1) The helix $\mathbf{r}_1(t) = \cos t \, \mathbf{i} + \sin t \, \mathbf{j} + t \, \mathbf{k}$ intersects the curve $\mathbf{r}_2(t) = (1+t) \, \mathbf{i} + 8t^2 \, \mathbf{j} + 7t^3 \, \mathbf{k}$ at the point (1,0,0), the angle of intersection is ______.
 - (2) The distance from the point (3,2,1) to the line x=1+t, y=2+2t, z=3-2t is _____.
 - (3) If $x = t^3 + 4t$, $y = t^2 3t$, then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\Big|_{t=0} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 - (4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \cdot 2^n} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 - (5) If $f(x) = \frac{x^{10}}{1+2x}$, then $f^{(15)}(0) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- 3. (10 pts) Find the coordinates of a point in the parameterized curve

$${x(t) = \sin t, y(t) = \cos^2 t, z(t) = \cos t}, \quad 0 \le t \le \pi/2,$$

such that its tangent line is parallel to the plane x + z = 0.

- 4. (10 pts) Find an equation for the circle of curvature of the graph of $y = \cos x$ at x = 0.
- 5. (10 pts) Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $r = 1 \cos \theta$, $0 \le \theta \le \pi$ about the x-axis.
- 6. (10 pts) Calculate the following limits. (L'Hopital's Rule is not allowed to be used.)
 - $(1) \lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{1}{e^{1/x}-1}-x\right).$
 - (2) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^{x^2+x}-e^x+2\ln(\cos x)}{x^3}$.
- 7. (10 pts) Does the following series converge absolutely, converge conditionally, or diverge? Give reasons for your answer.
 - (1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin \frac{1}{n^2}$.
 - (2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2n + \sin^2 n}.$
- 8. (10 pts) Find the interval of convergence for $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n + (-2)^n} \frac{x^n}{n}.$

(20分) 单项选择题:

- (1) 从点 (1,1,1) 到平面 x+2y+2z=1 的距离是
 - (A) $\frac{4}{3}$

(B) 1.

(C) $\frac{2}{3}$.

- (D) 2.
- (2) 曲面 $x^2 + y^2 z^2 = 1$ 是一个

(B) 椭圆锥.

(C) 单叶双曲面.

- (D) 椭圆抛物面.
- (3) 一平面过点 (1,0,-1) 且<u>平行于向量</u> (2,1,1) 和 (1,-1,0),则该<u>平面方程</u>是

$$(A) x - y - 3z = 4.$$

(B)
$$x + y - 3z = 4$$
.

(C)
$$x + y + 3z = -2$$
.

(D)
$$x - y + 3z = -2$$
.

(4) 考虑级数
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin^p n!}{n^{2^{1/2}}} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \right) (p > 0)$$
. 下列叙述中哪一个一定是正确的?

(B) 该级数条件收敛. √

(C) 该级数发散.

- (D) 该级数的敛散性依赖于 p 的值.
- (5) 若级数 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n$ 收敛,考虑下列4个级数(-1) \int_{n}^{n}

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(u_n)^2}{n}, \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (u_n + u_{n+1})^2, \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (u_{2n-1}u_{2n}), \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (u_n + 2u_{n+1}).$$

在以上4个级数中总共有几个级数一定收敛?

(20分) 填空题:

- (1) 螺旋线 $\mathbf{r}_1(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} + \sin t \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$ 与曲线 $\mathbf{r}_2(t) = (1+t)\mathbf{i} + 8t^2\mathbf{j} + 7t^3\mathbf{k}$ 相交于点 (1,0,0),则在交点处的夹角为_
- (2) 从点 (3,2,1) 到直线 x=1+t, y=2+2t, z=3-2t 的距离是.

(4)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \cdot 2^n} =$$

(5)
$$\mathcal{L}_{f(x)} = \frac{x^{10}}{1+2x}$$
, $\mathcal{L}_{f(15)}(0) = \underline{\qquad}$

三、 (10分) 求参数曲线

$${x(t) = \sin t, y(t) = \cos^2 t, z(t) = \cos t}, \quad 0 \le t \le \pi/2,$$

上的一个点的坐标, 使得在此点的切线与平面 x+z=0 平行.

(10分) 求 $y = \cos x$ 的函数图像在 x = 0 处的曲率圆的方程.

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- 五、 (10分) 把曲线 $r=1-\cos\theta$, $0\leq\theta\leq\pi$ 袋 x 轴旋转得到一个旋转面 S,求此旋转面 S 的面积.
- 六、 (10分) 计算下列极限(不允许使用洛必达法则).

$$(1) \lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{1}{e^{1/x}-1}-x\right).$$

(2)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^{x^2+x}-e^x+2\ln(\cos x)}{x^3}$$
.

七、 (10分) 下列级数是否绝对收敛、条件收敛或者发散? 请说明理由.

(1)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin \frac{1}{n^2}$$
.

(2)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2n + \sin^2 n}.$$

八、 (10分) 求幂级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n + (-2)^n} \frac{x^n}{n}$ 的收敛域.