2012-2013 学年第二学期《高等数学 AII》期末试卷

一、填空题 (每小题 5 分, 共 30 分)

- 1. 锥面 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 与柱面 $z^2 = 2x$ 所围立体在 xOy 面上的投影曲线的方程 $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ 为 x = 0 。
- 2. 设 $u = \ln \sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$,则 $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)\Big|_{(1,1,1)} = \frac{3}{4}$
- 3. 交换积分次序 $\int_0^1 dy \int_{e^y}^v f(x,y) dx = \int_1^e dx \int_0^{\ln x} f(x,y) dy$
- 4. 设平面曲线 L 为下半圆周 $y = -\sqrt{1-x^2}$,则曲线积分 $\int_L (x^2+y^2) ds =$ ________。

- 二、计算题 (每小题 6 分, 共 36 分)
- 1. 设 $f(x,y) = xe^{-y} + \sin \sqrt[3]{y} \cdot \tan \sqrt[3]{x}$, 试讨论在点 (0,0) 处的两个偏导数 $f'_x(0,0)$, $f'_y(0,0)$ 是否存在? 如存在求出导数值。

$$\frac{5\pi}{x} = \int_{x} f_{x}(0,0) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x,0) - f(0,0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - 0}{x} = 1$$

$$f_{y}(0,0) = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{f(0,y) - f(0,0)}{y - 0} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{0 - 0}{y} = 0$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x,0) - f(0,0)}{y - 0} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{0 - 0}{y} = 0$$

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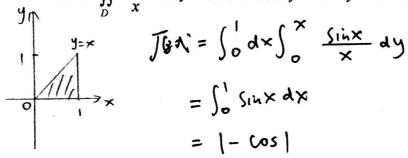
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设 $u = x^2yz^3$, 其中z = z(x, y) 是由方程 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3xyz = 0$ 所确定的可微函数,

计算二重积分 $\iint_{\Omega} \frac{\sin x}{x} dxdy$, 其中 D 是由 y = x, y = 0, x = 1 所围成的区域。



计算 $\iint (x-y^2) \, dy dz + (y-z^2) \, dz dx + (z-x^2) \, dx dy$, 其中 Σ 是圆锥面 $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{3} \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{i$$

5. 求级数
$$1+3x+5x^2+7x^3+\cdots$$
在 $(-1,1)$ 内的和函数。

$$\int y' = \psi, |a_1| y'' = \psi \frac{d\psi}{dy},$$

$$\int y' + \psi \frac{d\psi}{dy} = \psi$$

$$\int y' +$$

三、综合题 (满分 34 分)

1.
$$(10 \, \text{分}) 若 u_n > 0$$
, $v_n > 0$ $(n = 1, 2, \cdots)$, 且 $\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} \le \frac{v_{n+1}}{v_n}$ 。证明: 若 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n$ 收敛, 则 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 也收敛。

(12 分) 当 x > 0 , y > 0 , z > 0 时, 求函数 $u = \ln x + 2 \ln y + 3 \ln z$ 在球面 2. $x^2 + v^2 + z^2 = 6r^2$ 上的最大值,并证明对任意的正实数a, b, c, 不等式

$$ab^2c^3 \le 108\left(\frac{a+b+c}{6}\right)^6 均成立.$$

$$(L_{\lambda} = x + y + 8 - 6F = 0)$$

$$\therefore U_{max} = (n + 12(n \sqrt{12}r) + 3(n \sqrt{15}r) = (n (6\sqrt{3}r^6))$$

$$2) \forall \alpha, b, c > 0. \quad \sqrt{2} \quad \alpha_1^2 + b_1^2 + c_1^2 = 6r^2, \quad \alpha_1 = \sqrt{3}, \quad b_1 = \sqrt{6}$$

$$49!), \quad \alpha_1 b_1^2 c_1^3 = 0 \quad (n (6\sqrt{3}r^6)) = 6\sqrt{3}r^6$$

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$$= 6.13 \cdot \left(\frac{a_1^2 + b_1^2 + c_1^2}{6}\right)^3, \quad \text{ abc}^3 = \left(\frac{a_1 b_1^2 + c_1^2}{6}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{a_1 b_1^2 + c_1^2}{6}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{a_1 b_1^2 + c_1^2}{6}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{a_1 b_1^2 + c_1^2}{6}\right)^6$$

(12 分) 已知上半平面内一曲线 y=y(x) $(x\geq 0)$ 过原点,且曲线上任一点 $M(x_0,y_0)$ 3.

处切线斜率数值上等于该点横坐标减去此曲线与x轴,直线 $x=x_0$ 所围成的

面积, 求此曲线方程。

(为起:
$$y'(x_0) = x_0 - \int_0^x y(t) dt$$

(为起: $y'(x_0, y_0)$ 行意中生, 可得

 $y' = x - \int_0^x y(t) dt$, 求号: $y'' = 1 - y$

从而只常求解 $\begin{cases} y'' + y = 1 & 0 \\ y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0 & 0 \end{cases}$

$$y' = -C_1 \sin x + (2\cos x)$$

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