2022年4月 (A 卷) 考试课程 Calculus (A2)

系_____ 班____ 姓名___ 学号

Note: The T, N, B represent the Frenet frame, and 's' represents the arc length parameter in the related questions.

- 1. Fill in the following blanks (每空4分, 共40分, 直接填在试卷的横线上)
- (1) Find a unit vector that has the same direction as the vector $\langle -4, 2, 4 \rangle$:
- (2) Vectors $\mathbf{a} = <4, 1, \frac{1}{4}>$, $\mathbf{b} = <6, -3, -8>$, then $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} =$ _____. (3) Vectors $\mathbf{a} = <-1, 2, 5>$, $\mathbf{b} = <3, 4, -1>$, the angle between them is
- (4) Vectors $\mathbf{a} = <1, 3, -2>, \mathbf{b} = <-1, 0, 5>$. then $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (5) Find the equation of the plane through the origin and perpendicular to the vector $\langle 1, -2, 5 \rangle$, the equation of the plane is _____
- (6) Given a line x = 3 t, y = 2 + t, z = 5t; and a plane x y + 2z = 9, find the point at which the line intersects the plane, the coordinate of the point is
- (7) The vector function $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, 1, 2\sqrt{t} \rangle$, then its derivative $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (8) The distance between $P_1(-1,1,5)$ and $P_2(2,5,0)$ is _____.
- (9) Given two points $P_1(1,4,5)$, $P_2(4,-2,7)$, the midpoint of line segment P_1P_2
- (10) Vector function $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, -t^3, 3t^5 \rangle$, then the integral $\int_0^2 \mathbf{r}(t)dt = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

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- 2. Answer the following questions in detail (共60分)
- (11) (18分) Ideal projectile motion equation is

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (v_0 \cos \alpha)t \, \mathbf{i} + \left((v_0 \sin \alpha)t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \right) \mathbf{j},$$

with initial speed v_0 and launch angle α , g is the acceleration due to gravity. please derive (i) the maximum height y_{max} , (ii) the total flight time t_{max} , (iii) the range R (the distance from the origin to the point of impact).

- (12) (24 $\dot{\pi}$) For the space curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = (6\sin 2t)\mathbf{i} + (6\cos 2t)\mathbf{j} + 5t\mathbf{k}$, please find $\{\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{N}, \mathbf{B}, \text{ and } \kappa \text{ (curvature)}\}$.
- (13) (12分) (i) For a function f(x,y) and a real number L, please give the definition of

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(x_0,y_0)} f(x,y) = L$$

in ϵ and δ description.

(ii) Then find

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^2 + y^4},$$

and prove your result.

(14) (6分) Suppose that a function f(x,y) is continuous on xy-plane (\mathbb{R}^2), f(x,y) > 0 when $x^2 + y^2 \neq 0$, and

$$f(cx, cy) = c^2 f(x, y), \quad \forall c > 0, \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2,$$

prove that $\exists a \text{ and } b \text{ } (0 < a \leq b)$, such that

$$a(x^2 + y^2) \le f(x, y) \le b(x^2 + y^2), \quad \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2.$$