2009-2010 第二学期工科数学分析期末试题解答(A卷)

$$-.1.$$
 $\sqrt{11}$, $\arccos \frac{5}{6}$ $(2 \%, 2 \%)$

3.
$$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$
, $\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\}$ $(2 \%, 2 \%)$

4.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4^{n+1}} (x-1)^n , \quad \ln 4 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n4^n} (x-1)^n \qquad (2 \, \cancel{/} \!\!\!\!/, 2 \, \cancel{/} \!\!\!\!/)$$

5.
$$dx - \sqrt{2}dy$$
, $\{1, -\sqrt{2}\}$ $(2 \%, 2 \%)$

6.
$$x^{y} \ln x$$
, $\ln \frac{4}{3}$ (2 $\%$, 2 $\%$)

7. 0,
$$\frac{4+2\pi}{3\pi}$$
, 0, $\frac{\pi}{2}+1$ (1分, 1分, 1分)

二.
$$I_{y} = \int_{L} x^{2} \mu dl \qquad (2 \%)$$

$$= \mu \int_{\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{15}} x^{2} \sqrt{1 + (\frac{1}{x})^{2}} dx \qquad (6 \%)$$

$$= \mu \int_{\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{15}} x \sqrt{1 + x^{2}} dx = \frac{56}{3} \mu \qquad (9 \%)$$

三. 设V在第一卦限部分为 V_1

$$I = 6 \iiint_{V} x^{2} dV = 48 \iiint_{V_{1}} x^{2} dV \qquad (3 \%)$$

$$= 48 \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dx \int_{0}^{1-x} dy \int_{0}^{1-x-y} dz \qquad (6 \%)$$

$$= 48 \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dx \int_{0}^{1-x} (1-x-y) dy \qquad (7 \%)$$

$$= 24 \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} (1-x^{2}) dx \qquad (8 \%)$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \qquad (9 \%)$$

注:没有加C不扣分。

$$t = 1$$
 时,级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ 发散, $t = -1$ 时,级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}$ 收敛,

故级数 (1) 的收敛域为
$$t \in [-1,1)$$
(3 分

由
$$-1 \le \frac{x+2}{3} < 1$$
, 得原级数收敛域 $-5 \le x < 1$ (4分)

议
$$S(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} t^n$$
, $S'(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} t^{n-1} = \frac{1}{1-t}$ (6分)

$$S(t) = -\ln(1-t) \tag{8 \(\frac{1}{2}\)}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{x+2}{3} \right)^{n+1} = -\frac{x+2}{3} \ln(1 - \frac{x+2}{3}) \qquad(9 \ \%)$$

七. 由
$$\begin{cases} z = 4 - x^2 - y^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2z \end{cases}$$
, 消去 z 得 $x^2 + y^2 = 3$ (1)

$$V_1 = \iint_{x^2 + y^2 \le 3} [(4 - x^2 - y^2) - (2 - \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2})] dxdy$$

$$= \iint_{x^2+y^2 \le 3} (2-x^2-y^2) + \sqrt{4-x^2-y^2} dxdy \qquad (3)$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} (2 - \rho^2 + \sqrt{4 - \rho^2}) \rho d\rho \qquad (5)$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} (2\rho - \rho^3 + \rho \sqrt{4 - \rho^2}) d\rho$$

$$=\frac{37}{6}\pi\tag{7}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{4}{3}\pi \times 2^3 - V_1 = \frac{27}{6}\pi \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{27}{37} \tag{9}$$