

2007 级数学分析 B 第二学期期末试题(A)解答(2008.6)

一. (每小题 4 分, 满分 28 分)

1. 2, -3 (2 分, 2 分)

2. (2,1), (0,0) (2 分, 2 分)

3. -10

4. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(1-e^{-2})$

5. 绝对收敛

6. 1, $\pi^2 - 1$, 2, 3 (各 1 分)

7. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [\frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4} - \frac{1}{12 \times 3^n}] x^n$, $-1 < x < 1$ (3 分, 1 分) (其中展开式没合并扣 1 分)

二. 将 $x = 2, y = 1$ 代入已知方程得 $u = 1, z = 1$ (2 分)

$$\begin{cases} 2u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - 1 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = y^2 \end{cases} \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

将 $x = 2, y = 1, u = 1, z = 1$ 代入得 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 1$ (6 分)

$$\begin{cases} 2u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + 4y = 0 \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2xy + \ln y \end{cases} \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

将 $x = 2, y = 1, u = 1, z = 1$ 代入得 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 4$ (10 分)

三. $I = 2 \int_0^1 dy \int_{y^2}^{3-2y^2} (y^2 - x) dx$ (3 分)

$$= \int_0^1 (18y^2 - 9y^4 - 9) dy \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$= -\frac{24}{5} \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

四. 设所求点为 (x_0, y_0, z_0) , 曲面在此点的法向量为

$$\vec{n} = \{y_0, x_0, -1\} \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{由题设 } \vec{n} // \{1, 3, 1\}, \text{ 故 } \frac{y_0}{1} = \frac{x_0}{3} = \frac{-1}{1} \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{得 } x_0 = -3 \quad y_0 = -1 \quad z_0 = x_0 y_0 = 3$$

$$\text{所求点为 } (-3, -1, 3) \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{法线为 } \frac{x+3}{1} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-3}{1} \dots\dots\dots(10 \text{ 分})$$

五.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{2n+2}}{2^{2n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+1}{(2n-1)4} = \frac{1}{4} \dots\dots\dots(1 \text{ 分})$$

$$R = 2 \quad \text{收敛区间为 } (-2, 2) \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{令 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^{2n}} x^{2n-2} = \sigma(x)$$

$$\int_0^x \sigma(x) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n}} x^{2n-1} \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{x}{4-x^2} \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$$\sigma(x) = \left(\frac{x}{4-x^2} \right)' = \frac{4+x^2}{(4-x^2)^2} \dots\dots\dots(9 \text{ 分})$$

$$S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^{2n}} x^{2n-1} = x \sigma(x) = \frac{4x+x^3}{(4-x^2)^2} \dots\dots\dots(10 \text{ 分})$$

六.

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_z &= \iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2) \mu dV \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分}) \\
 &= 2\mu \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{2\cos\theta} \rho^3 d\rho \int_{\rho^2}^{2\rho\cos\theta} dz \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分}) \\
 &= 2\mu \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{2\cos\theta} (2\rho^4 \cos\theta - \rho^5) d\rho \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分}) \\
 &= \frac{2^6}{15} \mu \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^6 \theta d\theta \quad \dots\dots\dots(9 \text{ 分}) \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \pi \mu \quad \dots\dots\dots(10 \text{ 分})
 \end{aligned}$$

七.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \oiint_{S+S_1^-} 2xdydz + (z+2)^2 dxdy &= -\iiint_V [2+2(z+2)]dV \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分}) \\
 &= -\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^2 (6+2r\cos\varphi)r^2 \sin\varphi dr \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分}) \\
 &= -24\pi \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分}) \\
 \iint_{S_1^-} 2xdydz + (z+2)^2 dxdy \\
 &= -\iint_{S_1^+} 4dxdy = -\iint_{D_{xy}} 4dxdy = -16\pi \quad \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分}) \\
 I &= \oiint_{S+S_1^-} - \iint_{S_1^-} 2xdydz + (z+2)^2 dxdy \\
 &= -24\pi + 16\pi = -8\pi \quad \dots\dots\dots(10 \text{ 分})
 \end{aligned}$$

八. 由题意 $\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial X}{\partial y}$ (1 分)

得 $f(xy) + xyf'(xy) = 3x^2y^2 + k$ (2 分)

令 $u = xy$ 得 $f(u) + uf'(u) = 3u^2 + k$ (3 分)

解得 $f(u) = u^2 + k + \frac{c}{u}$ (4 分)

由题设可得 $f(0) = k$, $c = 0$, 故 $f(u) = u^2 + k$ (5 分)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{(0,0)}^{(t,-t)} (x^2y^3 + 2x^5 + ky)dx + [xf(xy) + 2y]dy \\ &= \int_{(0,0)}^{(t,-t)} (x^2y^3 + 2x^5 + ky)dx + (x^3y^2 + kx + 2y)dy \\ &= \int_0^t 2x^5dx + \int_0^{-t} (t^3y^2 + kt + 2y)dy \end{aligned}$$
(6 分)

$$= (1-k)t^2 = 2t^2$$
(7 分)

$$1-k=2 \quad k=-1$$
(8 分)

九. (1) 由已知有 $\frac{u_nv_n - u_{n+1}v_{n+1}}{u_{n+1}} \geq a > 0$

$$u_nv_n - u_{n+1}v_{n+1} > 0 \quad u_nv_n > u_{n+1}v_{n+1}$$

又 $u_nv_n > 0$, 所以 $\{u_nv_n\}$ 单调减少且有界(2 分)

(2) 由(1)得 $u_{n+1} \leq \frac{1}{a}(u_nv_n - u_{n+1}v_{n+1})$ (3 分)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_{n+1} \text{ 的部分和满足}$$

$$S_n = u_2 + u_3 + \cdots + u_{n+1} \leq \frac{1}{a}(u_1v_1 - u_{n+1}v_{n+1}) \leq \frac{1}{a}u_1v_1$$

故 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_{n+1}$ 收敛, 因此 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 收敛(6 分)