

05 数学分析第二学期期末试题参考解答(2006.6)

一. 1. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = yx^{y-1}$ $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x^y \ln x + \frac{2y}{y^2 + z^2}$ $\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{2z}{y^2 + z^2}$ (3 分)

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\bigg|_{(e,1,2)} = 1$ $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\bigg|_{(e,1,2)} = e + \frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\bigg|_{(e,1,2)} = \frac{4}{5}$ (5 分)

$du = dx + (e + \frac{2}{5})dy + \frac{4}{5}dz$ (6 分)

2. $\vec{T} = \{2t, -1, 3t^2\}$ (1 分)

由题设 $6t - 9 + 3t^2 = 0$, 即 $t^2 + 2t - 3 = 0$ (2 分)

解得 $t = 1$, $t = -3$ (3 分)

切点为 $(1, -1, 1)$ 或 $(9, 3, -27)$

$\vec{T} = \{2, 1, 3\}$ 或 $\vec{T} = \{-6, -1, 27\}$

切线为 $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z-1}{3}$ 或 $\frac{x-9}{-6} = \frac{y-3}{-1} = \frac{z+27}{27}$ (6 分)

3. $I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}} \rho d\rho$ (2 分)

$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \bigg|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = (\sqrt{2} - 1)$ (6 分)

4. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \tan \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}} \sim \frac{2}{n}$ (2 分)

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n}$ 发散 $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \arctan \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}$ 发散(3 分)

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$ (4 分)

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$ 单调减少且趋于零, $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$ 收敛(6 分)

二. 1. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f' \cdot e^x \sin y \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f' \cdot e^x \cos y \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = f'' \cdot e^{2x} \sin y + f' \cdot e^x \sin y$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = f'' \cdot e^{2x} \cos y - f' \cdot e^x \sin y \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

代入已知方程得 $f'' - f = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$

$$r^2 - 1 = 0 \quad r = \pm 1$$

$$f(u) = C_1 e^u + C_2 e^{-u} \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

2.. $I = \iint_{D_{xy}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \sqrt{2} dx dy \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{2\cos\theta} \rho^2 d\rho \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 \theta d\theta = \frac{32\sqrt{2}}{9} \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

3. $S(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x^2 & 0 < x < \pi \\ 1 & x = 0 \\ 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{2} & x = \pm\pi \end{cases} \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$

$$S(6) = S(6 - 2\pi) = 2 \quad S(-6) = S(2\pi - 6) = (2\pi - 6)^2$$

$$S(2\pi) = S(0) = 1 \quad S(3\pi) = S(\pi) = 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{2} \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

4. 解 1 $L: x = \cos t, y = \sin t, z = 2 - \cos t \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$

$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} [(-\sin^3 t + 2\cos^2 t - (2 - \cos t) \sin t) dt] \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 2\pi \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

解 2 利用斯托克斯公式, 设 S 是 L 所围平面

$$I = \iint_{+S} (2 - 2y) dx dy \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \iint_{D_{xy}} (2 - 2y) dx dy = \iint_{D_{xy}} 2 dx dy = 2\pi \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

三.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{-1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-3} \right) \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{-1}{1+(x-1)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1-\frac{x-1}{2}} \right] \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[-\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (x-1)^n - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{2} \right)^n \right] \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \left[(-1)^{n+1} - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \right] (x-1)^n \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

由 $|x-1| < 1$ 及 $\left| \frac{x-1}{2} \right| < 1$ 得收敛域 $x \in (0, 2)$ $\dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$

四. (1)

$$m = \iiint_V k \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dV \dots\dots\dots(1 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{2\cos\varphi} k r^3 \sin\varphi dr \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 8k\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\varphi \cos^4\varphi d\varphi = \frac{8k\pi}{5} \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

(2)

$$\bar{x} = 0 \quad \bar{y} = 0 \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{m} \iiint_V z k \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dV \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{k}{m} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{2\cos\varphi} r^4 \sin\varphi dr \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{64k\pi}{5m} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\varphi \cos^6\varphi d\varphi = \frac{64k\pi}{35m} = \frac{8}{7} \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

V 的质心为 $(0, 0, \frac{8}{7})$

五. 曲面上任一点 $P(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ 处的切平面法向量为

$$\vec{n} = \{y_0 z_0, x_0 z_0, x_0 y_0\} \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$$

切平面 $y_0 z_0(x - x_0) + x_0 z_0(y - y_0) + x_0 y_0(z - z_0) = 0 \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

即 $y_0 z_0 x + x_0 z_0 y + x_0 y_0 z = 3x_0 y_0 z_0$

在三坐标轴上截距分别为 $3x_0, 3y_0, 3z_0 \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

$$3x_0 \cdot 3y_0 \cdot 3z_0 = 27x_0 y_0 z_0 = 27m \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

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

$R=1$, 收敛区间 $-1 < x < 1 \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$

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

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

. $S''(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2(-1)^{n-1} x^{2n-2} \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2(-x^2)^{n-1} = \frac{2}{1+x^2} \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$S'(x) = 2 \arctan x \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$$S(x) = 2x \arctan x - \ln(1+x^2) \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

七. 设 $S: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z = 0$, 利用高斯公式

$$I = \oiint_{\Sigma+S} - \iint x^3 dydz + [yf(yz) + y^3] dzdx + [z^3 - zf(yz)] dxdy \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \iiint_V 3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV - 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 3 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^1 r^4 \sin\varphi dr \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 6\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\varphi d\varphi \int_0^1 r^4 dr = \frac{6\pi}{5} \quad \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

八. $\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} = \frac{x^2 - f(y)}{[x^2 + f(y)]^2} \quad \frac{\partial X}{\partial y} = \frac{x^2 + f(y) - yf'(y)}{[x^2 + f(y)]^2} \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

由 $\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial X}{\partial y}$ 得 $\frac{x^2 - f(y)}{[x^2 + f(y)]^2} = \frac{x^2 + f(y) - yf'(y)}{[x^2 + f(y)]^2}$

即 $yf'(y) = 2f(y) \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$

$$\frac{df(y)}{f(y)} = \frac{2dy}{y} \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$\ln|f(y)| = 2\ln|y| + C_1 \quad f(y) = Cy^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

由 $f(1) = 1$ 得 $C = 1 \quad \therefore f(y) = y^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$