

## 2006 级工科《数学分析 B》期末试卷(B 卷)参考答案与评分标准

一. 求解下列各题

1. 直线过点(1,0,-2), 方向向量  $\vec{s} = \{2, m, 3\}$ , 平面法向量  $\vec{n} = \{1, -1, 2\}$  -----2 分

$$\vec{n} \perp \vec{s} \Rightarrow \{1, -1, 2\} \cdot \{2, m, 3\} = 2 - m + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 8 \text{ -----4 分}$$

$$d = \frac{|1 - 0 - 4 + D|}{\sqrt{1 + 1 + 4}} = \sqrt{6} \Rightarrow D = 9, -3 \text{ -----6 分}$$

或 过  $(1, 0, -2)$  与  $L, \pi$  垂直的直线方程为  $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y}{-1} = \frac{z+2}{2}$  与  $\pi$  交点:

$$x = \frac{D-9}{6}, y = \frac{15-D}{6}, z = \frac{D-21}{3}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\left(\frac{D-9}{6} - 1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5-D}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{D-21}{3} + 2\right)^2} = \sqrt{6} \Rightarrow D = -3, 9.$$

2.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{x^2} f(xy) + \frac{y}{x} f'(xy) + y\phi'(x+y)$  -----3 分

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = yf''(xy) + \phi'(x+y) + y\phi''(x+y) \text{ -----6 分}$$

3.  $\int_L \frac{x^2}{y} dx + \frac{x}{y} dy = \int_1^4 \left( \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$  -----3 分

$$= \left[ \frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} x \right]_1^4 = \frac{139}{10} \text{ -----6 分}$$

$$4. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n^p} \ln(1 + \frac{1}{n})}{\frac{1}{n^{p+1}}} = 1$$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |(-1)^n \frac{1}{n^p} \ln(1 + \frac{1}{n})|$  与  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \ln(1 + \frac{1}{n})$  有相敛散性 -----2 分

1)  $p > 0$ , 绝对收敛;

2)  $-1 < p \leq 0$ , 条件收敛;

3)  $p < -1$ , 发散。 -----6 分

二. 解下列各题

1.  $\vec{n} = \{\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}$  -----3 分

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y^2 = 4, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2xy = 8, \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = -\ln z - 1 = -1$  -----6 分

$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right|_{(2,2,1)} = \{4, 8, -1\} \cdot \{\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\} = -3$  -----7 分

2.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+2}$  -----1 分

$= \frac{1}{x-1+2} - \frac{1}{x-1+3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{x-1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{x-1}{3}}$  -----2 分

$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} (\frac{x-1}{2})^{n-1} - \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} (\frac{x-1}{3})^{n-1}$

$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} (\frac{1}{2^n} - \frac{1}{3^n}) (x-1)^{n-1}$  -----4 分

收敛区间  $(-1, 3)$  -----5 分

$f^{(5)}(1) = -5! (\frac{1}{2^6} - \frac{1}{3^6})$  -----7 分

3.  $I = \iiint_D dx dy \int_0^2 z x^2 dz$  -----3 分

$= \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{x^2}^1 dy \int_0^2 z x^2 dz = \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx \int_{x^2}^1 dy \int_0^2 z dz$  -----4 分

$= \frac{8}{15}$  -----7 分

4. 二元函数的一阶偏导数

$\begin{cases} f_x = 3x^2 - 6x - 9 = 0 \\ f_y = -2y + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$  -----2 分

$\Rightarrow (3, 1), (-1, 1)$  -----3 分

$f_{xx} = 6x - 6, f_{xy} = 0, f_{yy} = -2$  -----4 分

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, (3,1), H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -12 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, (-1,1) \quad \text{-----5 分}$$

$$f_{\max} = f(-1,1) = 8 \text{ 为极大值, } (-1,1) \text{ 为极大值点。} \quad \text{-----7 分}$$

三.  $f(x)$  为偶函数, 傅立叶级数为余弦级数

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x^2 + 1) dx = \frac{2}{3} \pi^2 + 2 \quad \text{-----3 分}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x^2 + 1) \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx + \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} [x^2 \sin nx]_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} 2x \sin nx dx + \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin nx \Big|_0^{\pi} \\ &= -\frac{4}{n\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx dx \quad \text{-----5 分} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^2 \pi} x \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{4}{n^2 \pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx.$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^2} \cos n\pi = \frac{4}{n^2} (-1)^n \quad \text{-----6 分}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \pi^2 + 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{4}{n^2} \cos nx \quad \text{-----8 分}$$

$$\text{四. } \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2, \\ x^2 + y^2 = z^2. \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2z^2 = 2, z = 1 \quad \text{-----2 分}$$

$$\text{立体在 } xoy \text{ 面上的投影区域为 } D: x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad \text{-----3 分}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= \iint_D \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} dx dy \quad z_x = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}}, z_y = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}}, \\ &= \iint_D \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} dx dy = \sqrt{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 \frac{r}{\sqrt{2-r^2}} dr \\ &= -2\sqrt{2}\pi(2-r^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_0^1 = 2\sqrt{2}\pi(\sqrt{2}-1) \quad \text{-----5 分} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_2 = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} dx dy \quad z_x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, z_y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$= \iint_D \sqrt{2} dx dy = \sqrt{2} \pi \quad \text{-----7 分}$$

$$S = \pi(4 - \sqrt{2}) \quad \text{-----8 分}$$

$$\text{五. } z = x^2 + y^2, \vec{n} = \{z_x, z_y, -1\} = \{2x, 2y, -1\} \quad \text{-----2 分}$$

$$I = \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 1} (x^3 \cdot 2x + y^3 \cdot 2y - 1) dx dy = 2 \iint_D (x^4 + y^4) dx dy - \iint_D dx dy \quad \text{-----4 分}$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 r^5 \cos^4 \theta d\theta + 2 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 r^5 \sin^4 \theta dr - \pi$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}\right)^2 d\theta + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}\right)^2 d\theta - \pi$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 2\theta d\theta - \pi$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} \pi + \frac{1}{6} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 4\theta}{2} d\theta = -\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{-----8 分}$$

或 加补平面  $S_1: z = 1, x^2 + y^2 = 1$  上侧 -

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) | z \geq x^2 + y^2, z = 1\} \quad \text{-----2 分}$$

$$I + \iint_{S_1} x^3 dy dz + y^3 dx dz + dx dy = \iint_{S+S_1} x^3 dy dz + y^3 dx dz + dx dy$$

$$= \iiint_{\Omega} (3x^2 + 3y^2) dx dy dz \quad \text{-----4 分}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \iiint_{\Omega} 3(x^2 + y^2) dx dy - \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 1} dx dy$$

$$= 3 \iint_{x^2+y^2} dx dy \int_{x^2+y^2}^1 (x^2 + y^2) dz - \pi \quad \text{-----6 分}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - \pi = -\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{-----8 分}$$

$$\text{六. } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(n+1)x^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+1)}{(n+1)(n+2)} = 1, \text{ 收敛区域为 } (-1, 1) \quad \text{-----2 分}$$

$$x \in (-1,1), S(x) = x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(n+1)x^{n-1} = x(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n+1})'' \quad \text{-----4 分}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n+1} = \frac{x^2}{1-x} \quad \text{-----5 分}$$

$$(\frac{x^2}{1-x})'' = \left( \frac{2x-x^2}{(1-x)^2} \right)' = \frac{2}{(1-x)^3} \quad \text{-----7 分}$$

$$S(x) = \frac{2x}{(1-x)^3} \quad \text{-----8 分}$$

$$\text{七. 1). } P(x,y) = (x-y)(x^2+y^2)^\lambda, Q(x,y) = (x+y)(x^2+y^2)^\lambda \quad \text{-----1 分}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -(x^2+y^2)^\lambda + 2y\lambda(x-y)(x^2+y^2)^{\lambda-1} \quad \text{-----2 分}$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = (x^2+y^2)^\lambda + 2x\lambda(x+y)(x^2+y^2)^{\lambda-1} \quad \text{-----3 分}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \Rightarrow 2(\lambda+1)(x^2+y^2)^\lambda = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = -1 \quad \text{-----4 分}$$

$$2). P(x,y) = \frac{x-y}{x^2+y^2}, Q(x,y) = \frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$df(x,y) = P(x,y)dx + Q(x,y)dy \quad \text{-----5 分}$$

$$f(1,\sqrt{3}) - f(2,0) = \int_{(2,0)}^{(1,\sqrt{3})} P(x,y)dx + Q(x,y)dy \quad \text{-----6 分}$$

$$= \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} Q(1,y)dy + \int_2^1 P(x,0)dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1+y}{1+y^2} dy + \int_2^1 \frac{x}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \arctan y \big|_0^{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+y^2) \big|_0^{\sqrt{3}} - \ln 2$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{-----8 分}$$

$$\text{八. 1). } F(t) = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^\pi d\varphi \int_0^t \rho^2 f(\rho^2) \sin\varphi d\rho \quad \text{-----2 分}$$

$$= 4\pi \int_0^t \rho^2 f(\rho^2) d\rho \quad \text{-----3 分}$$

$$F'(t) = 4\pi t^2 f(t^2) \quad \text{-----4 分}$$

$$2). \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-\lambda} F'(\frac{1}{n}) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 4\pi \frac{1}{n^{1+\lambda}} f(\frac{1}{n^2}) \quad \text{-----6 分}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{4\pi}{1+\lambda}} f(\frac{1}{n^2})}{\frac{1}{n^{1+\lambda}}} = 4\pi f(0)$$

$\lambda > 0$  时收敛,  $\lambda \leq 0$  是发散。 -----8 分