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

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。

六. 读 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} t^{n+1}$$
 (1)

$$t = 1$$
 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)

$$S(t) = -\ln 1(-t)$$
 .....(8  $\%$ )

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

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)

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

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

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

$$=2\pi \int_{0}^{\sqrt{3}} (2\rho - \rho^{3} + \rho\sqrt{4 - \rho^{2}}) d\rho$$

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

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

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