

**考试科目:** \_\_\_\_高等数学(下)\_\_\_ **开课单位:** \_\_\_\_数 学 系\_\_\_\_

**考试时长:** 120 分钟 **命题教师:** \_\_\_\_\_\_

题 号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
分值	20 分	20 分	10 分					

本试卷共8道大题,满分100分.(考试结束后请将试卷、答题本、草稿纸一起交给监考老师)

注意:本试卷里的中文为直译(即完全按英文字面意思直接翻译),所有数学词汇的定义请参照教材(Thomas' Calculus,13th Edition)中的定义。如果其中有些数学词汇的定义不同于中文书籍(比方说同济大学的高等数学教材)里的定义,以教材(Thomas' Calculus,13th Edition)中的定义为准。

- 1. (20pts) Multiple Choice Questions: (only one correct answer for each of the following questions.)
  - (1) If  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are the following planes:

$$P_1 := \{(x, y, z) \colon x + 2y - z = \sqrt{2}/2\},$$
  
$$P_2 := \{(x, y, z) \colon x + y = -\sqrt{2}/2\},$$

then the angle  $\theta$  between  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  is:

(A)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

(B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ .

(C)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ .

(D)  $\frac{\pi}{c}$ .

- (2) The arc length of the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{2}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}}\mathbf{i} + \frac{2}{3}(2-t)^{\frac{3}{2}}\mathbf{j} + (t-1)\mathbf{k}$  for  $\frac{1}{4} \le t \le \frac{1}{2}$  is
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

(B)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ .

(C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ .

(D)  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

(3) Let 
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\ln(1+xy)}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ a, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$
, then

- (A) If a = 1, then f(x, y) is continuous at (0, 2).
- (B) If a = 2, then f(x, y) is discontinuous at (0, 2).
- (C) If a = 1, then f(x, y) is continuous at (0, 1).
- (D) If a = 2, then f(x, y) is continuous at (0, 1).
- (4) If  $0 \le a_n \le \frac{1}{n}$   $(n = 1, 2, \dots)$ , which of the following series must be convergent?

(A) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{a_n}{(1+\ln n)^2}$$
.

(B) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n .$$

(C) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n .$$

(D) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{a_n}{1 + \ln n}$$
.

- (5) If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n$  converges at x = -2, then
  - (A)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n 2^n$  converges.
- (B)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n 2^n$  diverges.
- (C)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} na_n$  converges.
- (D)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} na_n$  diverges.

- 2. (20 pts) Fill in the blanks.
  - (1) Let the polar equation be  $r = \csc \theta e^{r \cos \theta}$ . Its equivalent Cartesian equations is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2) The distance from the point S(1,1,1) to the plane x + 2y + 3z + 4 = 0 is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) A particle is traveling with acceleration  $\mathbf{a}(t) = \langle e^t, t, \sin 2t \rangle$ . At t = 0, it was at the origin and its initial velocity is  $\mathbf{v}(0) = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$ . The position function of the particle is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (4)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3\sin(2x) 2\sin(3x)}{6x^3 + x^4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$
  - (5) The series

$$S = -\ln 2 + \frac{\ln^2 2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n \ln^n 2}{n!} + \dots$$

converges and has the sum \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3. (10 pts)
  - (1) Find the interval of convergence for the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n} (x-1)^n$ .
  - (2) For what value of x the above series converges absolutely, or conditionally?
- 4. (10 pts) Find the limit if it exists. If it does not exist, explain why.
  - (1)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{y^2 \sin^2 x}{x^4 + y^4}.$
  - (2)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2xy}{\sqrt{x^2+2y^2}}$
- 5. (10 pts) Let  $L_1$ : x = t, y = 1, z = 1 + t and  $L_2$ : x = 1 + 2s, y = 0, z = 2s. Is there one plane in which both lines lie? If so, find the equation of the plane. If not, give your reason.
- 6. (10 pts) Assume that a and b are real numbers, and 0 < b < a < 1.
  - (a) Determine whether the series

$$\frac{a}{\sqrt{(1+a)(1+b)}} + \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{(1+a^2)(1+b^2)}} + \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{(1+a^3)(1+b^3)}} + \frac{b^4}{\sqrt{(1+a^4)(1+b^4)}} + \dots + \frac{c_n}{\sqrt{(1+a^n)(1+b^n)}} + \dots,$$

where

$$c_n = \begin{cases} a^n, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd,} \\ b^n, & \text{if } n \text{ is even,} \end{cases}$$

converges or diverges. Justify your answer!

(b) Find the limit:

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(\frac{a^n}{n^2}+\frac{b^n}{n}\right)^{1/n}.$$

7. (10 pts) Let C be the curve given by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \sqrt{2}\cos t\,\mathbf{i} + \sin t\,\mathbf{j} + \sin t\,\mathbf{k}.$$

- (a) Find the unit tangent vector  $\mathbf{T}(t)$  and principal unit normal vector  $\mathbf{N}(t)$  for C.
- (b) Find the curvature  $\kappa(t)$ .
- 8. (10 pts) Using known Taylor series expansions, write the Taylor series for the function

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x^2 - 2x + 5} + \ln x$$

at x = 1 in the interval (0, 2).

## 一、 (20分) **单项选择题:**

(1) 定义平面 P<sub>1</sub> 和 P<sub>2</sub> 如下:

$$P_1 := \{(x, y, z) \colon x + 2y - z = \sqrt{2}/2\},$$
  
$$P_2 := \{(x, y, z) \colon x + y = -\sqrt{2}/2\},$$

则平面  $P_1$  和  $P_2$  的夹角  $\theta$  为:

(A)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

(B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ .

(C)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ .

(D)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ .

(2) 曲线  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{2}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}}\mathbf{i} + \frac{2}{3}(2-t)^{\frac{3}{2}}\mathbf{j} + (t-1)\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4} \le t \le \frac{1}{2}$  的弧长为

(A)  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

(B)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ 

(C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ .

(D)  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

(3) 设 
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\ln(1+xy)}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ a, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$
, 则

- (A) 若 a = 1, 则 f(x,y) 在点 (0,2) 处连续.
- (B) 若 a = 2, 则 f(x, y) 在点 (0, 2) 处不连续.
- (C) 若 a = 1, 则 f(x,y) 在点 (0,1) 处连续.
- (D) 若 a = 2, 则 f(x,y) 在点 (0,1) 处连续.

(4) 若  $0 \le a_n \le \frac{1}{n}$   $(n = 1, 2, \dots)$ , 则下列级数中肯定收敛的是

(A) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{a_n}{(1+\ln n)^2}$$
.

(B) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n$$
.

(C) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n .$$

(D) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{a_n}{1 + \ln n}$$
.

(5) 若级数  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n$  在 x = -2 处收敛, 则

$$(A) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n 2^n 收敛.$$

(B) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n 2^n$$
 发散.

(C) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} na_n$$
 收敛.

(D) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} na_n$$
 发散.

## 二、(20分)填空题:

(1) 设曲线的极坐标方程是 $r = \csc \theta e^{r \cos \theta}$ ,则曲线的平面直角坐标系方程为 \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(2) 从点 S(1,1,1) 到平面 x+2y+3z+4=0 的距离是

(3) 一质点的加速度为  $\mathbf{a}(t) = \langle e^t, t, \sin 2t \rangle$ , 在 t = 0 时,它从原点出发,初始速度为  $\mathbf{v}(0) = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$ . 则此质点的位置函数为 \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(4) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3\sin(2x) - 2\sin(3x)}{6x^3 + x^4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

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(5) 级数

$$S = -\ln 2 + \frac{\ln^2 2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n \ln^n 2}{n!} + \dots$$

收敛,且该级数的和为 \_\_\_\_\_.

三、(10分)

- (1) 求级数  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n} (x-1)^n$  的收敛域.
- (2) 上述级数在哪些点上绝对收敛? 在哪些点上条件收敛?
- 四、 (10分) 对于下列极限, 若极限存在, 求其值; 若极限不存在, 说明理由.

(1) 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{y^2 \sin^2 x}{x^4 + y^4}$$
.

(2) 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2xy}{\sqrt{x^2+2y^2}}$$

- 五、(10分)设两条直线定义为  $L_1$ : x = t, y = 1, z = 1 + t 和  $L_2$ : x = 1 + 2s, y = 0, z = 2s. 这两条直线是否共面? 若是,请写出该平面的方程;若不是,给出理由.
- 六、 (10分) 若 a 和 b 为实数且满足 0 < b < a < 1.
  - (a) 判断

$$\frac{a}{\sqrt{(1+a)(1+b)}} + \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{(1+a^2)(1+b^2)}} + \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{(1+a^3)(1+b^3)}} + \frac{b^4}{\sqrt{(1+a^4)(1+b^4)}} + \dots + \frac{c_n}{\sqrt{(1+a^n)(1+b^n)}} + \dots,$$

这里

$$c_n = \begin{cases} a^n, & n \text{ 是奇数} \\ b^n, & n \text{ 是偶数} \end{cases}$$

是否收敛,并给出理由.

(b) 求极限

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{a^n}{n^2} + \frac{b^n}{n}\right)^{1/n}.$$

七、(10分)已知曲线 C的参数方程是

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \sqrt{2}\cos t\,\mathbf{i} + \sin t\,\mathbf{j} + \sin t\,\mathbf{k}.$$

- (a) 求此曲线 C的单位切向量  $\mathbf{T}(t)$  和单位主法向量  $\mathbf{N}(t)$ .
- (b) 求曲率  $\kappa(t)$ .
- 八、 (10分) 使用已知的泰勒级数, 写出函数

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x^2 - 2x + 5} + \ln x$$

在 x=1 处的泰勒级数,这里  $x \in (0,2)$ .