



南方科技大学
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

考试科目: 高等数学(下) A 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	9
分值	15 分	15 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分

本试卷共 9 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. (15pts) **Multiple Choice Questions:** (only one correct answer for each of the following questions.)

- (1) If f is differentiable, and $z = z(x, y)$ is determined by $f(x - az, y - bz) = 0$, then $a \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + b \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} =$
 (A) 1. (B) -1. (C) a (D) b .
- (2) Let $a_n > 0$ for all n . Which of the following statements must be **true**?
 (A) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} na_n = 0$, then the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges.
 (B) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} na_n = l$ and $l \neq 0$, then the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges.
 (C) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} na_n = l$ and $l \neq 0$, then the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ diverges.
 (D) None of the above statements is correct.
- (3) Identify the surface of $2x^2 + y^2 = z^2$.
 (A) Hyperboloid of two sheets. (B) Elliptical Cone.
 (C) Hyperboloid of one sheet. (D) Elliptical paraboloid.
- (4) If $f(x, y) = \varphi(x + y) + \varphi(x - y) + \int_{x-y}^{x+y} \psi(t)dt$, where φ and ψ are twice differentiable functions, then
 (A) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$. (B) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$.
 (C) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$. (D) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$.
- (5) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} (1 + xy)^{\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}} =$
 (A) 0. (B) 1.
 (C) e . (D) does not exist.

2. (15 pts) Fill in the blanks.

- (1) If $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ are unit vectors and $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (2) If the vector \mathbf{c} is perpendicular to $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{c} \cdot (\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}) = 16$, then $\mathbf{c} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (3) If $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\tan \frac{1}{n} - k \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) \right)$ converges, then $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (4) The maximum curvature κ of function $y(x) = \sin x$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (5) If $(z + y)^x = xy$, then $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(1, 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

3. (10 pts) Given a cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$, $a > 0$ and a circle $r = a$.

- (1) Find the area of the region that lies inside the cardioid and outside the circle.
- (2) Find the area of the region that lies inside the cardioid and inside the circle.

4. (10 pts) Assume $\mathbf{r}(t) = f(t)\mathbf{i} + g(t)\mathbf{j} + h(t)\mathbf{k}$, where

$$f(t) = \int_0^t \cos(x^2) dx, \quad g(t) = -t \cos t, \quad h(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^n}{n}.$$

Calculate $\mathbf{r}'(0)$.

5. (10 pts) Let $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} y \sin \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0); \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$

- (1) Is $f(x, y)$ is continuous at $(0, 0)$?
- (2) Find $f_x(0, 0)$ and $f_y(0, 0)$, if they exist.

6. (10 pts) Find the limit, if it exists, or show that the limit does not exist.

- (1) $\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}.$
- (2) $\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{xy^3 + 2x^2y^4}{x^2 + y^6}.$

7. (10 pts) For the power series $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+2}{n(n+1)} x^n$,

- (1) For what values of x does the power series converge ?
- (2) Find the sum of the series within the interval of convergence.

8. (10 pts) Determine if the series, $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^p (\ln n)^2}$ ($p > 0$), converges absolutely, or converges conditionally, or diverges. Give reasons for your answer.

9. (10 pts) Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((n^2 - n)e^{\frac{1}{n}} - \sqrt{n^4 + 1} \right).$

一、(15分) 单项选择题:

- (1) 设二元函数 f 可微, 且 $z = z(x, y)$ 由方程 $f(x - az, y - bz) = 0$ 确定, 则 $a \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + b \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} =$
 (A) 1. (B) -1. (C) a (D) b .
- (2) 已知对任意 $n > 0$ 都满足 $a_n > 0$, 则下列哪一个结论一定成立?
 (A) 若 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} na_n = 0$, 则级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ 一定收敛.
 (B) 若 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} na_n = l$, 这里 $l \neq 0$, 则级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ 一定收敛.
 (C) 若 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} na_n = l$, 这里 $l \neq 0$, 则级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ 一定发散.
 (D) 以上结论都不对.
- (3) 曲面 $2x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ 是一个
 (A) 双叶双曲面. (B) 椭圆锥.
 (C) 单叶双曲面. (D) 椭圆抛物面.
- (4) 若 $f(x, y) = \varphi(x + y) + \varphi(x - y) + \int_{x-y}^{x+y} \psi(t)dt$, 其中 φ 和 ψ 二阶可导函数, 则
 (A) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$. (B) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$.
 (C) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$. (D) $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$.
- (5) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} (1 + xy)^{\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}} =$
 (A) 0. (B) 1.
 (C) e . (D) 极限不存在.

二、(15分) 填空题:

- (1) 若 $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ 为单位向量且满足 $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{0}$, 则 $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{a} =$ _____.
- (2) 向量 \mathbf{c} 垂直于向量 $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle$ 和向量 $\mathbf{b} = \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle$, 且满足 $\mathbf{c} \cdot (\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}) = 16$, 那么 $\mathbf{c} =$ _____.
- (3) 若 $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\tan \frac{1}{n} - k \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) \right)$ 收敛, 则 $k =$ _____.
- (4) 曲线 $y(x) = \sin x$ 的曲率 κ 的最大值为 _____.
- (5) 若 $(z + y)^x = xy$, 则 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(1, 2) =$ _____.

三、(10分) 设 $a > 0$, 方程 $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ 和 $r = a$ 分别表示一条心形线和一个圆周的方程.

- (1) 求心形线所围成的区域中在圆外的部分的面积.
- (2) 求心形线与圆相交的区域面积.

四、(10分) 设 $\mathbf{r}(t) = f(t)\mathbf{i} + g(t)\mathbf{j} + h(t)\mathbf{k}$, 其中

$$f(t) = \int_0^t \cos(x^2) dx, \quad g(t) = -t \cos t, \quad h(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^n}{n}.$$

计算 $\mathbf{r}'(0)$.

五、 (10分) 令 $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} y \sin \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0); \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$

(1) $f(x, y)$ 在 $(0, 0)$ 处是否连续?

(2) 若 $f_x(0, 0)$ 和 $f_y(0, 0)$ 存在, 求其值.

六、 (10分) 若下列极限存在, 求其极限值; 若否, 证明其极限不存在.

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

(2) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy^3 + 2x^2y^4}{x^2 + y^6}.$

七、 (10分) 设幂级数 $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+2}{n(n+1)} x^n,$

(1) 求幂级数 $f(x)$ 的收敛域.

(2) 求幂级数 $f(x)$ 的和函数.

八、 (10分) 判断级数 $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^p (\ln n)^2} (p > 0)$ 是否为绝对收敛、条件收敛或者发散, 请给出你的理由.

九、 (10分) 求 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((n^2 - n)e^{\frac{1}{n}} - \sqrt{n^4 + 1} \right).$