

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						

本试卷共 9 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. (15 pts) **Multiple Choice Questions:** (only one correct answer for each of the following questions.)
 - (1) Let a be a constant, the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin(n+a)}{n^{1.01}} \frac{1}{n \ln n} \right)$
 - (A) converges absolutely.
 - (B) converges conditionally.
 - (C) diverges.
 - (D) converges or not depending on the value of a.
 - (2) The function $f(x,y) = 2x^2 + 5xy + 3y^2 7x + 10y$ has
 - (A) an absolute minimum point.
- (B) an absolute maximum point.

(C) a saddle point.

- (D) none of the above.
- (3) Let f(x,y) be a function which is defined on $D = \{(x,y) : x^2 + y^2 \le 1\}$. Assume f(0,0) = 0, $f_x(0,0) = -2$, and $f_y(0,0) = 5$, then which of the following statements must be **correct**?
 - (A) f(x, y) is continuous at (0, 0).
 - (B) The directional derivative of f at (0,0) in the direction of $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ is $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{2}$.
 - (C) $\lim_{y \to 0} f(0, y) = 0$.
 - (D) f(x,y) is differentiable at (0,0).
- (4) The direction of the gradient for the function $z = \sqrt{1 x^2 y^2}$ at the point $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ is the same with the direction of
 - (A) the outward normal vector on the plane curve $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$ at the point $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$.

- (B) the inward normal vector on the plane curve $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$ at the point $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$.
- (C) the outward normal vector on the surface $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$ at the point $\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$.
- (D) the inward normal vector on the surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ at the point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$.
- (5) The region is given by $R: x^2 + 2y^2 \le 4$. Then $\iint_R (4 x^2 2y^2) dxdy =$
 - (A) $4\sqrt{2}\pi$. (B) 8π .
 - (C) $8\sqrt{2}\pi$. (D) none of the above.
- 2. (15 pts) Please fill in the blank for the questions below.
 - (1) If a plane Π is parallel to 3y + z = 2021 and tangent to the ellipsoid $3x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$, then the equation of the plane Π is ______.
 - (2) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x x}{(\cos x 1)(e^{2x} \cos x)} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$
 - (3) The sum of the series $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2!} + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 3!} + \frac{1}{16 \cdot 4!} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n \cdot n!} + \dots$ is _____.
 - (4) The area of the region enclosed by $r^2 = \cos 2\theta$ is _____.
 - (5) Let C be the curve $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ (a > 0), then $\int_C x^2 ds =$ ______.
- 3. (10 pts) Find the equation of the plane through point (1,0,1), and perpendicular to the plane x-2y+3z+2=0 and the plane x+2y-3z-2=0.
- 4. (10 pts) Find the Maclaurin series for $f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \frac{1}{1-t} dt$, -1 < x < 1.
- 5. (10 pts) If $f(x,y) = \int_0^{xy} e^{-t^2} dt$, then $\frac{x}{y} f_{xx} 2f_{xy} + \frac{y}{x} f_{yy} = ?$
- 6. (10 pts) Find

$$J = \int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \int_{|x|}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{1-y^2} \, dy dx.$$

- 7. (10 pts) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function u = xy + 2yz on the surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$.
- 8. (10 pts) Evaluate the flux of the velocity vector field $\mathbf{F} = xz\mathbf{i} + (y^2 + e^{xz})\mathbf{j} + \sin(x+y)\mathbf{k}$ outward the region bounded above by $z = \sqrt{1 x^2 y^2}$, below by $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.
- 9. (10 pts) Calculate the line integral $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F} = (y^2 y)\mathbf{i} + (z^2 z)\mathbf{j} + (x^2 x)\mathbf{k}$, and C is the curve of intersection of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and x + y + z = 0, counterclockwise when viewed from above.

一、 (15分) 单项选择题:

- (1) 设 a 为常数,则级数 $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin(n+a)}{n^{1.01}} \frac{1}{n \ln n} \right)$
 - (A) 绝对收敛.
 - (B) 条件收敛.
 - (C) 发散.
 - (D) 收敛性与a的取值有关.
- (2) 函数 $f(x,y) = 2x^2 + 5xy + 3y^2 7x + 10y$ 有
 - (A) 一个全局极小值点.

(B) 一个全局极大值点.

(C) 一个鞍点.

- (D) 以上都不对.
- (3) 设 f(x,y) 是一个定义在 $D = \{(x,y): x^2 + y^2 \le 1\}$ 上的函数. 若 f(0,0) = 0, $f_x(0,0) = -2$, 且 $f_y(0,0) = 5$, 则下列哪一个叙述是正确的?
 - (A) f(x,y) 在点 (0,0) 处连续.
 - (B) f 在点 (0,0) 处沿方向 $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ 的方向导数是 $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{2}$.
 - (C) $\lim_{y\to 0} f(0,y) = 0$.
 - (D) f(x,y) 在点 (0,0) 处可微.
- (4) 函数 $z=\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}$ 在点 $\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 的梯度方向与下面哪一个向量的方向相同?
 - (A) 平面曲线 $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$ 在点 $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ 处的外法向方向.
 - (B) 平面曲线 $x^2+y^2=rac{1}{2}$ 在点 $\left(rac{1}{2},rac{1}{2}
 ight)$ 处的内法向方向.
 - (C) 曲面 $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$ 在点 $\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ 处的外法向方向.
 - (D) 曲面 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ 在点 $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ 处的内法向方向.
- (5) 区域 $R: x^2 + 2y^2 \le 4$,则 $\iint_R (4 x^2 2y^2) dx dy =$
 - (A) $4\sqrt{2}\pi$.

(B) 8π

(C) $8\sqrt{2}\pi$.

(D) 以上都不对.

二、 (15分)填空题:

- (1) 与平面 3y + z = 2021 平行, 且与椭球面 $3x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$ 相切的平面的方程为
- (2) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x x}{(\cos x 1)(e^{2x} \cos x)} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$
- (3) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2!} + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 3!} + \frac{1}{16 \cdot 4!} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n \cdot n!} + \dots$ 的和为 _____.
- (4) 由曲线 $r^2 = \cos 2\theta$ 所围成的平面区域的面积为 ______.
- (5) 设 C 为 $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ (a > 0), 那么 $\int_C x^2 ds =$ ______.
- 三、 (10分) 求通过点 (1,0,1) 且同时垂直于平面 x-2y+3z+2=0 和平面 x+2y-3z-2=0 的平面的方程.

四、 (10分) 求函数 $f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \frac{1}{1-t} dt$, -1 < x < 1, 的 Maclaurin 级数.

五、 (10分) 设
$$f(x,y) = \int_0^{xy} e^{-t^2} dt$$
, 则 $\frac{x}{y} f_{xx} - 2f_{xy} + \frac{y}{x} f_{yy} = ?$

六、(10分)计算

$$J = \int_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \int_{|x|}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{1-y^2} \, dy dx.$$

- 七、 (10分) 求函数 u = xy + 2yz 在球面 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$ 的最大值和最小值.
- 八、(10分)设速度场为 $\mathbf{F} = xz\,\mathbf{i} + (y^2 + e^{xz})\,\mathbf{j} + \sin(x+y)\,\mathbf{k}$,且 D 是夹在曲面 $z = \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}$ (顶部)和曲面 $z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ (底部)之间的区域. 求 \mathbf{F} 向外穿过 D 的边界的通量.
- 九、 (10分)计算曲线积分 $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$,这里 $\mathbf{F} = (y^2 y) \mathbf{i} + (z^2 z) \mathbf{j} + (x^2 x) \mathbf{k}$,曲线C 为球面 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ 与平面 x + y + z = 0 的交线,从上往下看, C 是逆时针方向.