## 《高等数学(工)A(II)》模拟考试卷(一)18-19

一、客观题(本题共8小题,每小题4分,满分32分)

$$1 \cdot \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,3)} \frac{\sin(xy)}{xy} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

2、设 
$$f(x,y) = \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})$$
,则  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\Big|_{(1,1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ 

3、设
$$z = x^y$$
,则 $dz|_{(2,1)} = dx + 2 \ln 2 dy$ 

4、曲面 
$$z = 2x^2 - 3y^2$$
 在点  $P(1,1,-1)$  处的切平面方程为  $Px-by-8+1=0$ 

5、微分方程 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$$
 的通解为  $y^2 = x^4$  C

7、交换积分次序: 
$$\int_{0}^{1} dy \int_{y}^{2y} f(x,y) dx = \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{\frac{1}{2}X}^{X} f(x,y) dy + \int_{1}^{2} dx \int_{\frac{1}{2}X}^{1} f(x,y) dy$$

8、微分方程 
$$y''+5y'+6y=6$$
 的通解为  $y=c_1e^{-2X}+c_2e^{-2X}+$  二、计算题(本题共 4 小题,每小题 8 分,满分 32 分)

1、求微分方程 
$$xy' + y = e^x$$
 满足  $y|_{x=1} = 0$  的特解。

$$xy = e^{x} + c$$
 $xy = e^{x} + c$ 
 $y = e^{x} + c$ 
 $y = e^{x} - e$ 
 $y = e^{x} - e$ 
 $y = e^{x} - e$ 

2、判断级数的敛散性: (1) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^{n}} + \frac{1}{1^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)$$
; (2)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{3^{n}}{n!}$  。

 $(1)^{n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^{n}} + \frac{1}{1^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)$ ; (2)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{3^{n}}{n!}$  。

 $(1)^{n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^{n}} + \frac{1}{2^{n}}\right)$  ( $(1)^{n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2$ 

3、设
$$z = f(x,y)$$
 是由方程  $e^z + x + 2y + z = 3$  确定的隐函数,求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ 、 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 。

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial x} = -\frac{Fx}{F_{\delta}} = -\frac{1}{e^{\delta} + 1} \qquad \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial y} = -\frac{Fy}{F_{\delta}} = -\frac{2}{e^{\delta} + 1}$$

4、求函数 
$$y = \frac{1}{x+3}$$
 展开为 $(x-1)$ 的幂级数,并且写出收敛域。

$$y = \frac{1}{x-1+4} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{1+\frac{x-1}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{x-1}{4}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{1}\right)^n \cdot \frac{(x-1)^n}{4^{n+1}}$$

三、计算题(本题共3小题,每小题8分,满分24分)

1、设 
$$z = f(2x - 3y, xy^2)$$
, 其中  $f$  有二阶连续的偏导数, 求  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$ 

的: = 
$$f_1' \cdot 2 + f_2' \cdot y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial y} = 2 \left( f_{11}^{11} \cdot (-3) + f_{12}^{12} \cdot 2xy \right) + 2y f_2' + y^2 \left( f_{21}^{11} (-3) + f_{22}^{12} \cdot 2xy \right)$$

$$= -6 f_{11}^{11} + 2xy^3 f_{22}^{12} + 2y f_2' + (4xy - 3y^2) f_{12}^{12}$$

$$2$$
、求幂级数  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+2}}{2n+1}$  的和函数  $s(x)$ ,并指出收敛域。  $S(x) = \chi^2 + \frac{1}{3} \chi^4 + \frac{1}{3} \chi^6 + \dots + \frac{\chi}{2n+1} + \dots + \frac{\chi}{2n+1}$ 

$$\frac{S(x)}{\lambda} = \lambda + \frac{1}{3}\lambda^3 + \frac{1}{5}\lambda^5 + \dots + \frac{\chi^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$$

$$\frac{3n^{2}}{\lambda} = \lambda + \frac{1}{2}\lambda^{2} +$$

$$\frac{S(x)}{x} = \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{1-x} dx$$

-y+z 在条件  $x^2+y^2+z^2=3$  下的最大值与最小值。

$$F_{3}: i \hat{g} F(x,y,s,\lambda) = X-y+s+\lambda(x^2+y^2+s^2-s)$$

$$F_{3}=1+2\lambda X$$

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$$F_{4}=1+2\lambda X$$

$$F_{5}=1+2\lambda S$$

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1、计算二重积分  $I = \iint (x+y)^2 dxdy$ ,其中 D 是由曲线  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$  所围成的平面闭区域。

$$I = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{2} + y^{2} + 2xy \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} (x^{2} + y^{2}) \, dx \, dy + \int_{0}^{\infty} xy \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{0}^{2\cos\theta} \rho^{2} \cdot \rho \, d\rho = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{4} \rho^{4} \int_{0}^{2\cos\theta} d\theta = 4 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4}\theta \, d\theta$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4}\theta \, d\theta$$

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$$= 3 \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

.. f'xy (0,0)=|im fx (0,0+0y)-fx(0,0) = 0.

$$f_{xy}(0,0)=0$$
分): 求数项级数  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{(2n-1)!}$  的和。

附加题 (5分): 求数项级数 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)!}$$
 的和。  

$$S'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{2n}$$

$$S'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n-2}}{(2n-2)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{2n}$$

$$S(0) = 0 \quad S'(0) = 1 \quad \Longrightarrow S(x) = \frac{e^{x} - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$S''(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{2n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} = S(1) = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$$

2. 
$$\frac{1}{\psi}$$
  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ 

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{(1,1)} = \frac{1}{\nu} \cdot \frac{1}{\nu} = \frac{1}{\psi}$$

3. 
$$\frac{dx+y\ln z\,dy}{dy}$$
  $\frac{dy}{dx} = yx^{y-1}$   $\frac{\partial y}{\partial y} = x^y \cdot \ln x$   
 $\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial y}$ 

$$\frac{y^2 - \chi^2 + C}{y^2} = \frac{3y}{dx} = \frac{x}{y} \Rightarrow y dy = x dx$$

$$\int y dy = \int x dx$$

$$\int y^2 = \frac{1}{2} \chi^2 + C \Rightarrow \text{ a.i.f.} \quad y^2 = \chi^2 + C$$

6. [3,5] 對, 品路): 收敛形 
$$R = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{1}{n+1} \right| = 1$$
 百间电  $x = y$  "收敛日间(3,5) +判断流气 ⇒ 收敛战(3,5]

## 7. \_(\*)成 \_ 构: 自出级分级



 $I = \iint_{S} + \iint_{S} = \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{\frac{1}{2}x}^{x} f(x,y) dy + \int_{1}^{2} dx \int_{\frac{1}{2}x}^{1} f(x,y) dy$  (\*)