

WARNING: MISBEHAVIOR AT EXAM TIME WILL LEAD TO SERIOUS CONSEQUENCE.

SCUT Final Exam

《Calculus II》 Exam Paper A

- Notice:
1. Make sure that you have filled the form on the left side of seal line.
 2. Write your answers on **the exam paper**.
 3. This is a **close**-book exam.
 4. The exam with full score of 100 points lasts 120 minutes.

Question No.	1-6	7-17	18	Sum
Score				

一. Please fill the correct answers in the following blanks. ($3' \times 6 = 18'$)

1. Let L be the circle line $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ with **anticlockwise**, then the line integral

$$\oint_L (2xy - 2y)dx + (x^2 - 4x)dy = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}.$$

2. The divergence of the vector field $\vec{A} = e^{xy}\vec{i} + \cos(xy)\vec{j} + xz^2\vec{k}$ is $\underline{\hspace{10cm}}$.

The curl of the vector field $\vec{B} = (2z - 3y)\vec{i} + (3x - z)\vec{j} + (y - 2x)\vec{k}$ is $\underline{\hspace{10cm}}$.

3. If $\vec{a} = \{-1, 2, 2\}, \vec{b} = \{2, -1, 2\}$, then $(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \times (\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$.

4. The area of the region inside the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ is $\underline{\hspace{10cm}}$.

5. The convergence radius of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n} x^n$ is $\underline{\hspace{10cm}}$.

6. Interchange the integration order, we have $\int_0^2 dy \int_{y^2}^{2y} f(x, y) dx = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$.

二、 Finish the following questions. (7-17: $7' \times 11 = 77'$; 18: $5' \times 1 = 5'$)

7. Find the convergence region and sum function of power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n+1}$.

8. Expand the function $f(x) = \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$ into power series of x .

9. Let $\begin{cases} x = \ln(\sin t + \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 t}) \\ y = \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 t} \end{cases}$ and y is a function of x , find $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$.

10. Let $G(u, v)$ be differentiable and $G(u, v) = 0$, $u = x^2 + yz, v = y^2 + xz$ making that z is a differentiable function for x, y , prove that $(2y^2 - xz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (2x^2 - yz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z^2 - 4xy$.

11. Let $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & x^2 + y^2 \neq 0 \\ 0 & x^2 + y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$.

Prove that: 1) $f_x(0, 0), f_y(0, 0)$ exist; 2) $f(x, y)$ is not differentiable at $(0, 0)$.

12. Find $\iint_D |y - x^2| dx dy, D: -1 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$.

13. Find the area of the surface $S = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2\}$.

14. Find the mass of $\Omega = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq a^2\}$ with the density $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.

15. $\iiint_{\Omega} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dv$ where Ω is bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 16, y + z = 4, z = 0$.

16. Find the minimum distance between the original point (0,0) with the points of the curve

$$x^2 + xy + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 12 = 0.$$

17. Determine whether $(4x^3 + 9x^2y^2)dx + (6x^3y + 6y^5)dy$ is conservative, if yes please find $u(x, y)$ such that $du(x, y) = (4x^3 + 9x^2y^2)dx + (6x^3y + 6y^5)dy$.

18. Find $\int_{\widehat{AB}} [x\varphi(u) + y^2]dx + [y\varphi(u) + 2xy]dy$, if $\varphi(u)$ has continuous derivatives, and $u = x^2 + y^2$, where AB is any smooth curve in the first quadrant connecting points $A(5, 0)$ and $B(3, 4)$.