

诚信应考,考试作弊将带来严重后果!

华南理工大学期末考试

《2020 Exam Calculus A》试卷

- 注意事项: 1. 考前请将密封线内填写清楚;
2. 所有答案请直接答在试卷上(或答题纸上);
3. 考试形式: 闭卷;
4. 本试卷共 8 大题, 满分 100 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

题分						
得分						
评卷人						

1. Answer the questions (20):

- (1) The series as absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent series

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

Answer -----

- (2) Suppose $ye^{-x} + z \sin x = 0$, find $\partial z / \partial x$

Answer -----

- (3) Find $\operatorname{div}(\vec{F})$ and $\operatorname{curl}(\vec{F})$ if $\vec{F} = x^2 yz \vec{i} + 3xyz^3 \vec{j} + (x^2 - z^2) \vec{k}$

Answer -----

- (4) Solve differential equation $y''' - 2y'' + 5y' = 0$

Answer -----

- (4') Does the limit $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy + \cos x}{xy - \cos x}$ exist?

Answer -----

- (5) Find f such that $\vec{F} = \nabla f$, while

$$\vec{F} = (45x^4 y^2 - 6y^6 + 3) \vec{i} + (18x^5 y - 12xy^5 + 7) \vec{j}$$

Answer -----

2. Evaluate the problems (30):

(1) Test for the convergence or divergence $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n5^n + 2}$

(2) Find the convergence set for the power series

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

(3) Find the equation of the plane through $(6, 2, -1)$ and perpendicular to the line of intersection of planes $4x - 3y + 2z + 5 = 0$ and $3x + 2y - z + 11 = 0$

(4) Find the minimize $z = x - \frac{x^3}{8} - \frac{y^2}{3}$ subject to $\frac{x^2}{16} + y^2 = 1$

(5) Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2)^{-1/2} dx dy$.

3. (10) Evaluate the flux of \vec{F} across G . Where $\vec{F} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$, G is the surface above x, y plane determined by $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$ $-\infty < x < +\infty$, $-\infty < y < +\infty$, and the normal direction upward

4. (10) $\oint_C (x^2 + 4xy)dx + (2x^2 + 3y)dy$ where C is the ellipse $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$

5. (5) Evaluate $\int_C (1 - y^2) ds$; C is the quarter circle from $(0, -1)$ to $(1, 0)$ center at the origin

6. (7) Solve differential equation $y'' + y = \sec x$

6'. (7) Suppose that a differentiable function $f(x, y)$ satisfies $f(tx, ty) = tf(x, y)$ for all

$t > 0$. Show that $f(x, y) = x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$.

7. (8) Evaluate the $\iint_{\partial S} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$. Where

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (x^2 + \cos yz)\vec{i} + (y - e^z)\vec{j} + (z^2 + x^2)\vec{k}.$$

S is the solid bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 4, x + z = 2, z = 0$.

8. (10) Evaluate $\int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2-z^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2-z^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} \, dydzdx$