

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

# SCUT Final Exam

## 《Calculus II》 Exam Paper B

- 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. If  $\vec{a} = \langle -1, 2, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{b} = \langle 2, -1, 2 \rangle$ , then  $(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \times (\vec{a} + \vec{b})$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  at the point  $(1, -1, 2)$  in the direction of

$\vec{a} = \sqrt{2}\vec{i} - \vec{j} - \vec{k}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Let  $z = (1 - xy)^y$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The sum of the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2^k}{(2^{k+1} - 1)(2^k - 1)}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

6. The minimum distance between  $y = x^2$  and  $x - y - 2 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

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

7. Determine the convergence or divergence of the following series.

(1)  $\sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\arctan k}{1+k^2};$

(2)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^3}{(2n)!}$

8. Expand the function  $f(x) = 2 \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$  into power series of  $x$ .

9. Let  $\begin{cases} x = t - \ln(1+t) \\ y = t^3 + t^2 \end{cases}$  and  $y$  is a function of  $x$ , find  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ .

10. Let  $z = xf\left(xy, \frac{y}{x}\right)$ ,  $f$  has continuous second partial derivatives, find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$

11. Show that  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy + y^3}{x^2 + y^2}$  does not exist.

12. Compute  $\iint_D 2y d\sigma$ ,  $D$  is the region determined by  $2a^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2ay$  ( $a > 0$ ).

13. Evaluate  $\iint_S \sin(y^3) dA$ , where  $S$  is the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y = 2$  and  $x = 0$ .

14. Find the area of the part of sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = ax$  ( $a > 0$ ).

15. Evaluate  $\int_C (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) ds$ ,  $C$  is the curve  $x = 4 \cos t, y = 4 \sin t, z = 3t, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

16. Find the volume of  $\Omega$  bounded by  $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$  in the first octant.

17. Let  $\int_L xy^2 dx + y\varphi(x) dy$  is independent of path, and  $\varphi(x)$  is continuous and derivative, and  $\varphi(0) = 0$ , compute  $\int_{(0,0)}^{(1,1)} xy^2 dx + y\varphi(x) dy$ .

18. Determine whether  $(8x^3 + 18x^2y^2)dx + (12x^3y + 12y^5)dy$  is conservative, if yes please find  $u(x, y)$  such that  $du(x, y) = (8x^3 + 18x^2y^2)dx + (12x^3y + 12y^5)dy$ .