

长沙理工大学试卷标准答案

课程名称：《高等数学》(B)(二)

试卷编号：11

一、填空题 (本题总分 20 分, 每小题 4 分)

$$1. 30\sqrt{3} \quad 2. \frac{14}{\sqrt{5}} \quad 3. \frac{x-8}{8} = \frac{y-1}{0} = \frac{z-2\ln 2}{1} \quad 4. \frac{y+ze^{-xz}}{y+xe^{-xz}} \quad 5. 4$$

二、计算题 (本题总分 42 分, 每小题 7 分)

$$1. \text{解 } \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 2xf'_1 \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = e^y \cos e^y f'_2 + \frac{1}{y} f'_3 \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = 2x(f''_{12} \cdot e^y \cos e^y + f''_{13} \frac{1}{y}) \quad (7 \text{ 分})$$

$$2. \text{解 } \int_0^1 dx \int_{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{2-x} f(x, y) dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{\sqrt{2y-y^2}} f(x, y) dx + \int_1^2 dy \int_0^{2-y} f(x, y) dx \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \int_{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{2-x} f(x, y) dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^{2 \sin \theta} f(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho + \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{2}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}} f(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho \quad (7 \text{ 分})$$

(7 分)

3. 解

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_L (x^2 + y^2)^n ds &= \int_0^{2\pi} (4 \cos^2 t + 4 \sin^2 t)^n \sqrt{(-2 \sin t)^2 + (2 \cos t)^2} dt \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} 2^{2n+1} dt = 2^{2(n+1)} \pi \end{aligned} \quad (4+3=7 \text{ 分})$$

$$4. \text{解 由条件有 } f'(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [(\sin x - f(x)) \frac{y}{x}], \text{ 所以 } f'(x) - \frac{1}{x} f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x} \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{解得 } f(x) = \frac{1}{x} (-\cos x + C), \text{ 因为 } f(\pi) = 1, \text{ 所以 } f(x) = \frac{1}{x} (-\cos x + \pi - 1). \quad (7 \text{ 分})$$

5. 解

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\Omega} (x+y+z) dv &= \iiint_{\Omega} x dv + \iiint_{\Omega} y dv + \iiint_{\Omega} z dv \\ &= 0 + 0 + \iiint_{\Omega} z dv \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 r dr \int_{r^2}^1 z dz = \frac{\pi}{3} \end{aligned} \quad (2+3+2=7 \text{ 分})$$

$$6. \text{解 因为 } \rho = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^{n+1} \sin \frac{\pi}{3^{n+1}}}{2^n \sin \frac{\pi}{3^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^{n+1} \frac{\pi}{3^{n+1}}}{2^n \frac{\pi}{3^n}} = \frac{2}{3} < 1. \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

故原级数收敛。 (7 分)

三、解 易求得原级数的收敛半径是 $R = 1$, 收敛域为 $[0, 2]$. (2 分)

$$\text{设 } S(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^n}{n}, \text{ 则 } S(0) = 0, S'(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} t^{n-1} = \frac{1}{1-t}. \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{故 } S(t) = -\ln(1-t), \text{ 故 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^n}{n} = -\ln(2-x) \quad (10 \text{ 分})$$

四. 解 $z = x^2 + (1-x)^2 + 1 = 2x^2 - 2x + 2$ (2 分)

令 $z' = 4x - 2 = 0$, 得 $x = 1/2$. (4 分)

$z'' = 4 > 0$, 所以 $x = 1/2$ 是极小值点, (8 分)

故 $z = x^2 + y^2 + 1$ 在 $y = 1 - x$ 下的极小值点为 $(1/2, 1/2)$, 极小值为 $3/2$. (10 分)

五. 解 过直线 $\begin{cases} x - y + z = 0 \\ 2x - y - 2z - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$ 的平面束为 $x - y + z + \lambda(2x - y - 2z - 1) = 0$, (2

分)

即 $(1 + 2\lambda)x - (1 + \lambda)y + (1 - 2\lambda)z - \lambda = 0$, 令此平面与已知平面垂直, 得得 $3(1 + 2\lambda) + (1 + \lambda) + 3(1 - 2\lambda) = 0$, 所以 $\lambda = -7$. (6 分)

所以过已知直线且与已知平面垂直的平面方程为 $-13x + 6y + 15z + 7 = 0$. (8 分)

故所求投影为平面 $-13x + 6y + 15z + 7 = 0$ 与 $3x - y + 3z = 1$ 的交线. (10 分)

六. 解 曲面在点 M 处的法线方向向量为 $\vec{n} = \left(-e^{\frac{y}{x}}\left(1 - \frac{y}{x}\right), -e^{\frac{y}{x}}, 1\right)$ (4 分)

$\overrightarrow{OM} = (x, y, z)$, $\vec{n} \cdot \overrightarrow{OM} = 0$, 得证. (8 分)