

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：19

一、填空题 (本题总分 20 分, 每小题 4 分)

1. $-1/2$ 2. $(1+xy)^x [\ln(1+xy) + \frac{xy}{1+xy}]$ 3. $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 4. $\int_0^{\pi/2} d\theta \int_0^{2a \cos \theta} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr$
5. 2

二、计算题 (本题总分 42 分, 每小题 7 分)

1. 解

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \int_{-1}^0 e^x dx \int_{-1-x}^{1+x} e^y dy + \int_0^1 e^x dx \int_{x-1}^{1-x} e^y dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^0 e^x (e^y)|_{-1-x}^{1+x} dx + \int_0^1 e^x (e^y)|_{x-1}^{1-x} dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^0 (e^{2x+1} - e^{-1}) dx + \int_0^1 (e - e^{2x-1}) dx \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{2x+1} - e^{-1} \cdot x \right) \Big|_{-1}^0 + \left(ex - \frac{1}{2} e^{2x-1} \right) \Big|_0^1 = e - e^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (2+2+2+1=7 \text{ 分})$$

2. 解 xoy 平面上曲线 $y = x^2$ 绕 y 轴旋转一周得曲面 $y = x^2 + z^2$, (2 分)

记 $F(x, y, z) = x^2 + z^2 - y$. $F_x(1, 2, 1) = 2x|_{(1,2,1)} = 2$; $F_y(1, 2, 1) = -1|_{(1,2,1)} = -1$;
 $F_z(1, 2, 1) = 2z|_{(1,2,1)} = 2$. (4 分)

故切平面方程为 $2(x-1) - (y-2) + 2(z-1) = 0$, 即为 $2x - y + 2z - 2 = 0$. (5 分)

法线方程为 $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-1}{2}$. (7 分)

3. 解

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x dy \int_0^{xy} xz dz = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x (x \cdot \frac{1}{2} z^2)|_0^{xy} dy \\ &= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x \frac{x^3 y^2}{2} dy = \int_0^1 \frac{x^6}{6} dx = \frac{x^7}{42}|_0^1 = \frac{1}{42} \end{aligned} \quad (4+3=7 \text{ 分})$$

4. 解

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \int_0^{2\pi} (16 \cos^2 t + 16 \sin^2 t)^{n+1} \sqrt{(-4 \sin t)^2 + (4 \cos t)^2} dt \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} 4^{2(n+1)} \cdot 4 dt = 2^{4n+7} \pi \end{aligned} \quad (4+3=7 \text{ 分})$$

5. 解 因为 $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 2x - 2y = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$, 故积分与路径无关. (3 分)

取 L_1 : 从 $O(0, 0)$ 沿 $y = 0$ 到 $A(\pi, 0)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \int_{L_1} (x^2 + 2xy - y^2) dx + (x^2 - 2xy - y^2) dy \\ &= \int_0^\pi x^2 dx = \frac{\pi^3}{3} \end{aligned} \quad (7 \text{ 分})$$

6. 解 因为 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(n+1)(n+2)}}}{\frac{1}{n^{2/3}}} = 1$, 而级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2/3}}$ 发散, 所以级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(n+1)(n+2)}}$ 发

散。 (4 分)

而原级数是交错级数，满足莱布尼茨定理的条件，所以原级数为条件收敛。 (7 分)

三. 解 记 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 5x + 6} = \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+3} = \frac{1}{3+(x-1)} - \frac{1}{4+(x-1)}$, (2 分)

$$\frac{1}{3+(x-1)} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right)^n, \left|\frac{x-1}{3}\right| < 1. \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

$$\frac{1}{4+(x-1)} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{x-1}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{x-1}{4}\right)^n, \left|\frac{x-1}{4}\right| < 1. \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

故 $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{3^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{4^{n+1}}\right) (x-1)^n, |x-1| < 3.$ (10 分)

四. 解

$$\begin{aligned} u(x,y) &= \int_{(0,0)}^{(x,y)} (2x \cos y + y^2 \cos x) dx + (2y \sin x - x^2 \sin y) dy \\ &= \int_0^x 2x dx + \int_0^y (2y \sin x - x^2 \sin y) dy \quad (2+2+1+1=6 \text{ 分}) \\ &= x^2 + y^2 \sin x + x^2 \cos y - x^2 \\ &= y^2 \sin x + x^2 \cos y \end{aligned}$$

五. 解 将平面方程变形为 $z = 5(1 - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{4})$

$$\text{设 } L(x,y,z) = 5(1 - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{4}) + \lambda(x^2 + y^2 - 1), \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

解方程组

$$\begin{cases} F_x = -\frac{5}{3} + 2\lambda x = 0 \\ F_y = -\frac{5}{4} + 2\lambda y = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

得点 $(4/5, 3/5)$ 及点 $(-4/5, -3/5)$. (7 分)

比较两点处函数的值知：当 $x = 4/5, y = 3/5$ 时 $z = 35/12$ 为小， $(4/5, 3/5, 35/12)$ 为所求的与 xoy 平面距离最短的点。 (10 分)

六. 解 $z = e^{y^2 \ln x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = e^{y^2 \ln x} \cdot \frac{y^2}{x}, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{2y}{x} x^{y^2} (1 + y^2 \ln x)$, (4 分)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = e^{y^2 \ln x} \cdot 2y \ln x, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{2y}{x} x^{y^2} (1 + y^2 \ln x), \text{ 故 } \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = 0. \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$