

考试科目: 高等数学(下) A 开课单位: <u>数 学 系</u>

考试时长: 120 分钟 命题教师:

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
分值	15 分	15 分	10 分						

本试卷共 9 大题, 满分 100 分. (考试结束后请将试卷、答题本、草稿纸一起交给监考老师)

注意:本试卷里的中文为直译(即完全按英文字面意思直接翻译),所有数学词汇的定义请参照教材(Thomas' Calculus,13th Edition)中的定义。如果其中有些数学词汇的定义不同于中文书籍(比方说同济大学的高等数学教材)里的定义,以教材(Thomas' Calculus,13th Edition)中的定义为准。

- 1. (15 pts) **Multiple Choice Questions:** (only one correct answer for each of the following questions.)
  - (1) The interval of convergence for the power series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n3^n}$  is
    - (A) [-1/3, 1/3].

(B) [-1/3, 1/3).

(C) [-3,3].

- (D) [-3,3).
- (2) Let  $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} y^2 \sin \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$ . Which of the following statements is

wrong?

- (A) f(x, y) is continuous at (0, 0).
- (B)  $f_x(0,0)$  exists.
- (C)  $f_y(0,0)$  exists.
- (D)  $f_x(x,y)$  is continuous at (0,0).
- (3) If f(x,y) has partial derivatives at  $(x_0,y_0)$ , then
  - (A) f(x, y) is bounded around  $(x_0, y_0)$ .
  - (B) f(x,y) is continuous around  $(x_0,y_0)$ .
  - (C)  $f(x, y_0)$  is continuous at  $x_0$ ,  $f(x_0, y)$  is continuous at  $y_0$ .
  - (D) f(x,y) is continuous at  $(x_0,y_0)$ .
- (4) Let a be a constant. Then the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin(an)}{n^2} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} \right)$ 
  - (A) converges absolutely.
  - (B) converges conditionally.

- (C) diverges.
- (D) the convergence depends on the value of a.
- (5)  $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \frac{\cos x}{x} \, dx dy =$ 
  - $(A) \cos 1.$

(B)  $\sin 1$ .

(C)  $1 - \cos 1$ .

- (D)  $1 \sin 1$ .
- 2. (15 pts) Please fill in the blank for the questions below.
  - (1) If the function z=z(x,y) is determined by  $x^2-2y^2+z^2-4x+2z-5=0$ , then  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{(5,2,2)}=$ \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\sin(xy^2)}{x^2+y^2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$
  - (3) If the region  $D = \{(x,y)| x^2 + y^2 \le 1\}$ , then  $\iint_D e^{-x^2 y^2} dx dy = \underline{\qquad}$ .
  - (4) Let  $\mathbf{F} = (z + e^{\sin y})\mathbf{i} + (\cos z y)\mathbf{j} + (2z + \ln(1 + y^2))\mathbf{k}$ . D is the upper semi-sphere  $0 \le z \le \sqrt{a^2 x^2 y^2}$   $(a \ge 0)$ , and S is the boundary of the region D. Then the outward flux of  $\mathbf{F}$  across S; i.e.,  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma = \underline{\qquad}$ .
  - flux of **F** across S; i.e.,  $\iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma = \underline{\qquad}$ (5)  $\int_{C} yze^{xz} dx + e^{xz} dy + xye^{xz} dz = \underline{\qquad}$ , where C is a path from (2, 1, 0) to (0, 4, 5).
- 3. (10 pts) Find the equation for the plane through the origin parallel to the following lines:

$$l_{1} = \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = -1 + t \\ z = 2 + t \end{cases}, \quad l_{2} = \begin{cases} x = -1 + t \\ y = -2 + 2t \\ z = 1 + t \end{cases}$$

- 4. (10 pts) Use Taylor series to evaluate  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(n^3 \sin \frac{2}{n} 2n^2\right)$ .
- 5. (10 pts) In what directions is the directional derivative of  $f(x,y) = xy + y^2$  at P(3,2) equal to zero?
- 6. (10 pts) Compute  $\iint_D xy \, dx \, dy$ , here D is the disk enclosed by the curve  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x + 2y$ . (Hint: use substitution.)
- 7. (10 pts) Find the centroid of the region  $D = \{(x, y, z) | \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \le z \le \sqrt{1 x^2 y^2} \}$ .
- 8. (10 pts) Calculate the line integral  $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where  $\mathbf{F} = (y^2 + e^{e^x}) \mathbf{i} + (xy + \cos y) \mathbf{j} + xz \mathbf{k}$ , and C is the curve of intersection of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4y$  and the plane y = z, counterclockwise when viewed from above.
- 9. (10 pts) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x,y) = 3x^2 + 4xy$  on the region R:  $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$ .

## 一、(15分)单项选择题:

(1) 幂级数 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n3^n}$$
 的收敛域是

(A) [-1/3, 1/3].

(B) [-1/3, 1/3).

(C) [-3, 3].

(D) [-3, 3).

(2) 设 
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} y^2 \sin \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$
. 下列叙述中错误的是?

- (A) f(x,y) 在点 (0,0) 处连续.
- (B)  $f_x(0,0)$  存在.
- (C)  $f_y(0,0)$  存在.
- (D)  $f_x(x,y)$  在点 (0,0) 处连续.
- (3) 若函数 f(x,y) 在点 $(x_0,y_0)$  处的偏导数都存在. 则
  - (A) f(x,y) 在  $(x_0,y_0)$  附近有界.
  - (B) f(x,y) 在  $(x_0,y_0)$  附近连续.
  - (C)  $f(x, y_0)$  在  $x_0$  处连续,  $f(x_0, y)$  在 $y_0$  处连续.
  - (D) f(x,y) 在  $(x_0,y_0)$  处连续。

(4) 设 
$$a$$
 是一个常数,则级数  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin(an)}{n^2} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} \right)$ 

- (A) 绝对收敛.
- (B) 条件收敛.
- (C) 发散.
- (D) 收敛性依赖于 a 的值.

$$(5) \int_0^1 \int_y^1 \frac{\cos x}{x} \, dx dy =$$

 $(A) \cos 1.$ 

(B) sin 1.

(C)  $1 - \cos 1$ .

(D)  $1 - \sin 1$ .

## 二、(15分)填空题:

(1) 设函数 z=z(x,y) 由方程  $x^2-2y^2+z^2-4x+2z-5=0$  所确定,则  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{(5,2,2)}=$ 

(2) 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\sin(xy^2)}{x^2+y^2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- (4) 设向量场  $\mathbf{F} = (z + e^{\sin y})\mathbf{i} + (\cos z y)\mathbf{j} + (2z + \ln(1 + y^2))\mathbf{k}$ . 区域 D 为上半球  $0 \le z \le \sqrt{a^2 x^2 y^2}$   $(a \ge 0)$ ,闭合曲面 S 是 D 的边界. 则向量场  $\mathbf{F}$  通过曲面 S 从 内向外的通量  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (5)  $\int_C yz e^{xz} dx + e^{xz} dy + xy e^{xz} dz = ______,$  其中C为从(2,1,0)到(0,4,5)的一条路径.

三、(10分)求经过原点且平行于下面两条直线的平面方程

$$l_{1} = \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = -1 + t \\ z = 2 + t \end{cases}, \quad l_{2} = \begin{cases} x = -1 + t \\ y = -2 + 2t \\ z = 1 + t \end{cases}$$

- 四、 (10分)使用泰勒级数来计算  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left( n^3 \sin \frac{2}{n} 2n^2 \right)$ .
- 五、 (10分) 函数  $f(x,y) = xy + y^2$  在 P(3,2) 沿着哪些方向的方向导数为 0?
- 六、 (10分)计算  $\iint_D xy \, dx dy$ ,这里 D 是由闭合曲线  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x + 2y$  围成的区域. (提示: 用换元法)
- 七、 (10分)求图形 D 的形心,这里 D 是闭区域  $\Big\{(x,y,z)|\sqrt{x^2+y^2}\leq z\leq \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}\Big\}.$
- 八、 (10分)计算曲线积分  $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ ,这里 $\mathbf{F} = (y^2 + e^{e^x})\mathbf{i} + (xy + \cos y)\mathbf{j} + xz\mathbf{k}$ ,曲线C 为圆柱 面  $x^2 + y^2 = 4y$  与平面 y = z 的交线,从上往下看, C 是逆时针方向.
- 九、 (10分)求函数  $f(x,y) = 3x^2 + 4xy$  在闭区域  $R: x^2 + y^2 \le 1$  的最大值和最小值(即全局极大和全局极小值).