南昌大学 2018-2019 学年第二学期期末考试 答 试 卷 案 Α

- 一、填空题(每空3分,共15分)
- 1, 5; 2, $z = x^2 + y^2 + 2$; 3, 0; 4, π ;
- 5**、3**
- 二、单项选择题(每小题 3 分,共 15 分)
- 1, A; 2, D; 3, C; 4, C; 5, C

- 三、计算题(每小题8分,共16分)
- 1, $\text{ } \text{ } \text{ } \text{ } \text{ } \text{ } F = e^z z + xy 3$,

$$\stackrel{\rightarrow}{n} = (y, x, e^z - 1)$$

$$\stackrel{\rightarrow}{n}|_{(2,1,0)} = (1,2,0)$$

切平面: x+2y-4=0

法线:
$$\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z}{0}$$

2、 \Re : $F(x, y, z) = z^2 y - xz^3 - 1$

$$F_x = -z^3; F_y = z^2; F_z = 2zy - 3xz^2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{z^3}{2zy - 3xz^2}; \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{z^2}{2zy - 3xz^2}$$

$$x = 1, y = 0,$$
见以 $z = -1$

$$\iiint dz \mid_{(1,0)} = \frac{1}{3} (dx + dy)$$

四、计算题(每小题8分,共16分)

1、解:
$$P = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}, Q = \frac{-x}{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \text{则} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$$

$$L_1: x^2 + y^2 = \varepsilon^2 \quad \text{顺时特}$$

$$\therefore \oint_{L+L_1} = \iint_D 0 dx dy = 0$$

$$\nabla \int_{L_1} = 2\pi$$

$$\therefore \oint_{L} = \oint_{L+L_1} - \int_{L_1} = \iint_D 0 dx dy - \int_{L_1} = -2\pi$$

:. 该积分与路径无关。

$$I = \int_0^1 0 dx + \int_0^1 6y - 3y^2 dy \qquad \overrightarrow{E} \qquad I = \int_0^1 0 dy + \int_0^1 6x - 1 dy$$

$$= 2$$

五、计算题(每小题8分,共16分)

1、解:设
$$\Sigma_0$$
: $z = 0$ $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$,取下侧

$$\therefore \oiint_{\Sigma + \Sigma_0} = \iiint_{\Omega} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 dv = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$

$$\iint_{\Sigma_0} = -\iint_{x^2 + y^2 \le 1} dx dy = -\pi$$

$$\therefore I = \bigoplus_{\Sigma + \Sigma_0} - \iint_{\Sigma_0}$$

$$I = \frac{7\pi}{5}$$

 $x^2 < 1$ 时收敛; $x^2 > 1$ 时发散。

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

:.收敛域为(-1,1)

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

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

$$= \frac{x(1+x^2)}{(1-x^2)^2} \qquad (-1,1)$$

六、计算题(每小题8分,共16分)

1、解:
$$ds = \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} = \sqrt{2} dx dy$$

$$S_1 = \iint_{\Sigma} ds = \sqrt{2} \iint_{D} dx dy \quad D: \quad x^2 + y^2 \le 1$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \pi$$

$$S = \pi + \sqrt{2} \pi = (\sqrt{2} + 1) \pi$$

$$V_{\text{圆}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi 1^2 \times 1 = \frac{1}{3} \pi$$

2、解:设 $z=x^2+y^2$ 上的点(x,y,z)到平面x+y-2z=2之间的距离

$$d = \frac{|x+y-2z-2|}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$F = (x + y - 2z - 2)^{2} + \lambda(x^{2} + y^{2} - z)$$

$$F_x = 2(x + y - 2z - 2) + 2\lambda x = 0$$

$$F_y = 2(x+y-2z-2) + 2\lambda y = 0$$

$$F_z = -4(x+y-2z-2) - \lambda = 0$$

 $z = x^2 + y^2$

解方程组可得唯一的驻点 $(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8})$

易知
$$d = \frac{|x+y-2z|}{\sqrt{6}}$$
 在条件下存在最大值,则 $d_{\text{max}} = \frac{7}{4\sqrt{6}} = \frac{7\sqrt{6}}{24}$

七、证明题(6分)

证: 由
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{u_{n+1} - u_n}{(u_n - 1)(u_{n+1} - 1)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{u_n - 1} - \frac{1}{u_{n+1} - 1}\right)$$
 收敛
$$\mathbb{D} S_n = \frac{1}{u_1 - 1} - \frac{1}{u_2 - 1} + \frac{1}{u_2 - 1} - \frac{1}{u_3 - 1} + \dots + \frac{1}{u_n - 1} - \frac{1}{u_{n+1} - 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{u_1 - 1} - \frac{1}{u_{n+1} - 1}$$
 收敛

又 $\{u_n\}$ 非无穷大则 $\{u_n\}$ 收敛,:.不妨设 $|u_n| < M, n$ 充分大时

$$\therefore |u_n v_n| \leq M |v_n|, n$$
充分大时, 又已知 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n$ 绝对收敛

所以
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (u_n v_n)$$
 绝对收敛