

浙江理工大学 2009 – 2010 学年 第二学期

《高等数学 B》期末试卷 (A) 卷标准答案和评分标准

一. 选择题 (本题共 5 小题, 每小题 5 分, 满分 25 分)

(1) C (2) D (3) B (4) D (5) B

二. 填空题 (本题共 5 小题, 每小题 4 分, 满分 20 分)

(1) $3, [-4, 2)$ (2) $e^2 - 1$ (3) $\cos(xy)e^{\sin(xy)}(ydx + xdy)$

(4) $\frac{9}{2}$ (5) $x = y^2(1 + ce^{\frac{1}{y}})$

三. 解答题 (55 分)

(1)

$$I = \int_0^1 e^{-y^2} dy \int_0^y x^2 dx \dots\dots\dots (3\text{分})$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 y^3 e^{-y^2} dy \dots\dots\dots (4\text{分})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 y^2 de^{-y^2} \dots\dots\dots (6\text{分})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} [y^2 e^{-y^2} \Big|_0^1 - 2 \int_0^1 y e^{-y^2} dy] \dots\dots\dots (7\text{分})$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (1 - \frac{2}{e}) \dots\dots\dots (8\text{分})$$

(2) 两个曲面的交线在 oxy 平面的投影为 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ $\dots\dots\dots (1\text{分})$

$$D = \{(\rho, \theta) | 0 \leq \rho \leq 2, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi\}, \dots\dots\dots (2\text{分})$$

$$V = \iint_D [8 - x^2 - y^2 - (x^2 + y^2)] d\sigma \dots\dots\dots (5\text{分})$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^2 (8 - 2\rho^2) \rho d\rho \dots\dots\dots (6\text{分})$$

$$= 2\pi (4\rho^2 - \frac{1}{2}\rho^4) \Big|_0^2 \dots\dots\dots (7\text{分})$$

$$= 16\pi \dots\dots\dots (8\text{分})$$

(3)

$$\frac{\cos n\pi}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 1}} = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 1}} \dots\dots\dots (2\text{分})$$

$$\text{又 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 1}} = 0, \dots\dots\dots (3\text{分})$$

则由莱布尼兹判别准则, 级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{n=\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 1}}$ 收敛. $\dots\dots\dots (4\text{分})$

$$\text{又 } |\frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 1}}| > \frac{1}{2n}, \dots\dots\dots (5\text{分})$$

由于级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{n=\infty} \frac{1}{2n}$ 发散, 根据比较判别法知 $\sum_{n=1}^{n=\infty} |\frac{\cos n\pi}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 1}}|$ 发散. $\dots\dots\dots (7\text{分})$

所以级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{n=\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 1}}$ 条件收敛. $\dots\dots\dots (8\text{分})$

(4)

$$\ln(1-x-2x^2) = \ln(1+x)(1-2x) = \ln(1+x) + \ln(1-2x), \dots\dots\dots (2\text{分})$$

因为

$$\ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^n}{n}, x \in (-1, 1], \dots\dots\dots (5\text{分})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(1-2x) &= \ln[1+(-2x)] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(-2x)^n}{n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{2n-1} \frac{2^n}{n} x^n \\ &= - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n} x^n, x \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \dots\dots\dots (8\text{分}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(1-x-2x^2) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^n}{n} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n} x^n \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}-2^n}{n} x^n, x \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \dots\dots\dots (9\text{分}) \end{aligned}$$

(5) 对应的特征方程为

$$r^2 + 1 = 0, \implies r_1 = i, r_2 = -i, \dots\dots\dots (2\text{分})$$

则对应的齐次方程的通解为 $\bar{y}(x) = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x \dots\dots\dots (4\text{分})$

设原方程的特解为 $y^*(x) = x(a \sin x + b \cos x)$, 则 $(y^*)' = x(a \cos x - b \sin x) + (a \sin x + b \cos x)$, $(y^*)'' = 2(a \cos x - b \sin x) + x(-a \sin x - b \cos x)$, 代入原方程得

$$2(a \cos x - b \sin x) = \sin x, \implies a = 0, b = -\frac{1}{2},$$

所以方程的一个特解为 $y^*(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x \cos x \dots\dots\dots (7\text{分})$

方程的通解为

$$y = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x - \frac{1}{2}x \cos x \dots\dots\dots (8\text{分})$$

(6)

$$F(x, y, u) = u + e^u - xy \dots\dots\dots (1\text{分})$$

$$F'_x = -y.$$

$$F'_y = -x.$$

$$F'_u = 1 + e^u \dots\dots\dots (4\text{分})$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{F'_y}{F'_u} = \frac{x}{1+e^u}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{F'_x}{F'_u} = \frac{y}{1+e^u} \dots\dots\dots (6\text{分})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} &= \frac{(1+e^u)-xe^u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}}{(1+e^u)^2} = \frac{(1+e^u)-xe^u \frac{y}{1+e^u}}{(1+e^u)^2} \\ &= \frac{(1+e^u)^2 - xye^u}{(1+e^u)^3} \dots\dots\dots (8\text{分}) \end{aligned}$$

(7) 由题设有 $a_n > a_{n+1}$, 若 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$, 则由莱布尼兹判别准则, 级数

$$\sum_{n=1}^{n=\infty} (-1)^n a_n \text{ 收敛, 与题设矛盾, 故 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = l (l > 0) \dots\dots\dots (3\text{分})$$

由根值判别法有

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{1+a_n}} = \frac{1}{1+l} < 1,$$

故级数收敛. (6分)