

(15) (本题满分 10 分)

计算 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2} - e^{2-2\cos x}}{x^4}$

【解析】: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2} - e^{2-2\cos x}}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{2-2\cos x} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2-2+2\cos x} - 1}{x^4}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 2 + 2\cos x}{x^4}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 2 + 2\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + o(x^2)\right)}{x^4} \quad (\text{泰勒公式})$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^4}{12} + o(x^2)}{x^4}$$
$$= \frac{1}{12}$$

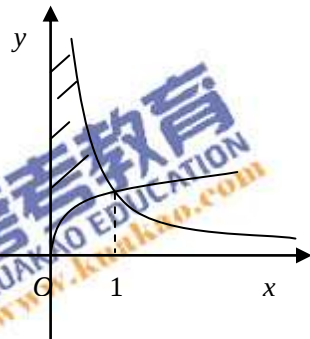
(16) (本题满分 10 分)

计算二重积分 $\iint_D e^x xy dx dy$, 其中 D 为由曲线 $y = \sqrt{x}$ 与 $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ 所围区域。

【解析】: 由题意知, 区域

$$D = \left\{ (x, y) \mid 0 < x \leq 1, \sqrt{x} < y < \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right\}, \text{ 如图所示所以}$$

$$\iint_D e^x xy dx dy = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \int_0^1 dx \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} e^x xy dy$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \int_0^1 e^x x \left(\frac{1}{2} y^2 \right) \bigg|_{\sqrt{x}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} dx \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \int_0^1 e^x x \left(\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{x}{2} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\int_0^1 e^x dx - \int_0^1 e^x x^2 dx \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(e - 1 - e^x x^2 \bigg|_0^1 + 2 \int_0^1 e^x x dx \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(-1 + 2 \int_0^1 x de^x \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(-1 + 2 \left(e^x x \bigg|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x dx \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(-1 + 2(e - (e - 1)) \right) = \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

(17) (本题满分 10 分) 求 $xy + 2yz$ 在条件下 $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 10$ 下的最值.

【解析】: 令 $F(x, y, z, \lambda) = xy + 2yz + \lambda(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 10)$, 用拉格朗日乘数法得

$$\begin{cases} F'_x = y + 2\lambda x = 0, \\ F'_y = x + 2z + 2\lambda y = 0, \\ F'_z = 2y + 2\lambda z = 0, \\ F'_\lambda = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 10 = 0, \end{cases}$$

求解得六个点: $A(1, \sqrt{5}, 2), B(-1, -\sqrt{5}, -2),$
 $C(1, -\sqrt{5}, 2), D(-1, \sqrt{5}, -2),$
 $E(2\sqrt{2}, 0, -\sqrt{2}), F(-2\sqrt{2}, 0, \sqrt{2}).$

由于在点 A 与 B 点处, $u = 5\sqrt{5}$; 在点 C 与 D 处, $u = -5\sqrt{5}$; 在点 E 与 F 处, $u = 0$.

又因为该问题必存在最值, 并且不可能在其它点处, 所以 $u_{\max} = 5\sqrt{5}, u_{\min} = -5\sqrt{5}$.