习题答案

习题 1.2

1. (1) (1)
$$\frac{\pi}{3}(l^2 - h^2)h$$
; (2) $xy\sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$; (3) $8xy\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}}$; (4) $\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{(x - \frac{1}{4}) + y^2 + z(x + \frac{1}{4})}$

- 2. (1) $\{(x,y) | 4x^2 + y^2 \ge 1\}$; (2) $\{(x,y) | xy > 0\}$; (3) $\{(x,y) | y^2 \ge 1, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 4\}$; (4) \mathbb{R}^2
- 3. $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-y}{1+y}x^2, & y \neq -1; \\ 0, & y = -1 \end{cases}$
- 4. (1) k = 0; (2) 不是; (3) k = 2.
- 5. $i \exists d = [(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 + (z-c)^2]^{\frac{1}{2}},$ $F_x = -G \frac{Mm_0}{d^3} (x-a), F_y = -G \frac{Mm_0}{d^3} (y-b), F_z = -G \frac{Mm_0}{d^3} (z-c).$
- 6. $[1,4] \times [1,2], \quad u = a^2 \left(\frac{v}{a}\right)^2.$
- 7. (1) $u^2 + v^2 = \frac{1}{R^2}$; (2) $u = v, v \ge \frac{1}{2}$.

习题 1.3

- 1. (1)1; (2)0; (3)0; (4),(5),(6)不存在; (7)0; (8)0; (9)不存在;
 - (10) $\frac{2}{3}$; (11) 不存在; (12) $-\frac{1}{3}$.
- 2. $(1)\frac{\ln 3}{3}$; (2) 0; (3) 0; (4) 0; (5) 0; (6) 0.
- 3. (1) 0, , 1, 不存在; (2) $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 不存在; (3) 不存在,不存在, 0.
- 6. (1) 连续; (2) 不连续; (3) 连续; (4) 不连续.
- 7. (1) $\{(x,y)|x+y\neq 0\}$; (2) $\{(x,y)|x^2+y^2\neq 0\}$;

$$(3) \{(x, y) | x + y \notin \mathbb{Z} \}; (3) \{(x, y) | x + y = 0 \}.$$

习题 1.4

1. (1)
$$z'_{x} = 2axy + by^{2}$$
, $z'_{y} = ax^{2} + 2bxy$;

(2)
$$z'_x = 4x \tan(x^2 + y^2) \sec^2(x^2 + y^2), \quad z'_y = 4y \tan(x^2 + y^2) \sec^2(x^2 + y^2);$$

(3)
$$z'_x = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{y}{x^2}, \quad z'_y = -\frac{x}{y^2} + \frac{1}{x};$$

(4)
$$z'_x = -\frac{2xy}{x^4 + y^2}, \quad z'_y = \frac{x^2}{x^4 + y^2};$$

(5)
$$z'_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}, \quad z'_y = -\frac{y}{x\sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + (x^2 - y^2)};$$

(6)
$$z'_x = e^{-y} - ye^{-x}$$
, $z'_y = -xe^{-y} + e^{-x}$;

(7)
$$z'_x = -\ln 2 \cdot 2^{xy} y \sin(1 + 2^{xy}), \quad z'_y = -\ln 2 \cdot 2^{xy} x \sin(1 + 2^{xy});$$

(8)
$$u'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2} \operatorname{ch} \frac{y}{x}$$
, $u'_y = \frac{1}{x} \operatorname{ch} \frac{y}{x} + z \operatorname{sh} yz$, $u'_z = y \operatorname{sh} yz$;

4. (1)
$$-\cos 1\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}dy - \frac{1}{2}dz\right)$$
; (2) $e^{x+y+z}(dx + dy + dz)$;

(3)
$$2x + y = d(x + dz); \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = x d(x + y + dy)$$

$$(5)\frac{2}{(x+y)^2}(ydx-xdy); \quad (6)-\frac{e^{xy}}{\sqrt{1-e^{2xy}}}(ydx+xdy);$$

(7)
$$\frac{xdx + ydy + zdz}{1 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$
; (8) $2\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} x_i dx_j$.

11.
$$(1)\frac{1}{5}$$
; $(2)\frac{4}{81}$; $(3)-2n\sqrt{n}$; $(4)\sqrt{n}$.

12. (1)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}(x,y)$$
; (2) $\frac{1}{(x+y+z)^2}(y^2z+yz^2,z^2x+zx^2,x^2y+xy^2)$;

$$(3)(1:,1, 1); \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}^{4}) 2 \cdots$$

13.
$$2\sqrt{2}$$
, (0,1,1), **1**:**1** \perp (0,1,1).

14. (1)
$$u''_{xx} = -2a^2 \cos 2(ax - by)$$
, $u''_{xy} = 2ab \cos 2(ax - by)$, $u''_{yy} = -2b^2 \cos 2(ax - by)$;

(2)
$$u''_{xx} = \alpha^2 e^{-\alpha x} \sin \beta y$$
, $u''_{xy} = -\alpha \beta e^{-\alpha x} \cos \beta y$, $u''_{yy} = -\beta^2 e^{-\alpha x} \sin \beta y$;

(3)
$$u''_{xx} = (-2y + xy^2)e^{-xy}$$
, $u''_{xy} = (-2x + x^2y)e^{-xy}$, $u''_{yy} = x^3e^{-xy}$;

$$(4) u''_{xx} = -\frac{1}{\left(x + \sqrt{1 - y^2}\right)^2}, \quad u''_{xy} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1 - y^2} \left(x + \sqrt{1 - y^2}\right)^2},$$
$$u''_{yy} = \frac{x + (1 + y^2)\sqrt{1 - y^2}}{\sqrt{1 - y^2} \left(x\sqrt{1 - y^2} + \left(1 - y^2\right)\right)^2}.$$

习题 1.5

1. (1)
$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \\ -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} & \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$;

(2)
$$J = \begin{pmatrix} e^x \cos y & -e^x \sin y \\ e^x \sin y & e^x \cos y \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbb{R}^2;$$

(3)
$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{y^2 - x^2}{\left(x^2 + y^2\right)^2} & -\frac{2xy}{\left(x^2 + y^2\right)^2} \\ -\frac{2xy}{\left(x^2 + y^2\right)^2} & \frac{x^2 - y^2}{\left(x^2 + y^2\right)^2} \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\};$

$$(4) J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} & \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \\ -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} & \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}.$$

2.
$$\begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\cos\varphi & -r\sin\theta\sin\varphi & r\cos\theta\cos\varphi \\ \sin\theta\sin\varphi & r\sin\theta\cos\varphi & r\cos\theta\sin\varphi \\ \cos\theta & 0 & -r\sin\theta \end{pmatrix}.$$

3. (1)
$$z'_x = \frac{x^2y - y^3}{x^4 + 3x^2y^2 + y^4}$$
, $z'_y = \frac{xy^2 - x^3}{x^4 + 3x^2y^2 + y^4}$;

(2)
$$z'_{x} = 3f'_{1} + 4f'_{2}, \quad z'_{y} = 2(f'_{1} - f'_{2});$$

(3)
$$z'_x = 2xf'_1 + ye^{xy}f'_2$$
, $z'_y = -2yf'_1 + xe^{xy}f'_2$;

(4)
$$z'_x = f'_1 + f'_2 + f'_3$$
, $z'_y = f'_2 - f'_3$;

(5)
$$z'_x = y - \frac{y}{x^2} f(xy) + \frac{y^2}{x} f'(xy), \quad z'_y = x + \frac{1}{x} f(xy) + yf'(xy);$$

(6)
$$z'_x = (1 + \ln x) f'_1 + 2 f'_2, \quad z'_y = -f'_2.$$

4.
$$-e^{-x}\ln(e^{-x}-\ln x)-\frac{e^{-x}}{e^{-x}-\ln x}\left(e^{-x}+\frac{1}{x}\right)$$
.

8.
$$\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial u} = 0.$$

9. (1)
$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} & \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \\ -\frac{y(x^2 + y^2)}{x^2} & \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{y^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} & \frac{-2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \\ \frac{-2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} & \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad dY = J(dx, dy)^T;$$

(2)
$$J = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \begin{pmatrix} \ln(x^2 + y^2) & 2\arctan\frac{y}{x} \\ \ln(x^2 + y^2) & -2\arctan\frac{y}{x} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ -y & x \end{pmatrix}, \quad dY = J(dx, dy)^T;$$

(3)
$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $dY = (dx, dy)^T$.