

11-12-3高数B期末A卷参考答案及评分标准

一、填空题 (本题共9小题, 每小题4分, 共36分)

1. $y^2 dx + 2xy dy$; 2. 3; 3. $\frac{\pi}{4}$; 4. $2x + y - 4 = 0$;

5. $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x^2} f(x, y) dy + \int_1^3 dx \int_0^{\frac{3-x}{2}} f(x, y) dy$;

6. $\frac{\sqrt{1378}}{3}$; 7. 5π ; 8. $\frac{1}{5}x^5 - y^5 + 2x^2y^3 + C$; 9. $8\sqrt{3}\pi$

二、计算下列各题 (本题共5小题, 每小题7分, 满分35分)

1. 解 $\iint_D xy dx dy = \iint_D (x-1)y dx dy + \iint_D (y-1) dx dy + \iint_D dx dy = 2\pi$ (2+2+2+1分)

2. 解 $A = \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 2} (\sqrt{1+4(x^2+y^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6-x^2-y^2}}) dx dy$ (2+2分)
 $= 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{1+4\rho^2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6-\rho^2}}) \rho d\rho = (\frac{49}{3} - 4\sqrt{6})\pi$ (3分)

3. 解 $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_{y^2}^1 e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dx = \int_0^1 (1-y^2)e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (3+1+3分)

4. 解 设所求直线 L_1 与 z 轴的交点为 $(0, 0, z_0)$, 则 L_1 的方向向量 $\{3, -1, 2-z_0\}$ 与直线 L 的方向向量 $\{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\}$ 垂直, 即 $3 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(2-z_0) = 0$, $z_0 = \frac{19}{2}$, (4分)

L_1 的方向向量为 $\{3, -1, -\frac{15}{2}\}$, L_1 的方程为 $\frac{x-3}{6} = \frac{y+1}{-2} = \frac{z-2}{-15}$ (3分)

5. 解 $D = D_1 \cup D_2$, 其中 $D_1 = \{(\rho, \theta) | \sqrt{\cos 2\theta} \leq \rho \leq \frac{1}{\cos \theta}, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}\}$,

$D_2 = \{(\rho, \theta) | 0 \leq \rho \leq 2 \cos \theta, \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\}$ (3分)

$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_{\sqrt{\cos 2\theta}}^{\frac{1}{\cos \theta}} f(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho + \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{2 \cos \theta} f(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho$
 (2分) (2分)

三、 (本题满分8分) 解 记点 $D(2, 1)$, 补有向线段 $\overline{BD}, \overline{DA}$, 由Green公式得

$I = -12 \int_0^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^2 x dx + \int_0^1 (\cos y - 2e^y) dy - \int_2^1 (12x + e) dx = e - 1 + \sin 1$
 (4分) (1分) (1分) (2分)

四、 (本题满分8分) 解 补一个面 $\Sigma_1: z = 0$, 取下侧, Σ 与 Σ_1 所围区域记为

Ω , 由Gauss公式得 $I = \iiint_{\Omega} (1+z) dv - 3 \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 2} dx dy = \frac{20}{3}\pi - 6\pi = \frac{38}{3}\pi$
 (3分) (1分) (3分) (1分)

五、 (本题满分7分) 解 设切点为 $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$, 切平面方程为

$\frac{x_0}{2}x + 2y_0y + z = 8 - z_0$, (1分) 三个坐标平面与切平面所围四面体的体积为

$V^* = \frac{(8-z_0)^3}{6x_0y_0}$, Lagrange函数为 $L = \frac{(8-z_0)^3}{6x_0y_0} + \lambda(\frac{x_0^2}{4} + y_0^2 + z_0 - 4)$, 令

$L_{x_0} = -\frac{(8-z_0)^3}{6x_0^2y_0} + \frac{1}{2}\lambda x_0 = 0$, $L_{y_0} = -\frac{(8-z_0)^3}{6x_0y_0^2} + 2\lambda y_0 = 0$,

$L_{z_0} = -\frac{(8-z_0)^2}{2x_0y_0} + \lambda = 0$, 解得 $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (2, 1, 2)$, 由问题的实际意义知, 该

点即为所求切点, (4分) 最小体积 $V_{\min} = V^* - \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^4 2(4-z) dz = 18 - 4\pi$ (2分)

六、 (本题满分6分) 解 设球体方程为 $\Omega: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 2Rz$, Ox 轴为其切线, 则

$I_x = \iiint_{\Omega} (y^2 + z^2) dv = \pi \int_0^{2R} z^2 (2Rz - z^2) dz + \int_0^{2R} dz \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \theta d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{2Rz-z^2}} \rho^3 d\rho$
 (2分) (2分)

$= \frac{8}{5}\pi R^5 + \frac{4}{15}\pi R^5 = \frac{28}{15}\pi R^5 = \frac{7}{5}MR^2$ (2分)