

09高A下期末试卷答案

一. 填空题(本题共 9 小题, 每小题 4 分, 满分 36 分)

1. $[-1, 3)$; 2. $x - 2y - 2z + 3 = 0$; 3. $m = \frac{1}{9}$;

4. $\int_{-1}^0 dy \int_0^{y+1} f(x, y) dx + \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x, y) dx$; 5. $\int_0^\pi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta d\theta \int_0^2 f(r^2) r^2 dr$;

6. $\underline{25}$; 7. $a = \underline{2}, b = \underline{-2}$; 8. $\underline{e^r(3+r)}$; 9. $\underline{2\pi}$

二. 计算下列各题(本题共 4 小题, 每小题 7 分, 满分 28 分)

10. 解 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(1+z)e^z = e^y + ye^x$, (2分) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{e^{y-z} + ye^{x-z}}{1+z}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{e^{x-z} + xe^{y-z}}{1+z}$

11. 解 $\iint_D y dx dy = 2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta d\theta \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{2\sin \theta} \rho^2 d\rho = \frac{2}{3} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (8\sin^3 \theta - 2\sqrt{2}) \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

12. 解 $D = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 0 \leq x \leq y\}$,

原式

13. 解 $\Sigma_y: x^2 + z^2 \leq 1 + y^2, 0 \leq y \leq 2$,

$$\iiint_{\Omega} e^y dx dy dz = \int_0^2 e^y dy \iint_{\Sigma_y} dx dz = \pi \int_0^2 (1 + y^2) e^y dy = 3\pi(e^2 - 1),$$

三 (14) 解 题中的立体记为 Ω , 则

$$I_z = \iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2) dv = \int_1^2 dz \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 2z} (x^2 + y^2) d\sigma = 2\pi \int_1^2 dz \int_0^{\sqrt{2z}} \rho^3 d\rho = \frac{14}{3}\pi$$

四 (15) 解 $(\cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma) = (x, y, z)$,

$$\iint_S x^2 dy \wedge dz + y^2 dz \wedge dx + z^2 dx \wedge dy = \iint_S (x^3 + y^3 + z^3) dS$$

$$= \iint_{D_{xy}} \left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}} + 1 - x^2 - y^2 \right) d\sigma = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

五 (16) (本题满分 7 分) 计算 $\oint_C \frac{(x-y)dx + (x+y)dy}{x^2 + y^2}$, 其中 C 为 $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$, 方向为逆时针.

解 $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{y^2 - x^2 - 2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$, 取正数 ε 很小, 使 $C_\varepsilon: x^2 + y^2 = \varepsilon^2$ 含于

$x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ 内, (1 分) $\oint_C \frac{(x-y)dx + (x+y)dy}{x^2 + y^2} = 2\varepsilon^{-2} \iint_{D_\varepsilon} dx dy = 2\pi$

六 (17) 解 $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x^2 + x - 2} = \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{1}{1+x-2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{x-2}{4}}$

$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}}\right) (x-2)^n, \quad x \in (1, 3)$

七 (18) 解 记 S_1 为锥面 $2z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 被柱面 $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ 所截部分, 其面积记为 A_1 , 记 S_2 为柱面 $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ 被锥面 $2z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 和 xOy 平面所截部分, 其面积记为 A_2 , 记 S_3 为底面, 其面积记为 A_3 , 表面积 $A = A_1 + A_2 + A_3$

$$A = \iint_{x^2 + y^2 \leq 2x} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2} d\sigma + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x^2 + y^2 = 2x} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} ds + \pi = \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + 1\right)\pi + 2 \int_0^\pi \cos \frac{\theta}{2} d\theta$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + 1\right)\pi + 4$$