

东南大学学生会
Students' Union of Southeast University

06-3高A期中试卷答案

一. 填空题 (本题共 5 小题, 每小题 4 分, 满分 20 分)

1. $\frac{x-1}{2} = y-1 = \frac{z-1}{-3}$; 2. $dz = dx - \sqrt{2}dy$; 3. $\int_1^2 dx \int_{1-x}^0 f(x, y)dy$;

4. 2π ; 5. $\iiint_{\Sigma} (x+|y|)dS = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3}$.

二. 单项选择题 (本题共 4 小题, 每小题 4 分, 满分 16 分)

6. [D] 7. [D] 8. [C] 9. [C]

三. 计算下列各题 (本题共 5 小题, 每小题 8 分, 满分 40 分)

10. 解 $\frac{d\varphi}{dx} = f_1 + f_2 \cdot (g_1 + 2xg_2)$,

$$\frac{d^2\varphi}{dx^2} = f_{11} + 2f_{12} \cdot (g_1 + 2xg_2) + f_{22} \cdot (g_1 + 2xg_2)^2 + f_2 \cdot (g_{11} + 4xg_{12} + 4x^2g_{22} + 2g_2)$$

11. 解 $\nabla u(M_0) = \left\{ \frac{xz^2}{\sqrt{x^2+2y^2}}, \frac{2yz^2}{\sqrt{x^2+2y^2}}, 2z\sqrt{x^2+2y^2} \right\} \Big|_{M_0} = \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}, \sqrt{6} \right\}$, (3分)

$$\mathbf{n} \Big|_{M_0} = \left\{ \frac{x}{4}, y, \frac{z}{2} \right\} \Big|_{M_0} = \left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}, \mathbf{n}^\circ \Big|_{M_0} = \left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\},$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \mathbf{n}} \Big|_{M_0} = \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}, \sqrt{6} \right\} \cdot \left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\} = \sqrt{6}$$

12. 解 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 2x - e^{-y} \sin x, u = x^2 + e^{-y} \cos x + \varphi(y)$,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -e^{-y} \cos x + \varphi'(y) = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -2y - e^{-y} \cos x, \varphi(y) = -y^2 + C,$$

$$u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + e^{-y} \cos x + C, \quad (3分) \quad f(z) = z^2 + e^{iz} + C,$$

$$f'(i) = (2 + e^{-1})i$$

13. 解 原式 = $\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta \int_{\cos \theta}^{2\cos \theta} r^3 dr$ (5分) = $\frac{15\pi}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^5 \theta \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

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14. 解 $P = x^2 + y^2$, $Q = 2xy$, $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 2y = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$, 积分与路径无关,

$$du = d\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + xy^2\right), \quad (2 \text{ 分}) \quad \int_L (x^2 + y^2)dx + 2xydy = \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + xy^2\right)\Big|_{(2,0)}^{(0,1)} = -\frac{8}{3}$$

四(15). 解 令 $L = (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 + (x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 + (z-4)^2 + \lambda(3x-2z)$,

$L_x = 2(2x-3) + 3\lambda = 0$, $L_y = 2(2y-4) = 0$, $L_z = 2(2z-5) - 2\lambda = 0$, 得唯一驻点的坐标:

$x = \frac{21}{13}$, $y = 2$, $z = \frac{63}{26}$, 由问题的实际意义知道, 该问题一定存在最小值, 故点 $\left(\frac{21}{13}, 2, \frac{63}{26}\right)$

即为所求.

五 (16) 解 设质心坐标为 (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) , 由对称性知 $\bar{y} = 0$, 平板区域的极坐标表示为:

$$a \leq \rho \leq a(1 + \cos \theta),$$

$$M_y = \iint_{\sigma} \frac{x|y|}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} d\sigma = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta \int_a^{a(1+\cos \theta)} \rho^2 d\rho = \frac{13}{10} a^3,$$

$$m = \iint_{\sigma} \frac{|y|}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} d\sigma = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta d\theta \int_a^{a(1+\cos \theta)} \rho d\rho = \frac{4}{3} a^2, \quad \text{质心坐标为} \left(\frac{39}{40} a, 0\right).$$

六 (17) 证 由题设条件知, 由方程 $f(x, y) = C$ 唯一确定了二阶可导函数 $y = y(x)$, 从而

得知: $f(x, y) = C$ 为一直线的充分必要条件是 $y''(x) = 0$. 方程 $f(x, y) = C$ 的等号两端对 x

求导, 得 $y' = -\frac{f_x}{f_y}$, 再由 $f_y \neq 0$ 及

$$y'' = -\frac{f_y(f_{xx} + f_{xy}y') - f_x(f_{xy} + f_{yy}y')}{f_y^2} = -\frac{f_y^2 f_{xx} - 2f_x f_y f_{xy} + f_x^2 f_{yy}}{f_y^3} = 0,$$

即得所证.