昆明理工大学 2012 级《高等数学》A(2) 试卷(A卷)参考答案 及评分细则

一、(每小题 4分, 共 40分)

1.e,
$$2.dx + 2\ln 2dy$$
, $3.x = t + 2$, $y = 4$, $z = t + 5$, $4.(x - 1) + 2(y - 2) - 3(z + 3) = 0$, $5.\frac{2}{3}\pi$,

$$6.-4\pi$$
, $7.4\pi a^4$, 8.0 , $9.(c_1+c_2x)e^{2x}(c_1,c_2$ 为取定的常数), $10.c_1x+c_2x^2+1$.

二、(每小题8分)

1.解: 原式=
$$\iint_{D} r^2 dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} d\theta \int_{a\sin\theta}^a r^2 dr + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^a r^2 dr - 6$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} a^3 (\pi - \frac{2}{3})$$

$$= 8$$

2.
$$W : V = \iiint_{\Omega} dv = \iiint_{\Omega} r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta$$

3. 解: 补充
$$\Sigma': z = 0$$
 $(x^2 + y^2 \le a^2)$ 取下侧,则

$$\iint_{\Sigma} \oint_{\Sigma + \Sigma'} \iint_{\Sigma'} - 4 \oint_{\Sigma}$$

$$= \iiint_{\Omega} 3dv - 0 = 2\pi a^3 - \cdots - 8 \, \beta$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = \frac{1 + e^z}{1 - xe^z}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = \frac{-1}{1 - xe^z}$$

四、解:设x,y,z分别是长方体的长、宽、高,则问题转化为在条件

$$2xy + 2xz + 2yz - a^2 = 0$$
 $(x > 0, y > 0, z > 0)$ 之下求 $V = xyz$ 的最大值.

$$egin{aligned} L_x &= yz + 2\lambda(y+z) = 0 \ L_y &= xz + 2\lambda(x+z) = 0 \ L_z &= xy + 2\lambda(x+y) = 0 \ L_\lambda &= 2xy + 2xz + 2yz - a^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

即得

$$x = y = z = \frac{a}{\sqrt{6}} . \qquad -7 \, \beta$$

依据题意,最大值必存在,故 $V = \frac{a^3}{6\sqrt{6}}$ 为最大体积.——8分

五、解:
$$P = x^2 - y$$
, $Q = -x - \sin^2 y$, $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -1$ —4 分

故积分与路径无关

$$\int_{L} = \int_{(0,0)}^{(1,1)} = \int_{(0,0)}^{(1,0)} + \int_{(1,0)}^{(1,1)} = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dx - \int_{0}^{1} (1 + \sin^{2} y) dy$$

$$= -1\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sin 2}{4}$$
10 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

六、解:
$$f(1)=1$$
 2分

等式两端对
$$x$$
求导得: $f'(x) = \frac{f(x)}{f^2(x) + x}$

$$\Rightarrow y = f(x), \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{y^2 + x} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} - \frac{1}{y}x = y$$

其通解为
$$x = y^2 + cy$$
, $y(1) = f(1) = 1 \Rightarrow c = 0$

$$bx = y^2 = f^2(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{x}.$$