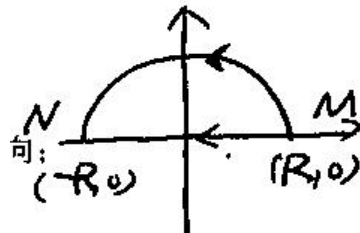


习题 12.2 第二类曲线积分

1. 计算 $\int_L y^2 dx + x^2 dy$, 其中 L 为

(1) 圆周 $x^2 + y^2 = R^2$ 的上半部分, 方向为逆时针方向;

(2) 从点 $M(R, 0)$ 到点 $N(-R, 0)$ 的直线段.



【解析】(1) 利用极坐标 $x = R \cos \theta, y = R \sin \theta; \theta: 0 \rightarrow \pi$;

$$\begin{aligned} \int_L y^2 dx + x^2 dy &= \int_0^\pi [R^2 \sin^2 \theta \cdot R(-\sin \theta) + R^2 \cos^2 \theta \cdot R \cos \theta] d\theta \\ &= R^3 \int_0^\pi (\cos^3 \theta - \sin^3 \theta) d\theta = R^3 \left[\int_0^\pi \cos^3 \theta d\theta - \int_0^\pi \sin^3 \theta d\theta \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= R^3 \left[\int_0^\pi \cos^2 \theta d \sin \theta + \int_0^\pi \sin^2 \theta d \cos \theta \right]$$

$$= R^3 \left[\left(\sin \theta - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 \theta \right) \Big|_0^\pi + \left(\cos \theta - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 \theta \right) \Big|_0^\pi \right] = -\frac{4}{3} R^3$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} y=0 \\ x=x \end{cases} \quad x: R \rightarrow -R, \text{ 则 } \int_L y^2 dx + x^2 dy = \int_R^{-R} 0 dx = 0$$

2. 计算 $\int_L x dy - y dx, L$: 从 $A(-1, 0)$ 经过 $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ 上半圆到 $B(0, 1)$, 再经过 $y = 1 - x^2$ 到

$C(1, 0)$.

【解析】

$$(1) \int_L = \int_{AB} + \int_{BC};$$

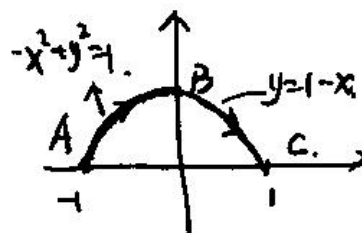
$$(2) \overline{AB}: \begin{cases} x = \cos \theta \\ y = \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad \theta: \pi \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ 则}$$

$$\int_{AB} = \int_\pi^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta + \sin \theta \cdot \sin \theta) d\theta = -\frac{\pi}{2};$$

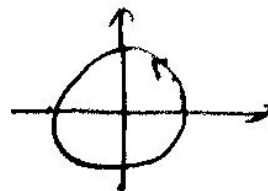
$$(3) \overline{BC}: \begin{cases} y = 1 - x^2 \\ x = x \end{cases} \quad x: 0 \rightarrow 1, \text{ 则}$$

$$\int_{BC} = \int_0^1 [x \cdot (-2x) - (1 - x^2)] dx = \int_0^1 (-x^2 - 1) dx = -\frac{4}{3};$$

$$(4) \int_L = \int_{AB} + \int_{BC} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{3}$$



3. 计算第二类曲线积分 $\oint_L \frac{(x+y)dx - (x-y)dy}{x^2 + y^2}$, 其中 L 为圆周 $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$,



方向为逆时针方向.

【解析】(1) $\oint_L \frac{(x+y)dx - (x-y)dy}{x^2 + y^2} = \oint_L \frac{(x+y)dx - (x-y)dy}{a^2};$

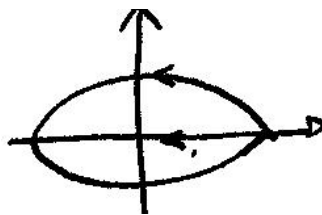
(2) $L: x = a \cos \theta, y = a \sin \theta, \quad \theta: 0 \rightarrow 2\pi;$

(3) $\oint_L \frac{(x+y)dx - (x-y)dy}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^{2\pi} [a^2(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)(-\sin \theta) - a^2(\cos \theta - \sin \theta) \cdot \cos \theta] d\theta$
 $= -\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = -2\pi$

4. 计算 $\int_L (x+y)dx + (x-y)dy$, 其中 L 为

(1) 椭圆周 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ 的上半部分, 从 $(a, 0)$ 到 $(-a, 0)$;

(2) 从点 $(a, 0)$ 到点 $(-a, 0)$ 的直线段.



【解析】(1) $L: x = a \cos \theta, y = b \sin \theta, \quad \theta: 0 \rightarrow \pi;$

$\int_L (x+y)dx + (x-y)dy = \int_0^\pi [(a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta) \cdot (-a \sin \theta) + (a \cos \theta - b \sin \theta) \cdot b \cos \theta] d\theta$
 $= -\int_0^\pi (a^2 + b^2) \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta + ab \int_0^\pi (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) d\theta = 0$

(2) $\begin{cases} y=0 \\ x=x \end{cases} \quad x: a \rightarrow -a, \text{ 则 } \int_L = \int_a^{-a} [(x+0) + (x-0) \cdot 0] dx = \int_a^{-a} x dx = 0$

5. 设 $\vec{F} = \{y, z, x\}$, L 为依参数增加方向进行的纽形螺线

$$x = a \cos t, y = a \sin t, z = bt \quad t \in [0, 2\pi]$$

计算 $\int_L \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$.

【解析】

$$\int_L \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_L ydx + zdy + xdz = \int_0^{2\pi} [a \sin t \cdot a(-\cos t) + bt \cdot a \cos t + ab \cos t] dt = -\pi a^2$$