

## 习题 12.8 场论初步

1. 求函数  $u = \ln(x + \sqrt{y^2 + z^2})$  在点  $A(1, 0, 1)$  处沿  $A$  指向  $B(3, -2, 2)$  方向的方向导数和梯度.

【解析】(1)  $\overline{AB} = (2, -2, 1)$ ,  $l = \overline{AB}^0 = \frac{1}{3}(2, -2, 1)$ , 即  $\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{3}, \cos \beta = -\frac{2}{3}, \cos \gamma = \frac{1}{3}$ ;

$$(2) \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial l} \right|_A = \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \cos \alpha + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \cos \beta + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \cdot \cos \gamma \right) \Big|_A$$

$$= \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}} \left[ 1 \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 + z^2}} \cdot \left( -\frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{z}{\sqrt{y^2 + z^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right] \Big|_A = \frac{1}{2};$$

$$(3) \text{grad} u|_A = \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \Big|_A = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}} \left( 1, \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 + z^2}}, \frac{z}{\sqrt{y^2 + z^2}} \right) \Big|_A = \left( \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

2. 设  $u(x, y, z) = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2}$ , 问  $u(x, y, z)$  在点  $(x, y, z)$  处朝何方向的方向导数最大?

并求此时方向导数.

【解析】(1) 由方向导数与梯度关系可知  $u(x, y, z)$  在点  $(x, y, z)$  处沿梯度方向的方向导数最大, 且方向导数为该梯度的模;

$$(2) \text{grad} u = \left( \frac{2x}{a^2}, \frac{2y}{b^2}, \frac{2z}{c^2} \right), \text{ 则 } \frac{\partial u}{\partial l} = 2\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{a^4} + \frac{y^2}{b^4} + \frac{z^2}{c^4}}$$

3. 设数量导数  $u = u(x, y, z)$  具有二阶连续偏导数, 求

$$(1) \text{grad} u; \quad (2) \text{div}(\text{grad} u); \quad (3) \text{rot}(\text{grad} u).$$

$$\text{【解析】}(1) \text{grad} u = \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right);$$

$$(2) \text{div}(\text{grad} u) = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2};$$

$$(3) \text{rot}(\text{grad} u) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \end{vmatrix} = (0, 0, 0) = \vec{0}$$