

习题 9.1(P171)

1. 计算 $\oint_L xydl$, 其中 L 是由直线 $x=0$, $y=0$, $x=4$, $y=2$ 围成的矩形。

解: 设直线 $x=0$, $y=0$, $x=4$, $y=2$ 分别标记为 L_1 , L_2 , L_3 , L_4 ;

在 L_1 上, $x=0$, $dl=dy$; 在 L_2 上, $y=0$, $dl=dx$; 在 L_3 上, $x=4$, $dl=dy$;

在 L_4 上, $y=2$, $dl=dx$

$$\begin{aligned}\oint_L xydl &= \int_{L_1} xydl + \int_{L_2} xydl + \int_{L_3} xydl + \int_{L_4} xydl \\ &= \int_0^2 0dy + \int_0^4 0dx + \int_0^2 4dy + \int_0^4 2xdx = 24\end{aligned}$$

2. 计算 $\int_L xdl$, 其中 L 是抛物线 $y=2x^2-1$ 上介于 $x=0$ 与 $x=1$ 之间的一段弧。

解: $dl = \sqrt{1+(4x)^2}dx = \sqrt{1+16x^2}dx$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_L xdl &= \int_0^1 x\sqrt{1+16x^2}dx = \frac{1}{32} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+16x^2}d(1+16x^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{48} (1+16x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{17\sqrt{17}-1}{48}\end{aligned}$$

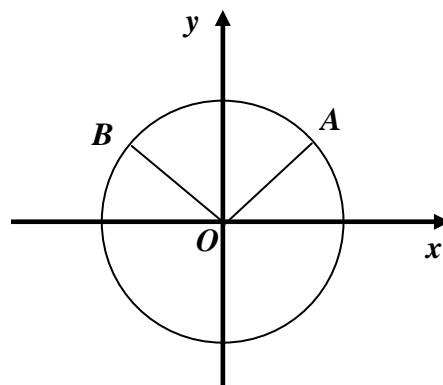
3. 计算 $\oint_L (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2}dl$, L 是圆 $y=\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$ 与直线 $y=x$, $y=-x$ 围成的扇形区域的边界线。

解: L 如图, 圆 $y=\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$ 与直线 $y=x$ 交点

为 $(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}})$, 且在 \overline{OA} 上, $y=x$, $dl=\sqrt{2}dx$,

$$\int_{\overline{OA}} (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2}dl = 2\sqrt{2} \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} xe^{2x^2}dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{2x^2} \Big|_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (e^{a^2} - 1)$$



在弧 \widehat{AB} 上, 圆 $y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ 的参数方程为 $\begin{cases} x = a \cos t \\ y = a \sin t \end{cases}, \frac{\pi}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}, dl = a dt,$

$$\int_{\widehat{AB}} (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} dl = a^2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} (\cos t + \sin t) e^{a^2} dt = a^2 e^{a^2} \sqrt{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \sin(t + \frac{\pi}{4}) dt = \sqrt{2} a^2 e^{a^2}$$

圆 $y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ 与直线 $y = -x$ 交点为 $(-\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}})$, 且在 \overline{BO} 上, $y = -x$, $dl = \sqrt{2} dx$

$$\int_{\overline{BO}} (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} dl = \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} 0 dx = 0$$

$$\oint_L (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} dl = \int_{\overline{OA}} (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} dl + \int_{\widehat{AB}} (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} dl + \int_{\overline{BO}} (x+y)e^{x^2+y^2} dl$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (e^{a^2} - 1) + \sqrt{2} a^2 e^{a^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [(1 + 2a^2)e^{a^2} - 1]$$

4. 计算 $\int_L z dl$, L 为圆锥截线 $\begin{cases} x = t \cos t \\ y = t \sin t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq t_0 \\ z = t \end{cases}$

解: $dl = \sqrt{(\cos t - t \sin t)^2 + (\sin t + t \cos t)^2 + 1} dt = \sqrt{2 + t^2} dt$

$$\int_L z dl = \int_0^{t_0} t \sqrt{2 + t^2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{t_0} (2 + t^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} d(2 + t^2) = \frac{1}{3} [(2 + t_0^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2^{\frac{3}{2}}]$$

5. 计算 $\int_L y dl$, L 为心形线 $\rho = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ 的下半部分.

解: $dl = \sqrt{\rho^2 + (\rho')^2} d\theta = \sqrt{a^2(1 + \cos \theta)^2 + (-a \sin \theta)^2} d\theta = a \sqrt{2(1 + \cos \theta)} d\theta,$

$$\int_L y dl = \int_{-\pi}^0 a(1 + \cos \theta) \sin \theta \cdot a \sqrt{2(1 + \cos \theta)} d\theta = -\sqrt{2} a^2 \int_{-\pi}^0 (1 + \cos \theta)^{\frac{3}{2}} d(1 + \cos \theta)$$

$$= -\sqrt{2} a^2 \frac{2}{5} (1 + \cos \theta)^{\frac{5}{2}} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 = -\frac{16}{5} a^2$$

6. 求空间曲线 L 的弧长, L 的方程为

$$\begin{cases} x = e^{-t} \cos t \\ y = e^{-t} \sin t, \quad 0 \leq t < +\infty \\ z = e^{-t} \end{cases}$$

解：设曲线 L 的弧长为 l ， $dl = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dt}\right)^2} = \sqrt{3}e^{-t}dt$ ，所以

$$l = \int_L dl = \int_0^{+\infty} \sqrt{3}e^{-t}dt = -\sqrt{3}e^{-t} \Big|_0^{+\infty} = \sqrt{3}$$

7. 曲线 $y = \ln x$ 的线密度 $\rho_l(x, y) = x^2$ ，试求曲线在 $x = \sqrt{3}$ 到 $x = \sqrt{15}$ 之间的质量.

解： $dl = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} dx$

$$\text{所求质量为 } m = \int_L x^2 dl = \int_{\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{15}} x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx = \int_{\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{15}} x \sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{3}(4^3 - 2^3) = \frac{56}{3}$$

8. 设螺旋形弹簧一圈的方程为

$$\begin{cases} x = a \cos t \\ y = a \sin t, \quad 0 \leq t < 2\pi \\ z = bt \end{cases}$$

其线密度 $\rho_l(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ，求它的质心及对 z 轴的转动惯量 J_z .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解： } m &= \int_L (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dl = \int_0^{2\pi} (a^2 + b^2 t^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} dt \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{3} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (3a^2 + 4\pi^2 b^2) \\ \int_L x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dl &= \int_0^{2\pi} a \cos t (a^2 + b^2 t^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} dt \\ &= 4\pi a b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \int_L y(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dl &= \int_0^{2\pi} a \sin t (a^2 + b^2 t^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} dt \\ &= -4\pi^2 a b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \int_L z(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dl &= \int_0^{2\pi} b t (a^2 + b^2 t^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} dt \\ &= 2\pi^2 b \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (a^2 + 2\pi^2 b^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{故 } \bar{x} = \frac{1}{m} \int_L x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dl = \frac{6ab^2}{3a^2 + 4\pi^2 b^2}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{m} \int_L y(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dl = \frac{-6\pi ab^2}{3a^2 + 4\pi^2 b^2}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{m} \int_L z(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dl = \frac{3\pi b(a^2 + 2\pi^2 b^2)}{3a^2 + 4\pi^2 b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_z &= \int_L (x^2 + y^2)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dl = a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} (a^2 + b^2 t^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} dt \\ &= a^2 m = \frac{2\pi a^2}{3} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (3a^2 + 4\pi^2 b^2) \end{aligned}$$

9. 求柱面 $x^2 + y^2 = Rx$ 含于球面 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2$ 内的侧面积.

解: 利用对称性求第一卦限内的侧面积即可, 此时 $L_1: x^2 + y^2 = Rx \quad (x \geq 0, y \geq 0)$

在极坐标系下 $L_1: \rho = R \cos \theta \quad (0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2})$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= 4 \int_{L_1} z dl = 4 \int_{L_1} \sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2} dl \xrightarrow[\text{变换}]{\text{利用极坐标}} 4R \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2} d\theta \\ &= 4R \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{R^2 - R^2 \cos^2 \theta} d\theta = 4R^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta d\theta = 4R^2 \end{aligned}$$