

习题 8.5

36

(1) 曲线绕 z 轴旋转:

$$\frac{(\pm\sqrt{x^2+y^2})^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2+y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

曲线绕 y 轴旋转:

$$\frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{(\pm\sqrt{x^2+z^2})^2}{c^2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{x^2+z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

由题意即求准线到 zOx 平面的投影柱面

$$\begin{cases} x^2+y^2+z^2=4 & \textcircled{1} \text{ 从方程中消去 } y \\ x+y+z=0 & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

由 $\textcircled{2}$ 式知 $y=-x-z$, 代入 $\textcircled{1}$ 式得

$$x^2+x^2+2xz+z^2+z^2=4$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2+xz+z^2=2 \text{ 即为所求柱面方程}$$

41.

37. 曲线上一任一点 M 由直线上某点 M_0 旋

转而得, 设 $M(x, y, z), M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$

$$\therefore y_0=y, x^2+z^2=x_0^2+z_0^2$$

$$\text{直线方程可化为} \begin{cases} x=t+1 \\ y=-t \\ z=2t+3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{令 } y_0=-t_0, \text{ 则 } x_0=t_0+1, z_0=2t_0+3$$

$$\therefore x^2+z^2=x_0^2+z_0^2$$

$$= t_0^2+2t_0+1+4t_0^2+12t_0+9$$

$$= 5t_0^2+14t_0+10$$

$$= 5y^2-14y+10$$

\therefore 所求旋转曲面方程为:

$$x^2+z^2=5y^2-14y+10$$

(1) 到 xOy 平面的投影曲线方程

$$\begin{cases} x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2 & \textcircled{1} \text{ 方程中消去 } z \\ z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2} & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2+y^2=\frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{所求曲线方程为} \begin{cases} x^2+y^2=\frac{a^2}{2} \\ z=0 \end{cases}$$

(2) 到 yOz 平面的投影曲线方程

$$\begin{cases} x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2 & \textcircled{1} \text{ 方程中消去 } x \\ z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2} & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow z^2-y^2+y^2+z^2=a^2 \Rightarrow z=\frac{|a|}{\sqrt{2}}$$

\therefore 所求曲线方程为:

$$\begin{cases} z=\frac{|a|}{\sqrt{2}} & \text{由于 } \frac{a^2}{2}=x^2+y^2 \\ x=0 & \therefore y \in \left[-\frac{|a|}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{|a|}{\sqrt{2}}\right] \end{cases}$$

40.



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15. 已知直线的方向向量 $\vec{u} = (2, 2, 1)$, (15) $z = \sqrt{4x^2 + 25y^2}$
过顶点 $A(1, 2, 3)$

设圆锥面上一点 $M(x, y, z)$

$$\vec{AM} = (x-1, y-2, z-3)$$

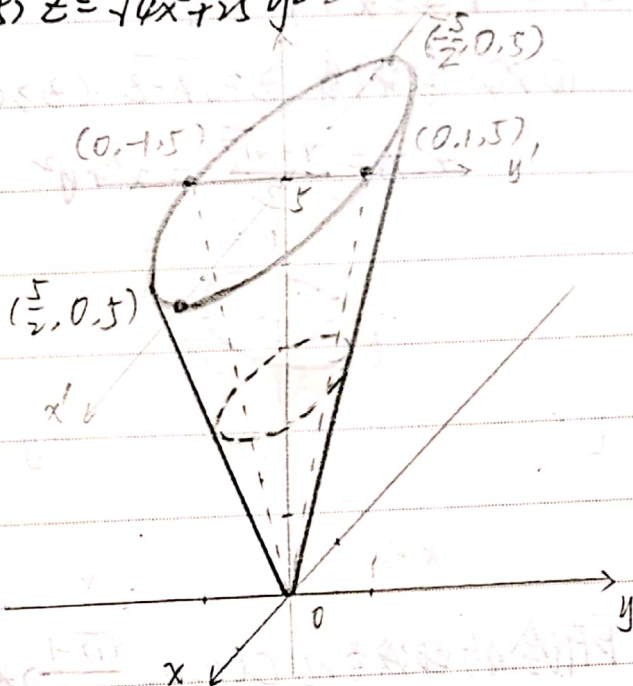
\vec{AM} 与 \vec{u} 之间夹角为 $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (钝角的话是 $\frac{5\pi}{6}$)

$$\therefore |\cos \angle \vec{AM}, \vec{u}| = \left| \frac{\vec{AM} \cdot \vec{u}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{AM}|} \right|$$

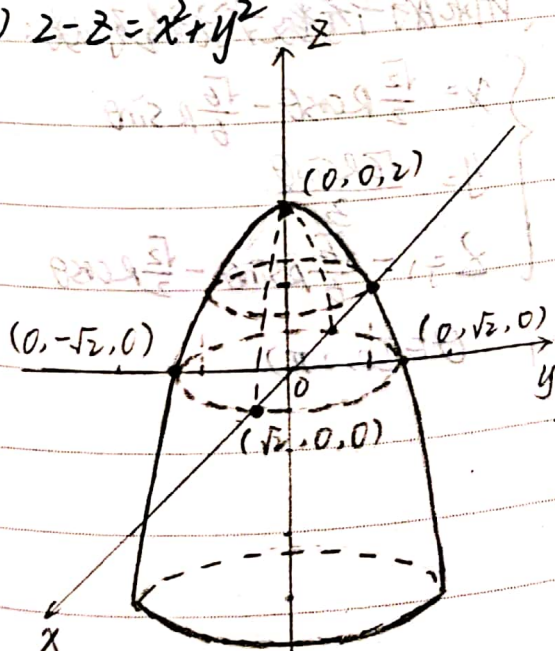
$$= \left| \frac{2x-2+2y-4-z+3}{3 \cdot \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-3)^2}} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x^2 + 11y^2 + 23z^2 - 32xy + 16xz + 16yz - 6x - 60y - 186z + 342 = 0$$

所绘为顶点为 $(0, 0, 0)$ 的半个椭圆
锥面

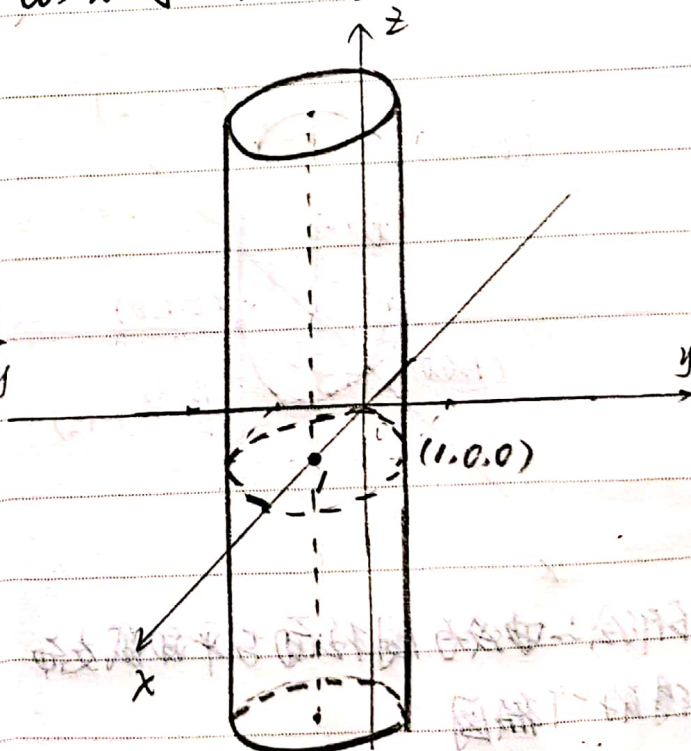


16. (3) $2-z = x^2 + y^2$



所绘为顶点为 $(0, 0, 2)$, 开口面下
的旋转抛物面

(6) $x^2 + y^2 = 2x \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$



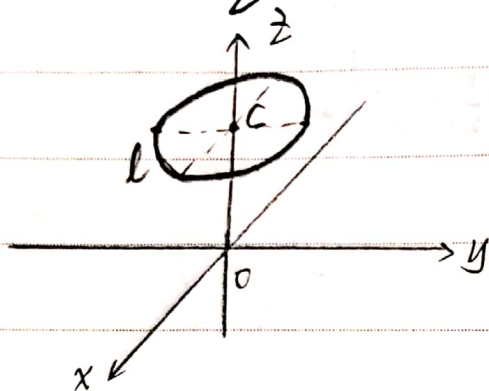
所绘为以 $\{x=1, y=0\}$ 为中心轴, 截面半径为 1
的圆柱面



$$47. (1) \begin{cases} z = \sqrt{4-x^2-y^2} & (2) \\ z = x^2+y^2 & (1) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \text{代入}(2) \text{中得 } z = \sqrt{4-z} \quad (z \geq 0)$$

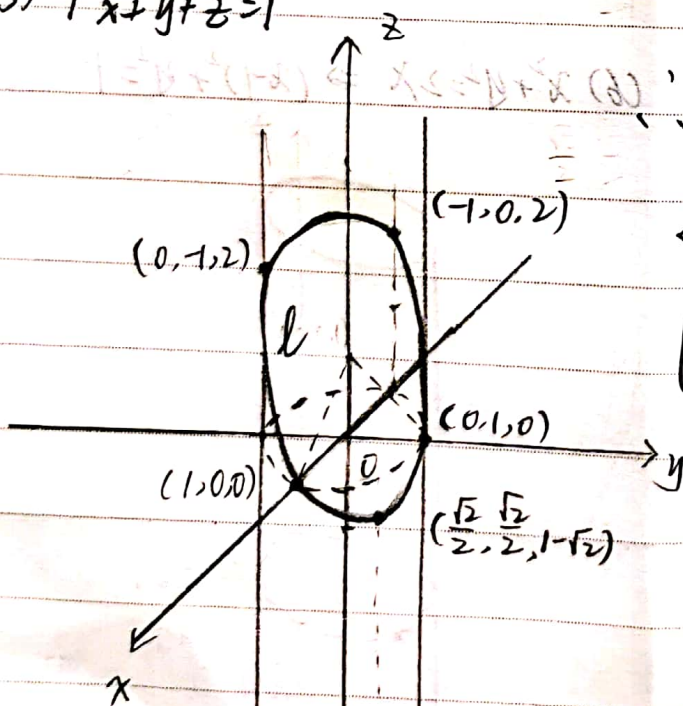
$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{1+\sqrt{17}}{2} = x^2+y^2$$



所绘的曲线为以 $C(0,0, \frac{1+\sqrt{17}}{2})$ 为

圆心, $\sqrt{\frac{17-1}{2}}$ 为半径的圆

$$(3) \begin{cases} x^2+y^2=1 \\ x+y+z=1 \end{cases}$$



所绘之曲线为圆柱面与平面截交而
得的一个椭圆

$$48. \begin{cases} x^2+y^2+z^2=R^2 & (1) \\ x+y+z=0 & (2) \end{cases}$$

(2)代入(1)中得

$$2x^2+2xy+2y^2=R^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x^2+xy+\frac{y^2}{4})+\frac{3}{2}y^2=R^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x+\frac{y}{2})^2+\frac{3}{2}y^2=R^2$$

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{2}(x+\frac{y}{2})=R\cos\theta \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}y=R\sin\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{6}R\sin\theta}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}R\cos\theta - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}R\sin\theta$$

$$z = -x-y = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}R\sin\theta - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}R\cos\theta$$

$$z = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}R\sin\theta - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}R\cos\theta$$

所求的参数式方程可为:

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}R\cos\theta - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}R\sin\theta \\ y = \frac{\sqrt{6}R\sin\theta}{3} \\ z = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}R\sin\theta - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}R\cos\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\theta \in [0, 2\pi)$$



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