

08 数 2 期末考试 (A) 卷答案

一、填空

1. $\frac{\pi}{4e}$

2. $\frac{x}{e^{x+2y}(\ln 2 + y)}$

3. $dx - \sqrt{2}dy$

4. $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{x-x^2}} f(x, y) dy$

5. $y^2 = x + 1$ 或者 $y = \sqrt{x + 1}$

二、选择题

1. C

2. A

3. D

4. B

5. A

三、计算

1.
$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \arctan e^x de^{-2x} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \arctan e^x de^{-2x} = -\frac{1}{2} [e^{-2x} \arctan e^x - \int \frac{de^x}{e^{2x}(1+e^{2x})}] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} [e^{-2x} \arctan e^x - \int (\frac{1}{e^{2x}} - \frac{1}{1+e^{2x}}) de^x] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (-e^{-2x} \arctan e^x + e^{-x} + \arctan e^x) + C. \end{aligned}$$

2.
$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^3 f(x-2)dx &= \int_{-1}^1 f(t)dt = \int_{-1}^0 f(t)dt + \int_0^1 f(t)dt \\ &= \int_{-1}^0 e^t dt + \int_0^1 (1+t^2)dt \\ &= (e^t \Big|_{-1}^0) + (t + \frac{1}{3}t^3 \Big|_0^1) \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{e} + 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad \iint_D |y-x^2| dx dy &= \iint_{D_1} |y-x^2| dx dy + \iint_{D_2} |y-x^2| dx dy \\
&= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x^2} (x^2-y) dy + \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2}^1 (y-x^2) dy \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} x^4 dx + \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 + \frac{1}{2} - x^2 \right) dx = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{11}{30}
\end{aligned}$$

4. 1) 求解齐次方程: $r^2 + 3r + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = -1, r_2 = -2$

得: $r = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$

2) 解非齐次方程, 设特解为 $y^* = (ax^2 + bx + c)e^{2x}$

则: $y^{*'} = [2ax^2 + (2a + 2b)x + b + 2c]e^{2x}$

$$y^{*''} = [4ax^2 + (8a + 4b)x + 2a + 4b + 4c]e^{2x}$$

代入原方程得:

$$12a = 12 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$12b + 14a = 2 \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$2a + 7b + 12c = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2}$$

得通解

$$y = Y + y^* = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + \left(x^2 - x + \frac{1}{2}\right)e^{2x}$$

四、解答题

1. 解: 在已知方程两边对 x 求导, 得

$$g[f(x)]f'(x) = 2xe^x + x^2e^x$$

而 $g[f(x)] = x$

所以 $xf'(x) = 2xe^x + x^2e^x$

当 $x \neq 0$ 时, $f'(x) = 2e^x + xe^x$, 又 $f(x)$ 在 $[0, +\infty)$ 上连续, 且 $f(0) = 0$, 所以

$$f(x) = \int_0^x (2e^t + te^t) dt + f(0) = (t+1)e^t \Big|_0^x = (x+1)e^x - 1$$

2. 解: $\omega(x, y) \stackrel{\text{令 } x+t=u}{=} \int_x^{x+y} e^{-y} f(u) du = e^{-y} \int_x^{x+y} f(u) du$

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} = e^{-y} f(x+y) - e^{-y} f(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x \partial y} = -e^{-y} f(x+y) + e^{-y} f'(x+y) + e^{-y} f(x)$$

3. 解: 交换积分顺序后, x, y 互换

$$I = \int_0^1 dy \int_0^y f(x) f(y) dx = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x f(x) f(y) dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 2I &= \int_0^1 dy \int_x^1 f(x) f(y) dx + \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x f(x) f(y) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 f(x) f(y) dy = \int_0^1 f(x) dx \int_0^1 f(y) dy = A^2 \end{aligned}$$

得 $I = \frac{A^2}{2}$

五、证明题

$$\begin{aligned} \text{证: 左} &= \int_a^b f(x) dx \int_a^b f(y) dy = \iint_D f(x) f(y) dx dy \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \iint_D [f^2(x) + f^2(y)] dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_a^b dy \int_a^b f^2(x) dx + \int_a^b dx \int_a^b f^2(y) dy \right) \\ &= \frac{b-a}{2} \left(\int_a^b f^2(x) dx + \int_a^b f^2(y) dy \right) \\ &= (b-a) \int_a^b f^2(x) dx = \text{右} \end{aligned}$$

六、应用题

解: $S = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \left(4x - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx = \left[2x^2 - \ln x \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 = \frac{15}{2} - 2 \ln 2$

旋转体体积为:

$$V = \pi \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 (4x)^2 dx - \pi \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^2 dx = \frac{16}{3} \pi x^3 \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 + \frac{\pi}{x} \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 = \frac{81}{2} \pi$$