

# 微积分-(2) 期中考试试卷参考答案

一、 1.  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$ , 2.  $\frac{3xdx + ydy - zdz}{\sqrt{3x^2 + y^2 - z^2}}$ , 3.  $4\sqrt{2}$ , 4.  $\frac{4}{3}\pi a^3$ , 5.  $\underline{\quad}$ .

二、 1. (B), 2. (C), 3. (D), 4. (C), 5. (A).

三、 解 1.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2xf_1'(x^2 - y^2, xy) + yf_2'(x^2 - y^2, xy)$  (5分)

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -4xyf_{11}'' + (2x^2 - 2y^2)f_{12}'' + xyf_{22}'' + f_2'(x^2 - y^2, xy) \quad (11分)$$

2. 解 出  $\begin{cases} x + y + z^2 = 3 \\ y - z^2 = -1 \end{cases}$  得曲线的参数方程  $\begin{cases} x = 4 - 2z^2 \\ y = -1 + z^2 \\ z = z \end{cases}$  (4分), 切线的方向为

$(-4z, 2z, 1)|_{z=1} = (-4, 2, 1)$  (7分), 切线方程为  $\frac{x-2}{-4} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z-1}{1}$  (10分).

解法 2 方程组对  $x$  求导, 解出  $y' = -\frac{1}{2}, z' = -\frac{1}{4}$ , 切线的方向为  $(1, y', z') =$

$(1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4})$  (7分), 切线的方程  $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{z-1}{-\frac{1}{4}}$  (10分).

3. 解 用极坐标计算,  $\iint_D (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + y) d\sigma = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^2 (r + r \sin \theta) r dr$ , (6分)

(其中积分限, 面积元素各 2 分)  $= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{8}{3} (1 + \cos \theta) d\theta = \frac{16}{3}\pi$  (10分).

四、 (1)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y) = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{2xy^2}{x^2 + y^2} \stackrel{\substack{x=r \cos \theta \\ y=r \sin \theta}}{=} \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} (2r \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta) = 0 = f(0,0)$  (3分),

故  $f(x,y)$  在  $(0,0)$  点连续 (6分);

(2) 解  $f(x,y)$  在  $(0,0)$  点的偏导数用定义,

$f_x(0,0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x,0) - f(0,0)}{x} = 0$ , (3分) 在其他点用公式,

$f_x(x,y) = \frac{(x^2 + y^2)2y^2 - 2xy^2 \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{2y^4 - 2x^2y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$  (3分).

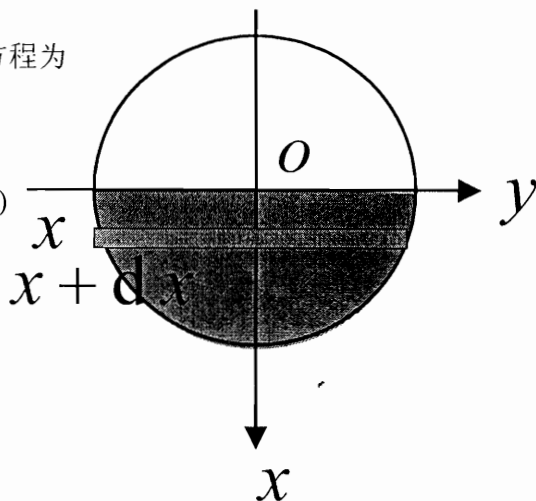
五、应用题 (1) 解: 建立坐标系如图. 半圆的方程为

$$y = \pm \sqrt{R^2 - x^2} \quad (0 \leq x \leq R)$$

$x$  处小矩形条侧压力元素  $dP = 2g\rho x \sqrt{R^2 - x^2} dx$  (5分)

$$P = \int_0^R 2g\rho x \sqrt{R^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{2g\rho}{3} R^3$$

(10分)



(2) 用球面坐标,  $dm = \rho dv = z dv$ ,  $m = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^1 r^3 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi dr$

$= 2\pi \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \varphi \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \left[ \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . 被积表达式 2 分, 定限 4 分, 积分 4 分, 共 10 分.

六、证明:  $d(x, y, x_1, y_1) = |\overrightarrow{MM_1}| = \sqrt{(x - x_1)^2 + (y - y_1)^2}$  (2 分), 则问题等价于求  $d^2(x, y, x_1, y_1)$  在  $f(x, y) = 0, g(x_1, y_1) = 0$  时的条件极值. 作拉格朗日函数

$$L = (x - x_1)^2 + (y - y_1)^2 + \lambda f(x, y) + \mu g(x_1, y_1) \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{令 } \begin{cases} L_x \equiv 2(x - x_1) + \lambda f_1(x, y) = 0 \\ L_y \equiv 2(y - y_1) + \lambda f_2(x, y) = 0 \\ L_{x_1} \equiv 2(x_1 - x) + \mu g_1(x_1, y_1) = 0 \\ L_{y_1} \equiv 2(y_1 - y) + \mu g_2(x_1, y_1) = 0 \\ f(x, y) = 0 \\ g(x_1, y_1) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

由前四个方程可得  $\frac{x - x_1}{y - y_1} = \frac{f'_1(x, y)}{f'_2(x, y)} = \frac{g'_1(x_1, y_1)}{g'_2(x_1, y_1)}$ . (8 分)