

(伪)小测答案

$$1. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x dy \int_0^y \frac{\sin z}{1-z} dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x dz \int_z^x \frac{\sin z}{1-z} dy \quad (y, z \text{ 先换})$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x \frac{\sin z}{1-z} (x-z) dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 dz \int_z^1 \frac{\sin z}{1-z} x - \frac{z \sin z}{1-z} dx \quad (x, z \text{ 再换})$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin z}{1-z} x^2 - \frac{z \sin z}{1-z} x \right) \Big|_z^1 dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\sin z}{2(1-z)} (1-z^2) - \frac{z \sin z}{1-z} (1-z) dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{(1+z) \sin z}{2} - z \sin z dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sin z (1-z) dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left((-\cos z) \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 z d \cos z \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left((1 - \cos 1) + z \cos z \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \cos z dz \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 1 + \cos 1 - \sin z \Big|_0^1) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sin 1)$$

$$2. \iint_D |xy| dx dy \quad D: x^2 + y^2 = R^2 \text{ 所围}$$



$$= 4 \iint_{D_1} xy dx dy = 4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^R r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta r dr \quad (D_1 \text{ 为 } D \text{ 在第一象限部分})$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2\theta d\theta \cdot \int_0^R r^3 dr$$

$$= -\cos 2\theta \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{4} R^4 = \frac{1}{2} R^4$$

$$3. \iiint_{x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 2z} (ax+by+cz) dx dy dz$$

$$= \iiint_{x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 2z} cz dx dy dz \quad (\text{对称性})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \pi R^3$$



① 球坐标 $\begin{cases} x = \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ z = \rho \cos \varphi + 1 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= C \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^1 (\rho \cos \varphi + 1) \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho \\ &= 2\pi C \int_0^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^1 \rho^3 \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho \\ &= 2\pi C \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{4} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \frac{1}{3} \sin \varphi \right) d\varphi \\ &= 2\pi C \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} \times 0 + \frac{1}{3} \times 2 \right) = \frac{4}{3} \pi C \end{aligned}$$

② 平面截割
$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^2 cz dz \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 2z-z^2} dx dy \\ &= \int_0^2 (z \pi (2z-z^2)) dz \\ &= C \pi \int_0^2 (2z^2 - z^3) dz \\ &= C \pi \left(\frac{2}{3} z^3 - \frac{1}{4} z^4 \right) \Big|_0^2 = C \pi \left(\frac{16}{3} - 4 \right) = \frac{4}{3} \pi C \end{aligned}$$

4. 设 $\iint_D f(xy) dx dy = A$ (常数)

则 $f(x) = x^2 + x \int_0^{x^2} f(x^2-t) dt + A$
 $= x^2 + x \int_0^{x^2} f(u) du + A$ ($x^2-t=u$ 变化中间积分)

用xy替换x 有 $f(xy) = x^2 y^2 + xy \int_0^{x^2 y^2} f(u) du + A$

对两边在D上积分

$$A = \iint_D f(xy) dx dy = \iint_D x^2 y^2 dx dy + \iint_D xy \int_0^{x^2 y^2} f(u) du + \iint_D A dx dy$$

又观察D, 沿OC分为两部分, 分别关于x轴与y轴对称

则 $\iint_D xy \int_0^{x^2 y^2} f(u) du = 0$ (关于x, y奇函数)

且D的面积为 $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 = 2$ $\therefore \iint_D A dx dy = 2A$

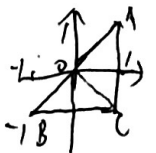
$$\therefore A = \iint_D x^2 y^2 dx dy + 2A$$

$$\therefore A = - \iint_D x^2 y^2 dx dy = - \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{-1}^x x^2 y^2 dy = - \int_{-1}^1 x^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{3} \right) dx = - \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = x^2 + x \int_0^{x^2} f(u) du - \frac{2}{9}$$

令 $x=1$

$$f(1) = 1 + \int_0^1 f(u) du - \frac{2}{9} = 0 \quad \therefore \int_0^1 f(x) dx = -\frac{7}{9}$$



已知 $f(x)$ 连续, $F(t) = \iiint_{\Omega} (z^2 + f(x^2 + y^2)) dV$

$\Omega: 0 \leq z \leq h, x^2 + y^2 \leq t^2$ 求 $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{F(t)}{t^2}$

$I = \oint_C \frac{ds}{\sqrt{5 - 4xy + 4y^2}}, \quad C: x^2 - 4xy + 5y^2 = 1$
 $(x-2y)^2 + y^2 = 1$ $\begin{cases} x = \cos t + 2\sin t \\ y = \sin t \end{cases} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

$\frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}$
 $x' = -\sin t + 2\cos t$
 $y' = \cos t$
 $ds = \sqrt{\sin^2 t + 4\cos^2 t - 4\sin t \cos t + \cos^2 t} dt$
 $= \sqrt{1 + 4\cos^2 t - 4\sin t \cos t} dt$
 $= \sqrt{3 + 2\cos 2t - 2\sin 2t} dt$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5 - 4(\cos t + 2\sin t)\sin t + 4\sin^2 t}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5 - 4\cos t \sin t - 8\sin^2 t + 4\sin^2 t}}$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 + 2\cos 2t - 2\sin 2t}}$

$I = \int_0^{2\pi} dt = 2\pi$

$\frac{a\sqrt{f(x)} + b\sqrt{f(y)}}{\sqrt{f(x)} + \sqrt{f(y)}} = a\sqrt{f(y)}$