

§9.1 曲线积分

一、填空

1. 设 $L: y = -\sqrt{1-x^2}$, 则 $\int_L (x^2 + y^2) ds = \underline{\pi}$ ($\int_L ds$ 半圆弧长)

2. 设 L 为圆周 $x^2 + y^2 = a^2 (a > 0)$, 则 $\oint_L (x^2 + y^2) ds = \underline{2\pi a^3}$;

$\oint_L y^2 ds = \underline{\pi a^3}$; $\oint_L (2x^2 + 3y^2) ds = \underline{5\pi a^3}$. (由对称性)

3. 设 L 为曲线 $x^2 + y^2 = 1 (y \geq 0)$, 则 $\int_L e^{x^2+y^2} \arctan \sqrt{x^2+y^2} ds = \underline{\int_0^1 e \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} ds = \frac{\pi^2 e}{2}}$. 半圆上.

4. 设 Γ 为曲线 $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 8 \\ z = 2 \end{cases}$, 则 $\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{ds}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \underline{\int_C \frac{ds}{8} = \frac{2\pi \times 2}{8} = \frac{\pi}{2}}$. (注: $x^2 + y^2 = 4$)

5. 设 Γ 为 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ 的正向, 则 $\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{xdy + 2ydx}{x^2 + y^2} = \underline{\int_C \frac{x dy + 2y dx}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} (4 \cos^2 t + 8 \sin^2 t) dt = -4 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 t dt = -\pi}$

6. 设 Γ 是从点 $(1, 1, 1)$ 到点 $(2, 3, 4)$ 的一段直线, 则 $\int_{\Gamma} x dx + y dy + (x + y - 1) dz = \underline{13}$.
 $\vec{s} = (1, 2, 3), \quad x = 1+t, \quad y = 1+2t, \quad z = 1+3t$.

二、计算曲线积分 $I = \oint_L x ds$, 其中 L 为由直线 $y = x$ 及抛物线 $y = x^2$ 所围成的区域的整个边界.



$$I = \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1+4x^2} dx + \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1+t^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (1+4x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^1$$

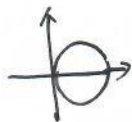
$$= \frac{1}{12} (5\sqrt{5} - 1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\int_0^1 [(t+1) + 2(1+2t) + 3(1+3t)] dt = \int_0^1 (6+14t) dt = 7t^2 + 6t \Big|_0^1 = 13$$

三、计算曲线积分 $I = \oint_L \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} ds$, 其中

1. L 为圆周 $x^2 + y^2 = 4x$;

$$L: \begin{cases} x = 2 + 2\cos t \\ y = 2\sin t \end{cases} \quad t \in [0, 2\pi]$$



$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{4x} \cdot \sqrt{(-2\sin t)^2 + (2\cos t)^2} dt \\ &= 4 \int_0^{2\pi} 2 |\cos \frac{t}{2}| dt = 16 \int_0^{\pi} |\cos u| du \\ &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

2. L 为 $D = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq y \leq x \leq \sqrt{2-y^2}\}$ 的边界.

$$\overline{OA}: y=0$$

$$\widehat{AB}: x^2 + y^2 = 2$$

$$\overline{BO}: y=x$$



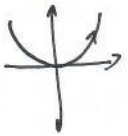
$$\begin{aligned} I &= \left(\int_{\overline{OA}} + \int_{\widehat{AB}} + \int_{\overline{BO}} \right) \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} ds \\ &= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} x dx + \int_{\widehat{AB}} \sqrt{2} ds + \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2} x dx \\ &= \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} \times \frac{\pi \sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} = 2 + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

四、计算曲线积分 $I = \int_{\Gamma} \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} ds$, 其中 Γ 为曲线 $\begin{cases} x = e^t \cos t \\ y = e^t \sin t \\ z = e^t \end{cases}$ 上相应于 t 从 0 变到 2

的一段弧.

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2e^{2t}} \sqrt{[e^t(\cos t - \sin t)]^2 + [e^t(\cos t + \sin t)]^2 + (e^t)^2} dt \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \int_0^2 e^{-t} dt = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} e^{-t} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (1 - e^{-2}) \end{aligned}$$

五、计算曲线积分 $I = \int_L (x^2 - 2xy)dx + (y^2 - 2xy)dy$, 其中 L 是抛物线 $y = x^2$ 上从点 $(-1,1)$ 到点 $(1,1)$ 的一段弧.


$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \int_{-1}^1 [(x^2 - 2x^3) + (x^4 - 2x^3) \cdot 2x] dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - 4x^4) dx \\
 &= 2 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4}{5}x^5 \right) \Big|_0^1 = -\frac{14}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$


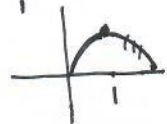
六、计算曲线积分 $I = \int_L (x^2 - y^2)dx + xydy$, L 从 $O(0,0)$ 到 $A(1,1)$


(1) L 的方程为 $y = x^5$;

(2) L 的方程为 $y = \sqrt{2x - x^2}$;

(3) L 是从 O 沿 $y = -x$ 经 $B(-1,1)$ 再沿 $y = \sqrt{2 - x^2}$ 到点 A .

$$(1) \quad I = \int_0^1 [(x^2 - x^{10}) + x^6 \cdot 5x^4] dx = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{11} = \frac{23}{33}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad I &= \int_0^1 [x^2 - (2x - x^2) + x\sqrt{2x - x^2} \cdot \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{2x - x^2}}] dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 (x^2 - x) dx = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad I &= \int_0^{-1} [x^2 - (-x)^2 + x \cdot (-x) \cdot (-1)] dx + \int_{-1}^1 [x^2 - (2 - x^2) + x\sqrt{2 - x^2} \cdot \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{2 - x^2}}] dx \\
 &= \int_0^{-1} x^2 dx + \int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - 2) dx \\
 &= \left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^{-1} + \left. \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - 2x \right) \right|_{-1}^1 = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} - 4 = -\frac{11}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$


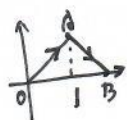
七、计算曲线积分 $I = \int_L (x^2 + y^2)dx + 2xydy$ ，其中 L 分别为

1. $y = 1 - |1 - x|$ 从 $O(0,0)$ 经 $A(1,1)$ 到点 $B(2,0)$ 的折线； 2. 沿圆周 $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$ 的上

半部分从 $O(0,0)$ 到 $B(2,0)$ 的一段弧。

$$\overline{OA}: y = x, x: 0 \rightarrow 1$$

$$\overline{AB}: y = 2 - x, x: 1 \rightarrow 2$$



$$1. I = \left(\int_{\overline{OA}} + \int_{\overline{AB}} \right) (x^2 + y^2)dx + 2xydy$$

$$= \int_0^1 (2x^2 + 2x^2 \cdot 1)dx + \int_1^2 [x^2 + (2-x)^2 + 2x(2-x) \cdot (-1)]dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 4x^2 dx + \int_1^2 (4x^2 - 8x + 4)dx = \frac{4}{3} + 4 \cdot \frac{(x-1)^3}{3} \Big|_1^2 = \frac{8}{3}$$



$$2. \text{ 令 } x = 1 + \cos t, y = \sin t, t: \pi \rightarrow 0$$

$$I = \int_{\pi}^0 [2(1 + \cos t)(-\sin t) + 2(1 + \cos t)\sin t \cdot \cos t]dt$$

$$= - \int_0^{\pi} (-2\sin t + 2\sin t \cdot \cos^2 t)dt = 4 + \frac{2}{3} \cos^3 t \Big|_0^{\pi} = 4 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

八、设 I 为曲线 $\begin{cases} x=t \\ y=t^2 \\ z=t^3 \end{cases}$ 上相应于 t 从 0 变到 1 的曲线弧，把对坐标的曲线积分

$\int_{\Gamma} xyzdx + yzdy + xzdz$ 化为对弧长的曲线积分。

$$ds = \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2} dt = \sqrt{1 + 4t^2 + 9t^4} dt \quad dx = dt, dy = 2t dt, dz = 3t^2 dt$$

$$\therefore \int_{\Gamma} xyzdx + yzdy + xzdz = \int_{\Gamma} \left[xyz \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+4t^2+9t^4}} + yz \cdot \frac{2t}{\sqrt{1+4t^2+9t^4}} + xz \cdot \frac{3t^2}{\sqrt{1+4t^2+9t^4}} \right] ds$$

$$= \int_{\Gamma} \frac{xyz + 2xy^2 + 3x^2y}{\sqrt{1+4y+9z}} ds = \int_{\Gamma} \frac{6xyz}{\sqrt{1+4y+9z}} ds$$