

第六章定积分应用练习题解答 (15 分钟)

1. 求曲线 $y = x^2 - 2x$ 与 $y = 0, x = 1, x = 3$ 所围成的平面图形的面积 S , 并求该图形绕 y 轴旋转一周所得旋转体的体积. (2011 秋)

$$\text{解: } S_1 = \int_1^2 (0 - x^2 + 2x) dx = \int_1^2 (2x - x^2) dx = \frac{2}{3}. \quad S_2 = \int_2^3 (x^2 - 2x) dx = \frac{4}{3}.$$

$$\text{所以 } S = S_1 + S_2 = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = 2.$$

平面图形 S_1 绕 y 轴旋转一周所得的体积为:

$$V_1 = \pi \int_{-1}^0 (1 + \sqrt{1+y})^2 dy - \pi = \frac{11}{6} \pi.$$

平面图形 S_2 绕 y 轴旋转一周所得的体积为:

$$V_2 = \pi \cdot 3^2 \cdot 3 - \pi \int_0^3 (1 + \sqrt{1+y})^2 dy = \frac{43}{6} \pi.$$

$$\text{旋转体的体积为 } V = V_1 + V_2 = \frac{11}{6} \pi + \frac{43}{6} \pi = 9\pi.$$

$$\text{或 } V_1 = \left| 2\pi \int_1^2 xf(x) dx \right| = \left| 2\pi \int_1^2 x(x^2 - 2x) dx \right| = \frac{11}{6} \pi.$$

$$V_2 = 2\pi \int_2^3 xf(x) dx = 2\pi \int_2^3 x(x^2 - 2x) dx = \frac{43}{6} \pi.$$

$$\text{旋转体的体积为 } V = V_1 + V_2 = \frac{11}{6} \pi + \frac{43}{6} \pi = 9\pi$$

2. 设抛物线 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ 通过点 $(0,0)$, 且当 $x \in [0,1]$ 时, $y \geq 0$. 试确定 a, b, c 的值, 使得抛物线 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ 与直线 $x = 1, y = 0$ 所围图形的面积为 $\frac{4}{9}$, 且使该图形绕 x 轴旋转而成的旋转体的体积最小. (2009 秋)

解 因为抛物线 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ 通过点 $(0,0)$, 所以 $c = 0$,

从而 $y = ax^2 + bx$, 抛物线与直线 $x = 1, y = 0$ 所围图形的面积为

$$S = \int_0^1 (ax^2 + bx) dx = \frac{a}{3} + \frac{b}{2}$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{a}{3} + \frac{b}{2} = \frac{4}{9}, \text{ 得 } b = \frac{8-6a}{9}.$$

该图形绕轴 x 旋转而成的旋转体的体积为

$$V = \pi \int_0^1 (ax^2 + bx)^2 dx = \pi \left(\frac{a^2}{5} + \frac{b^2}{3} + \frac{ab}{2} \right)$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{a^2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{8-6a}{9} \right)^2 + \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{8-6a}{9} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{dV}{da} = \pi \left[\frac{2a}{5} - 4 \left(\frac{8-6a}{81} \right) + \frac{1}{9} (4-6a) \right]$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{dV}{da} = 0, \text{ 得 } a = -\frac{5}{3}, \text{ 于是 } b = 2.$$