2018-2019 (二) 高等数学 BII 半期考试参考答案

- 一、选择题(每小题5分,共30分)
- 2, A 3, D 4, D 5, C 6, D

二、填空题(每小题 5 分, 共 20 分)

7,
$$x^2 + xy + y^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$
 ($\mathbf{x}^2 + y^2 + (x+y)^2 = 1$)

 $8, \ 2\sqrt{3}$

- 9, $\frac{9}{4}$ 10, $\frac{2}{3}\pi$
- 三. 解答题(每小题10分,共50分)
- 11、解:设切平面与曲面的切点为(x,y,z),则切平面的法向量为

$$n = (2x, 4y, 6z) = 2(x, 2y, 3z)$$

曲线在t=1处的切线的切向量 $s=(1,2t,3t^2|_{t=1})=(1,2,3)$

由切平面与切线垂直得n//s,故x=y=z

联立
$$x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 6$$
 解得切点 $x = y = z = 1$ 或 $x = y = z = -1$

所求切平面方程为x+2y+3z=6或x+2y+3z=-6

12. **M**:
$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$
, $y = \frac{1}{2}$ $\forall z = 0$

$$i \frac{\pi}{2} F(x, y, z) = e^{2yz} + x + y^2 + z - \frac{7}{4}$$

则
$$F_x = 1$$
, $F_y = 2ze^{2yz} + 2y$, $F_z = 2ye^{2yz} + 1$

$$\lim_{z \to \infty} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Big|_{(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} \Big|_{(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})} = -\frac{1}{2ye^{2yz} + 1} \Big|_{(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right|_{(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})} = -\frac{F_{y}}{F_{z}} \right|_{(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})} = -\frac{2ze^{2yz} + 2y}{2ye^{2yz} + 1} \bigg|_{(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

(注:此题可用直接求导法)



13、解: 由
$$\begin{cases} f_x = 2x - 6 = 0 \\ f_y = 2y + 8 = 0 \end{cases}$$
 得驻点(3,-4),且(3,-4) $\in D$

在区域D的边界 $x^2 + y^2 = 100$ 上,引入拉格朗日函数

$$F(x, y, \lambda) = x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y + \lambda(x^2 + y^2 - 100)$$

计算
$$f(3,-4) = -25$$
 , $f(6,-8) = 0$, $f(-6,8) = 200$

比较得最大值 $f_{max} = f(-6,8) = 200$

(注: 在边界上讨论时可用无条件极值, 也可设拉格朗日函数为:

$$F(x, y, \lambda) = 100 - 6x + 8y + \lambda(x^2 + y^2 - 100)$$
)

14、解: 圆的极坐标方程 $\rho = 2\sin\theta$,

区域D用极坐标表示为: $0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$, $0 \le \rho \le 2\sin\theta$

$$\iint_{D} (x^{2} + y^{2}) dxdy = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{0}^{2\sin\theta} \rho^{3} d\rho$$
$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4\sin^{4}\theta d\theta$$
$$= 4 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

15, **AP**:
$$m = \iiint_{\Omega} \rho(x, y, z) dv = \iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2 + z) dv$$

$$= \iint_{x^2 + y^2 \le 1} dx dy \int_0^{1 - x^2 - y^2} (x^2 + y^2 + z) dz$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 \rho d\rho \int_0^{1 - \rho^2} (\rho^2 + z) d\rho$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} (\rho - \rho^5) d\rho$$

$$= 2\pi \times \frac{1}{2} \times (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

(注:此题也可用先二后一法)

