一. 填空题 (每题 5 分, 共 50 分)

1.
$$f(x, y) = \underline{xy}$$
. 2. $\underline{4(x^2 + z^2) + 9y^2 = 36}$. 3. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \underline{yx^{y-1}}$.

4.
$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad . \quad 5. \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \underbrace{2xf_1' + 2yf_2'}, \qquad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \underbrace{-2yf_1' + 2xf_2'}.$$

6.
$$\begin{cases} x^2 - x + y^2 = 1 \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$$
 7.
$$Y = \frac{C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 x e^{-2x}}{2 + C_2 x e^{-2x}}$$
 8.
$$y^*(x) = \frac{Ax e^{2x} + Bx + C}{2 + C_2 x e^{-2x}}$$

9.
$$-16x-14y-11z+1=0$$
. 10. $\frac{x-a}{0} = \frac{y}{a} = \frac{z}{b}$.

二、已知方程
$$\sin(x+y-z) = z + x$$
 确定隐函数 $z = z(x,y)$,求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.

解:
$$\diamondsuit F(x, y, z) = \sin(x + y - z) - z - x$$
, 则

$$F_x = \cos(x + y - z) - 1$$
, $F_y = \cos(x + y - z)$, $F_z = -\cos(x + y - z) - 1$,

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = \frac{\cos(x+y-z)-1}{\cos(x+y-z)+1}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = \frac{\cos(x+y-z)}{\cos(x+y-z)+1}.$$

三、求微分方程 $y'=e^{x+2y}$ 的通解.

解: 方程化为
$$e^{-2y}dy = e^x dx$$
, 左右两边积分得 $-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2y} = e^x + C$

四、求函数 $f(x, y) = 4(x - y) - x^2 - y^2$ 的极值.

解:
$$f_x = 4 - 2x = 0$$
, $f_y = -4 - 2y = 0$, 得驻点(2, -2),

$$A = f_{xx} = -2, B = f_{xy} = 0, C = f_{yy} = -2, AC - B^2 = 4 > 0, \exists A < 0, A < 0$$

所以f(2,-2)=8为函数的极大值.

五、求平行于平面 x + 2y + 3z + 4 = 0 且与球面 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 14$ 相切的平面方程.

解: 设切点为 (x_0, y_0, z_0) , 则所求切平面的法向量为 $(2x_0, 2y_0, 2z_0)$,

因为切平面平行于平面 x + 2y + 3z + 4 = 0,所以有 $\frac{2x_0}{1} = \frac{2y_0}{2} = \frac{2z_0}{3}$,

又因为 $x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2 = 14$,

所以
$$\begin{cases} x_0 = 1 \\ y_0 = 2, \\ z_0 = 3 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x_0 = -1 \\ y_0 = -2 \\ z_0 = -3 \end{cases}$$

切平面为(x-1)+2(y-2)+3(z-3)=0, (x+1)+2(y+2)+3(z+3)=0

六.) 设可导函数 f(x) 满足 $f(x)\cos x + 2\int_0^x f(t)\sin t dt = x + 1$,求 f(x).

解: 对方程 $f(x)\cos x + 2\int_0^x f(t)\sin tdt = x + 1$ 两边关于 x 求导, 得

$$f'(x)\cos x + f(x)\sin x = 1$$

即

$$f'(x) + \tan x \cdot f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

求解上面的一阶线性微分方程得

$$f(x) = e^{-\int \tan x dx} \left[\int \frac{1}{\cos x} e^{\int \tan x dx} dx + C \right] = \sin x + C \cos x$$

由于 f(0) = 1, 所以 C = 1, 故 $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$ 。