1. 设曲线 $L: x^2 + y^2 = 1$ $(x \ge 0, y \ge 0)$,质量线密度 $\rho = 1$,则 L 对 x 轴 的转动惯量等于(

(A)
$$\frac{\pi}{8}$$
. (B) $\frac{\pi}{4}$. (C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$. (D) π .

(B)
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

(C)
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

(D)
$$\pi$$
.

解
$$I_x = \int_I \rho y^2 ds = \int_I y^2 ds$$

平面曲线L关于直线v=x对称, 由轮换对称性

$$\int_{L} y^2 \mathrm{d}s = \int_{L} x^2 \mathrm{d}s$$

$$I_x = \int_L \rho y^2 ds \int_L y^2 ds = \frac{1}{2} \int_L (x^2 + y^2) ds = \frac{1}{2} \int_L ds = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

2. 曲线 L 是上半单位圆周 $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$,线密度为1,质心坐标为 (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) ,

则 $\bar{v}=($

(A)
$$\frac{1}{\pi}$$
, (B) $\frac{2}{\pi}$, (C) $\frac{3}{\pi}$, (D) $\frac{1}{2\pi}$

$$\overline{y} = \frac{\int_{L} y \cdot \rho(x, y) ds}{\int_{L} \rho(x, y) ds} = \frac{\int_{L} y ds}{\int_{L} ds}$$

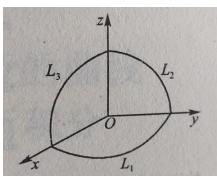
 $L_1: x = \cos t, y = \sin t, 0 \le t \le \pi, ds = \sqrt{x'^2(t) + y'^2(t)} dt = dt$ $\int_{L} y ds = \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin t dt = 2, \qquad \int_{L} ds = \pi$ $\overline{y} = \frac{\int_{L} y \cdot \rho(x, y) ds}{\int_{L} \rho(x, y) ds} = \frac{\int_{L} y ds}{\int_{L} ds} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

- 3. 均匀锥面 $S: z^2 = x^2 + y^2, 0 \le z \le 1$ 的质心坐标是 $(0,0,\overline{z})$,则 $\overline{z} = x^2 + y^2$
 - (A) $\frac{1}{3}$. (B) $\frac{1}{2}$. (C) $\frac{2}{3}$. (D) $\frac{3}{4}$.

解
$$\overline{z} = \frac{\iint_{S} z \cdot \rho(x, y, z) \, dS}{\iint_{S} \rho(x, y, z) \, dS} = \frac{\iint_{S} z \, dS}{\iint_{S} dS}$$

$$S : z = \sqrt{x^{2} + y^{2}} \, \underbrace{\text{在} x O y} \, \underline{\text{m}} \, \underline{\text{L}} \, \underbrace{\text{L}} \, \underbrace{\text{L}}$$

4. 求八分之一球面 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2, x \ge 0, y \ge 0, z \ge 0$ 的边界曲线的质心, 设曲线的线密度为1.



$$\overline{x} = \frac{\oint_{L} x \cdot \rho(x, y, z) \, ds}{\oint_{L} \rho(x, y, z) \, ds} = \frac{\oint_{L} x \, ds}{\oint_{L} ds}$$

$$\oint_{L} x \, ds = \int_{L_{1}} x \, ds + \int_{L_{2}} x \, ds + \int_{L_{3}} x \, ds$$

$$L_{1} : x = R \cos t, \ y = R \sin t, \ 0 \le t \le \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad ds = \sqrt{x'^{2}(t) + y'^{2}(t)} \, dt = R dt$$

$$\int_{L} x \, ds = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} R^{2} \cos t \, dt = R^{2}$$

$$L_{3}: x = R\cos t, z = R\sin t, 0 \le t \le \frac{\pi}{2}, ds = \sqrt{x'^{2}(t) + z'^{2}(t)} dt = Rdt$$

$$\int_{L_{3}} x ds = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} R^{2} \cos t dt = R^{2}$$

$$\int_{L_{2}} x ds = 0$$

$$\oint_L x \, ds = \int_{L_1} x \, ds + \int_{L_2} x \, ds + \int_{L_3} x \, ds = 2R^2$$
, $\oint_L ds = 3 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 2\pi R = \frac{3}{2}\pi R$

$$\overline{x} = \frac{\oint_L x \cdot \rho(x, y, z) \, ds}{\oint_L \rho(x, y, z) \, ds} = \frac{\oint_L x \, ds}{\oint_L ds} = \frac{4R}{3\pi},$$

由对称性知, $\overline{y} = \frac{4R}{3\pi}$, $\overline{z} = \frac{4R}{3\pi}$ 所求质心坐标为 $(\frac{4R}{3\pi}, \frac{4R}{3\pi}, \frac{4R}{3\pi})$

5. 求由曲面 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 和平面 z = 1 所围成的均质几何体V (密度 $\rho = 1$) 的质心坐标.

解 由对称性知, $\bar{x} = \bar{y} = 0$

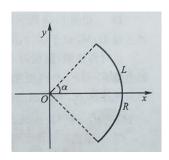
$$\overline{z} = \frac{\iiint z \cdot \rho(x, y, z) \, dV}{\iiint \rho(x, y, z) \, dV} = \frac{\iiint z \, dV}{\iiint dV}$$

$$\iiint z \, dV = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 r \, dr \int_r^1 z \, dz = 2\pi \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{r^2}{2}\right) r \, dr = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\iiint dV = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 r \, dr \int_r^1 dz = 2\pi \int_0^1 (1 - r) r \, dr = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\overline{z} = \frac{3}{4}, \quad \text{所求质心坐标为} \left(0, 0, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

6. 计算半径为R, 圆心角为 2α 的圆弧L对于它的对称轴的转动惯量(设线密度 $\rho=1$).



解 建立如图所示坐标系,则问题变为求L对x轴的转动惯量

$$I_x = \int_L \rho y^2 ds$$

由于L的参数方程为

$$\begin{cases} x = R\cos t \\ y = R\sin t \end{cases} (-\alpha \le t \le \alpha)$$

$$I_x = \int_L \rho y^2 ds = \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \rho R^2 \sin^2 t \sqrt{(-R\sin t)^2 + (R\cos t)^2} dt$$

$$= \rho R^3 \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \sin^2 t dt$$

$$= R^3 (\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha)$$

7. 求密度为常数 ρ 的均匀锥面 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2} = \frac{z^2}{b^2}$ $(0 \le z \le b)$ 对 z 轴的转动惯量(a,b>0).

解 因为
$$z = \frac{b}{a}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
,在 xOy 面上投影域为 $D_{xy}: x^2 + y^2 \le a^2$
$$dS = \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} dxdy = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a} dxdy$$

$$I_z = \iint_S \rho(x^2 + y^2) dS = \rho \iint_{D_{xy}} (x^2 + y^2) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a} dxdy$$

$$= \frac{\rho \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^a r^3 dr$$

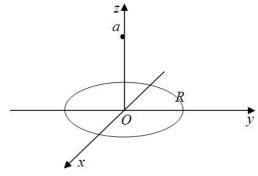
$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \rho a^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

8. 设质量均匀分布,总质量为M 的圆线方程为

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = R^2 \\ z = 0 \end{cases}, (R > 0)$$

求此圆线对质量为m、位于点(0,0,a)处的质点的引力F

解 设圆线的线密度为 μ ,则 $2\pi R\mu = M$,故 $\mu = \frac{M}{2\pi R}$,



由对称性知, $F_x=0$, $F_y=0$

$$F_z = \int_L \frac{G\mu m (0-a)}{\left[x^2 + y^2 + (0-a)^2\right]^{\frac{3}{2}}} ds$$

$$= G\mu m \int_L \frac{-a}{\left(R^2 + a^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} ds$$

$$= -\frac{G\mu ma}{\left(R^2 + a^2\right)^{3/2}} \int_{L} ds = -\frac{G\mu ma}{\left(R^2 + a^2\right)^{3/2}} \cdot 2\pi R = -\frac{GmaM}{\left(R^2 + a^2\right)^{3/2}}$$