

一. 1. $\frac{17}{\sqrt{14}}$

2. $\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}}$

3. $x + 2y - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2) + o(\rho^2)$

4. $(1, 7, 2)$

5. $\int_{-1}^2 dy \int_{y^2}^{y+2} f(x, y) dx$

二. (1) $\vec{AB} = \{0, -2, 2\}$ $\vec{AC} = \{1, 2, 1\}$ (2 分)

$\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \{-6, 2, 2\}$ (3 分)

$S = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}| = \sqrt{11}$ (4 分)

(2) $\vec{AD} = \{1, 2, 9\}$ (5 分)

$V = \frac{1}{6} |(\vec{AB}, \vec{AC}, \vec{AD})|$ (6 分)

$= \frac{1}{6} | \{-6, 2, 2\} \cdot \{1, 2, 9\} | = \frac{1}{6} |-6 + 4 + 18| = \frac{8}{3}$ (8 分)

三. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2xf'_1 + yf'_2$ (3 分)

$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = 2f'_1 + 2x(2xf''_{11} + yf''_{12}) + y(2xf''_{21} + yf''_{22})$ (5 分)

$= 2f'_1 + 4x^2 f''_{11} + 4xyf''_{12} + y^2 f''_{22}$ (6 分)

$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = 2x(-2yf''_{11} + xf''_{12}) + f'_2 + y(-2yf''_{21} + xf''_{22})$ (8 分)

$= -4xyf''_{11} + (2x^2 - 2y^2)f''_{12} + xyf''_{22} + f'_2$ (9 分)

四 $I = \int_0^1 x^2 dx \int_0^{1-x} dy \int_0^{1-x-y} z dz$ (3 分)

$= \int_0^1 x^2 dx \int_0^{1-x} (1-x-y) dy$ (5 分)

$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x^2 (1-x)^2 dx$ (7 分)

$= \frac{1}{60}$ (9 分)

五. 方程两端对 x 求导 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \sin x^2 = 0$ (2 分)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{z \sin x^2}{z+1}$$
(3 分)

方程两端对 y 求导 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - \sin y^2 = 0$ (5 分)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{z \sin y^2}{z+1}$$
(6 分)

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -\frac{\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \sin x^2 \cdot (z+1) - z \sin x^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}}{(z+1)^2}$$
(8 分)

$$= -\frac{\sin x^2 \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}}{(z+1)^2} = -\frac{z \sin x^2 \cdot \sin y^2}{(z+1)^3}$$
(9 分)

六. 由 $f''_{x^2}(x, y) = 2y$ 得 $f'_x(x, y) = 2xy + \varphi(y)$ (3 分)

根据 $f'_x(0, y) = e^y$ 得 $\varphi(y) = e^y$

故 $f'_x(x, y) = 2xy + e^y$ (4 分)

积分得 $f(x, y) = x^2 y + x e^y + \psi(y)$ (7 分)

由 $f(1, y) = 0$ 得 $\psi(y) = -y - e^y$

$$f(x, y) = x^2 y + (x-1)e^y - y$$
(8 分)

七. $V = \iiint_V dV$ (1 分)

$$= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{\cos \theta}^{2 \cos \theta} \rho d\rho \int_0^{2-\rho \cos \theta} dz$$
(4 分)

$$= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{\cos \theta}^{2 \cos \theta} \rho(2 - \rho \cos \theta) d\rho$$
(6 分)

$$= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (3 \cos^2 \theta - \frac{7}{3} \cos^4 \theta) d\theta$$
(8 分)

$$= \frac{5}{8} \pi$$
(9 分)

八. (1)
$$\begin{cases} 1 + \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dz}{dx} = 0 \\ 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = z \frac{dz}{dx} \end{cases} \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$$

将点 (1,1,2) 代入解得 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -1 \quad \frac{dz}{dz} = 0 \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$

$\vec{s} = \{1, -1, 0\} \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

$L: \frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z-2}{0} \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$

(2) 设 $\pi: x + 5y - z + 10 + \lambda(2x + y + z + 1) = 0$

即 $(1 + 2\lambda)x + (5 + \lambda)y + (-1 + \lambda)z + 10 + \lambda = 0 \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$

由题设, 有 $\{1 + 2\lambda, 5 + \lambda, -1 + \lambda\} \perp \vec{s} \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$

$1 + 2\lambda - (5 + \lambda) = 0 \quad \lambda = 4 \dots\dots\dots(9 \text{ 分})$

$\pi: 9x + 9y + 3z + 14 = 0 \dots\dots\dots(10 \text{ 分})$

九.
$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} d\varphi \int_0^{2\cos\varphi} (r \cos \varphi + r) r^2 \sin \varphi dr \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 8\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin \varphi (\cos^5 \varphi + \cos^4 \varphi) d\varphi \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{229}{80} \pi \dots\dots\dots(9 \text{ 分})$$

十. 设 $M(x, y, z)$, 则有 $2x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3 \dots\dots\dots(1 \text{ 分})$

切平面为 $2x(X - x) + y(Y - y) + z(Z - z) = 0$

即 $2xX + yY + zZ = 3 \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$

$$V = \frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{2x} \frac{3}{y} \frac{3}{z} = \frac{9}{4xyz} \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

设 $f(x, y, z) = xyz \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$

$F(x, y, z) = xyz + \lambda(2x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3) \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

$$\begin{cases} F'_x = yz + 4\lambda x = 0 \\ F'_y = xz + 2\lambda y = 0 \\ F'_z = xy + 2\lambda z = 0 \\ 2x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3 \end{cases} \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

解得 $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad y = 1 \quad z = 1 \quad \dots\dots\dots(10 \text{ 分})$

由问题实际意义,... 故 $M(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1, 1)$ 为所求点. $\dots\dots\dots(11 \text{ 分})$

十一. $\text{grad } f(x, y, z) = \{ay^2 + 3cx^2z^2, 2axy + bz, by + 2cx^3z\} \quad \dots\dots\dots(1 \text{ 分})$

$\text{grad } f(1, 2, -1) = \{4a + 3c, 4a - b, 2b - 2c\} \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$

由题意 $\frac{4a + 3c}{0} = \frac{4a - b}{1} = \frac{2b - 2c}{0} \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$

$4a + 3c = 0 \quad 2b - 2c = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

且 $|\text{grad } f(1, 2, -1)| = |4a - b| = 4a - b = 48 \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

解得 $a = 9 \quad b = -12 \quad c = -12 \quad \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$