

数学分析期中试题参考解答 (2007.5)

一. 1. $\vec{n}_1 = \{1, -2, 1\}$ $\vec{n}_2 = \{1, -1, 0\} \times \{0, 2, 1\} = \{-1, -1, 2\}$ (3 分)

$$\cos \theta = \frac{|\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2|}{|\vec{n}_1| |\vec{n}_2|} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{.....(5 分)}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{.....(6 分)}$$

2. $|\vec{m} \times \vec{n}| = |(2\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times (\vec{a} + k\vec{b})|$
 $= |2k\vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \vec{b} \times \vec{a}| = |2k - 1| |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$ (3 分)

$$= |2k - 1| |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = 3|2k - 1| = 9 \quad \text{.....(5 分)}$$

$$|2k - 1| = 3 \quad k = 2 \text{ 或 } k = -1 \quad \text{.....(6 分)}$$

3. 点 $M(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ (1 分)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \sin t \cos t, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t, \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = -2 \sin t \cos t \quad \text{.....(3 分)}$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ 时 } \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\vec{s} = \{\sqrt{3}, -1, -\sqrt{3}\} \quad \text{.....(5 分)}$$

切线 $\frac{x - \frac{3}{4}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{y - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}}{-1} = \frac{z - \frac{1}{4}}{-\sqrt{3}}$ (6 分)

4. $I = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x^2} f(x, y) dy + \int_1^2 dx \int_0^{2-x} f(x, y) dy$ (3 分+3 分)(6 分)

二.1. $f'_x = f'_y = \frac{1}{1+x+y}$ (1 分)

$$f''_{x^2}(x, y) = f''_{xy}(x, y) = f''_{y^2}(x, y) = -\frac{1}{(1+x+y)^2} \quad \text{.....(3 分)}$$

$$f(0, 0) = 0 \quad f'_x(0, 0) = f'_y(0, 0) = 1$$

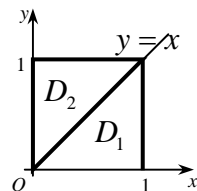
$$f''_{x^2}(0, 0) = f''_{xy}(0, 0) = f''_{y^2}(0, 0) = -1 \quad \text{.....(5 分)}$$

$$f(x, y) = x + y - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2xy + y^2) + o(\rho^2) \quad \text{.....(7 分)}$$

$$2. \quad I = \iint_{D_1} e^{x^2} dx dy + \iint_{D_2} e^{y^2} dx dy \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 2 \iint_{D_1} e^{x^2} dx dy = 2 \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x e^{x^2} dy \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 x e^{x^2} dx = e^{x^2} \Big|_0^1 = e - 1 \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$



$$3. \quad du + e^u du - 2xydx - x^2 dy + \frac{1}{z} dz = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

将 $x=1, y=1, z=e$ 代入已知方程得 $u=0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

$$du(1,1,e) = dx + \frac{1}{2} dy - \frac{1}{2e} dz \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

沿方向 $\text{gradu}(1,1,e) = \{1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2e}\}$ $u(x,y,z)$ 增加得最快.....(7 分)

$$4. \quad I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{2\cos\theta} \rho^2 d\rho \int_0^2 z dz \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{2\cos\theta} 2\rho^2 d\rho \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 \theta d\theta = \frac{32}{9} \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{三.} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = e^y f_1' + f_2' \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = e^y f_1' + e^y (f_{11}'' \cdot x e^y - f_{12}'') + f_{21}'' \cdot x e^y - f_{22}''$$

$$= e^y f_1' + x e^{2y} f_{11}'' + e^y (x-1) f_{12}'' - f_{22}'' \quad \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{四.} \quad I = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\varphi \int_0^1 r \cos \varphi \cdot \sqrt{1-r^2} \cdot r^2 \sin \varphi dr \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin \varphi \cos \varphi d\varphi \cdot \int_0^1 r^3 \sqrt{1-r^2} dr \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{15} = \frac{\pi}{15} \quad \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$$

五. 解 1 设长, 宽, 高分别为 $x, y, z(m)$, 容积为 V ,

$$V = xyz \quad 2xz + 2yz + xy = 12 \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$$

$$V = xy \frac{12 - xy}{2(x + y)} = \frac{12xy - x^2y^2}{2(x + y)} \quad (x, y > 0) \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = \frac{y^2(12 - x^2 - 2xy)}{2(x + y)^2} \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = \frac{x^2(12 - y^2 - 2xy)}{2(x + y)^2} \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = 0, \text{ 得 } x = y = 2, \text{ 此时 } z = 1$$

由问题实际意义, \cdots 当 $x = 2, y = 2, z = 1$ 时, V 取得最大值. $\dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$

解 2 设长, 宽, 高分别为 $x, y, z(m)$, 容积为 V ,

$$V = xyz \quad 2xz + 2yz + xy = 12 \quad (x, y, z > 0) \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{设 } F(x, y, z) = xyz + \lambda(2xz + 2yz + xy - 12) \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{令 } \begin{cases} F'_x = yz + \lambda(2z + y) = 0 \\ F'_y = xz + \lambda(2z + x) = 0 \\ F'_z = xy + \lambda(2x + 2y) = 0 \\ 2xz + 2yz + xy = 12 \end{cases} \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{解得 } x = 2, \quad y = 2, \quad z = 1$$

由问题实际意义, \cdots 当 $x = 2, y = 2, z = 1$ 时, V 取得最大值. $\dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$

六. (1) 设切点 $M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$, 则 $z_0 = x_0^2 + y_0^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots(1 \text{ 分})$

$$\text{切平面法向量 } \vec{n} = \{2x_0, 2y_0, -1\} \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{由题意 } \frac{2x_0}{2} = \frac{2y_0}{4} = \frac{-1}{-1} \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{解得 } x_0 = 1 \quad y_0 = 2 \quad z_0 = 5 \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{所求切平面为 } 2(x - 1) + 4(y - 2) - (z - 5) = 0$$

$$\text{即 } 2x + 4y - z - 5 = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2 \\ 2x + 4y - z = 0 \end{cases} \text{消去 } z \text{ 得 } D_{xy} \text{ 边界 } (x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 5 \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$$V = \iint_{D_{xy}} (2x + 4y - x^2 - y^2) dx dy \dots\dots\dots(9 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \iint_{D_{xy}} (5 - (x-1)^2 - (y-2)^2) dx dy$$

$$(\text{令 } x = 1 + \rho \cos \theta, y = 2 + \rho \sin \theta)$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{5}} (5 - \rho^2) \rho d\rho \dots\dots\dots(11 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{25}{2} \pi \dots\dots\dots(12 \text{ 分})$$

七.
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dz}{dz} = f' \cdot (1 - \frac{dy}{dx}) \\ F'_x + F'_y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + F'_z \cdot \frac{dz}{dx} = 0 \end{cases} \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分} + 2 \text{ 分})(4 \text{ 分})$$

解得
$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{f' \cdot (F'_x + F'_y)}{F'_y - f' \cdot F'_z} \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

八.
$$\text{原式} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\int_0^t dx \int_0^{x^2} \arctan(1+y) dy}{\frac{1}{2} t^3} \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{6} \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

或
$$\text{原式} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\int_0^{t^2} \arctan(1+y) dy \int_{\sqrt{y}}^t dx}{\frac{1}{2} t^3} \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{6} \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$