

(工科数学分析 B 期中) 参考答案 (2006.4)

一. 1. $(\lambda \vec{a} + 17\vec{b}) \cdot (3\vec{a} - \vec{b}) = 3\lambda \vec{a}^2 + (51 - \lambda)\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} - 17\vec{b}^2$
 $= 12\lambda + (51 - \lambda) \times 2 \times 5 \times (-\frac{1}{2}) - 17 \times 5^2 = 17\lambda - 680 = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$
 $\lambda = 40 \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

2. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f'_1 \cdot (1 + \varphi')$ $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f'_1 \cdot (-\varphi') + f'_2 \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = [f''_{11} \cdot (-\varphi') + f''_{12}](1 + \varphi') - f'_1 \cdot \varphi'' \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

3. <解 1>
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 2z \frac{dz}{dx} = 0 \\ 1 + \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dz}{dx} = 0 \end{cases},$$

将点 (1, -2, 1) 代入, 解得 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \frac{dz}{dx} = -1, \vec{n} = \{1, 0, -1\} \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

切线 $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+2}{0} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$

法平面 $(x-1) - 1(z-1) = 0 \quad \text{即} \quad x - z = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

<解 2> $\vec{n} = \{2x, 2y, 2z\} \times \{1, 1, 1\} = \{2, -4, 2\} \times \{1, 1, 1\} = 6\{-1, 0, 1\} \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$

切线 $\frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y+2}{0} = \frac{z-1}{1}$

法平面 $-(x-1) + (z-1) = 0 \quad \text{即} \quad x - z = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

4. 原式 $= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 dy \int_{\frac{1}{y}}^2 ye^{xy} dx + \int_1^2 dy \int_1^2 ye^{xy} dx \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$

$= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 e^{xy} \Big|_{\frac{1}{y}}^2 dy + \int_1^2 e^{xy} \Big|_1^2 dy = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (e^{2y} - e) dy + \int_1^2 (e^{2y} - e^y) dy$
 $= \frac{1}{2} e^4 - e^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$

$$\text{二. 1.} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{-x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{-z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_M = -\frac{1}{27} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_M = -\frac{2}{27} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \Big|_M = \frac{2}{27} \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\vec{T} = \{1, 4t, -8t^3\} \Big|_{t=1} = \{1, 4, -8\} \quad \vec{T}^0 = \{\frac{1}{9}, \frac{4}{9}, -\frac{8}{9}\} \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \vec{T}} = -\frac{1}{27} \times \frac{1}{9} - \frac{2}{27} \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{27} \times (-\frac{8}{9}) = -\frac{25}{243} \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$$2. \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 1 + 2f \cdot f' \cdot (-\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{1 + 2f \cdot f'} \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2f \cdot f' \cdot (1 - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{2f \cdot f'}{1 + 2f \cdot f'} \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$dz = \frac{1}{1 + 2f \cdot f'} dx + \frac{2f \cdot f'}{1 + 2f \cdot f'} dy \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$$3. \quad \langle \text{解 1} \rangle \quad d = \frac{|\{1,1,1\} \times \{2,-2,1\}|}{|\{2,-2,1\}|} = \frac{|\{3,1,-4\}|}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{3} \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$\langle \text{解 2} \rangle$ 过点 (1,0,2) 与已知直线垂直的平面为

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

$$\text{它与直线的交点为 } N(\frac{2}{9}, -\frac{11}{9}, \frac{10}{9}), \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$d = MN = \sqrt{(1 - \frac{2}{9})^2 + (\frac{11}{9})^2 + (2 - \frac{10}{9})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{3} \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

$$4. \quad \text{原式} = \int_0^1 f(z) dz \int_0^{1-z} dx \int_0^{1-x-z} dy \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \int_0^1 f(z) dz \int_0^{1-z} (1-x-z) dx \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \int_0^1 f(z) (\frac{1}{2} - z + \frac{z^2}{2}) dz = \int_0^1 f(z) \frac{1}{2} (z-1)^2 dz \quad \dots\dots\dots(7 \text{ 分})$$

三. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 4y - 2xy - y^2 = 0 \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 4x - x^2 - 2xy = 0$

解得 $x = y = \frac{4}{3}$ 得驻点 $P_1(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3})$ (4 分)

在边界 $x = 0$ 和 $y = 0$ 上, $z \equiv 0$ (5 分)

由 $x + y = 6$ 得 $y = 6 - x$, 代入目标函数得

$$z = 2(x^2 - 6x)$$

$\frac{dz}{dx} = 2(2x - 6) = 0$ 得 $x = 3$ 故 $y = 3$ 得点 $P_2(3, 3)$ (7 分)

$z(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}) = \frac{64}{27} \quad z(3, 3) = -18$ (8 分)

$z_{\max} = \frac{64}{27} \quad z_{\min} = -18$ (9 分)

四. 解 $\begin{cases} x + 2z = 0 \\ y + z + 1 = 0 \\ x + y + z + 1 = 0 \end{cases}$ 得 L_1 与 π 的交点 $(0, -1, 0)$ (3 分)

L_1 的方向向量为 $\bar{s}_1 = \{1, 0, 2\} \times \{0, 1, 1\} = \{-2, -1, 1\}$ (5 分)

L 的方向向量为 $\bar{s} = \{1, 1, 1\} \times \{-2, -1, 1\} = \{2, -3, 1\}$ (7 分)

$L: \frac{x}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-3} = \frac{z}{1}$ (9 分)

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

$= \frac{64\pi}{5} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\varphi \cos^6\varphi d\varphi$ (5 分)

$= -\frac{64\pi}{35} \cos^7\varphi \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{64}{35}\pi$ (7 分)

$$(2) \quad I = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 \rho d\rho \int_1^{\sqrt{2-\rho^2}} z \sqrt{\rho^2 + z^2} dz \quad \dots\dots\dots(10 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} \int_0^1 \rho (\rho^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_1^{\sqrt{2-\rho^2}} d\rho$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} \int_0^1 \rho [2^{\frac{3}{2}} - (\rho^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}] d\rho \quad \dots\dots\dots(12 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} [\sqrt{2}\rho^2 - \frac{1}{5}(\rho^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}] \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2(\sqrt{2} + 1)}{15} \pi \quad \dots\dots\dots(14 \text{ 分})$$

六. $F(t) = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^t \rho d\rho \int_0^h (z^2 + f(\rho^2)) dz \quad \dots\dots\dots(2 \text{ 分})$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^t \rho d\rho \int_0^h z^2 dz + \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^t \rho f(\rho^2) d\rho \int_0^h dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi t^2 h^3 + 2\pi h \int_0^t \rho f(\rho^2) d\rho \quad \dots\dots\dots(4 \text{ 分})$$

$$\frac{dF}{dt} = \frac{2}{3} \pi h^3 + 2\pi h t f(t^2) \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{F(t)}{t^2} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{F'(t)}{2t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} [\frac{1}{3} \pi h^3 + \pi h f(t^2)] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \pi h^3 + \pi h f(0) \quad \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分}) \end{aligned}$$

七. $f'_x = ay^2 + 3cx^2z^2 \quad f'_y = 2axy + bz \quad f'_z = by + 2cx^3z$

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

$$4a + 3c = 0 \quad 4a - b = 0 \quad 2b - 2c = 64 \quad \dots\dots\dots(6 \text{ 分})$$

解得 $a = 6 \quad b = 24 \quad c = -8 \quad \dots\dots\dots(8 \text{ 分})$