

## 第三周作业

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**P60.4**

$$\begin{aligned}& \int_L \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} ds \\&= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 t + a^2 \sin^2 t + b^2 t^2} \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 t + a^2 \cos^2 t + b^2} dt \\&= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 t^2} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} dt \\&= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{ab} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{b^2 t^2}{a^2}} d\left(\frac{bt}{a}\right) \\&= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{ab} \arctan \frac{bt}{a} \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\&= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{ab} \arctan \frac{2b\pi}{a}\end{aligned}$$

**P60.6** 令

$$\begin{cases} x = acost \\ y = bsint \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

则

$$\int_L xy ds$$

**P60.7** 由

$$\begin{aligned}ds &= \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2} dt \\&= |a| t dt\end{aligned}$$

有

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_L \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \mathrm{d}s \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} a^2 \sqrt{1 + t^2} \mathrm{d}t \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{a^2}{2} \sqrt{1 + t^2} \mathrm{d}(1 + t^2) \\
 &= \frac{a^2}{3} (1 + 4\pi^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{a^2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

**P60.8**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_L (x + \sqrt{y} - z^5) \mathrm{d}s \\
 &= \int_{L_1} 2x \mathrm{d}s + \int_{L_2} 2 - z^5 \mathrm{d}s
 \end{aligned}$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{L_1} 2x \mathrm{d}s \\
 &= \int_0^1 2x \sqrt{1 + (2x)^2} \mathrm{d}x \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \sqrt{4x^2 + 1} \mathrm{d}(x^2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} (4x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{5\sqrt{5} - 1}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{L_2} 2 - z^5 \mathrm{d}s \\
 &= \int_0^1 (2 - z^5) \mathrm{d}z \\
 &= \left( 2z - \frac{z^6}{6} \right) \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{11}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

所以所求为

$$\frac{5\sqrt{5}+10}{6}$$

### P70.1

(1) 有

$$L: y = \frac{x}{2}$$

故

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_L 2xy dx - x^2 dy \\ &= \int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{2} dx \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 有

$$L: y = \frac{x^2}{4}$$

故

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_L 2xy dx - x^2 dy \\ &= \int_0^2 \left( 2x \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} dx - x^2 \cdot \frac{x}{2} dx \right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(3) 有

$$\begin{cases} L_1: y = 0 \\ L_2: x = 2 \end{cases}$$

故

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_L 2xydx - x^2dy \\
 &= \int_{L_1} 2xydx - x^2dy + \int_{L_2} 2xydx - x^2dy \\
 &= \int_0^1 -4ydy \\
 &= -4
 \end{aligned}$$

(4) 有

$$\begin{cases} L_1 : x = 0 \\ L_2 : y = 1 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

故

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_L 2xydx - x^2dy \\
 &= \int_{L_1} 2xydx - x^2dy + \int_{L_2} 2xydx - x^2dy \\
 &= \int_0^2 2xdx \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

#### P71.4

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_L (x^2 - 2xy)dx + (y^2 - 2xy)dy \\
 &= \int_{-1}^1 x^2 - 2x^5 + 4x^{11} - 8x^8 \\
 &= -\frac{10}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_L (x^2 - 2xy)dx + (y^2 - 2xy)dy \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - 2x)dx \\
&= \frac{2}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

**P71.5**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \oint_L ydx + zdy + xdz \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} (-a^2 \sin^2 t + abt \cos t + ab \cos t)dt \\
& \quad \int_0^{2\pi} -a^2 \sin^2 t dt \\
&= \frac{a^2}{4} (\sin 2t - 2t) \Big|_0^{2\pi} = -a^2 \pi \\
& \quad \int_0^{2\pi} abt \cos t dt \\
&= abt \sin t \Big|_0^{2\pi} - ab \int_0^{2\pi} \sin t dt \\
&= ab \cos t \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\
&= 0 \\
& \quad \int_0^{2\pi} ab \cos t dt \\
&= ab \sin t \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

故所求为  $-\pi a^2$ **P71.6** 令

$$\begin{cases} L_1 : y = -x, x \in [-1, 0] \\ L_2 : y = x, x \in (0, 2] \end{cases}$$

故

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_L (x^2 + y^2)dx + (x^2 - y)dy \\
 &= \int_{L_1} (x^2 + y^2)dx + (x^2 - y)dy + \int_{L_2} (x^2 + y^2)dx + (x^2 - y)dy \\
 &= \int_{-1}^0 (x^2 - x)dx + \int_0^2 (3x^3 - x)dx \\
 &= \frac{41}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

**P71.8**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_L (x^4 - z^2)dx + 2xy^2dy - ydz \\
 &= \int_0^1 ((t^4 - t^6)dt + 4t^6dt - 3t^4dt) \\
 &= \int_0^1 (-2t^4 + 3t^6)dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{35}
 \end{aligned}$$