

### 习题 11.3 (P240)

1. 利用格林公式计算下列曲线积分:

(1)  $\oint_L (xy - x^2) dx + (2x + y^2) dy$ , 其中  $L$  是由抛物线  $y = x^2$  和  $y^2 = x$  所围成的区域的正向边界曲线;

解 已知  $P(x, y) = xy - x^2$ ,  $Q(x, y) = 2x + y^2$ ,  $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 2 - x$ , 由格林公式

$$\begin{aligned}\oint_L (xy - x^2) dx + (2x + y^2) dy &= \iint_D (2 - x) dx dy = \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} (2 - x) dy = \int_0^1 (2 - x)(\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left( 2\sqrt{x} - 2x^2 - x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^3 \right) dx = \left( \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} x^3 - \frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{31}{60}.\end{aligned}$$

(2)  $\oint_L (2x + y) dx + (x + 2y) dy$ , 其中  $L$  是逆时针方向沿坐标轴与直线  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 1$  构成的三角形边界绕行一周;

解 已知  $P(x, y) = 2x + y$ ,  $Q(x, y) = x + 2y$ ,  $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 1 - 1 = 0$ , 由格林公式

$$\oint_L (2x + y) dx + (x + 2y) dy = \iint_D 0 dx dy = 0$$

4. 验证下列各曲线积分在整个  $xOy$  平面内与路径无关, 并计算其值:

(2)  $\int_{(1,2)}^{(3,4)} (6xy^2 - y^3) dx + (6x^2y - 3xy^2) dy$ ;

解 已知  $P(x, y) = 6xy^2 - y^3$ ,  $Q(x, y) = 6x^2y - 3xy^2$ ,

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 12xy - 3y^3, \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 12xy - 3y^3, \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}, \quad \text{曲线积分与路径无关, 可选择}$$

$A(1,2) \rightarrow B(3,2) \rightarrow C(3,4)$  的折线段积分,

$$\begin{aligned}&\int_{(1,2)}^{(3,4)} (6xy^2 - y^3) dx + (6x^2y - 3xy^2) dy \\ &= \int_{AB} (6xy^2 - y^3) dx + (6x^2y - 3xy^2) dy + \int_{BC} (6xy^2 - y^3) dx + (6x^2y - 3xy^2) dy\end{aligned}$$

分别计算

直线  $AB$ : 参数方程  $\begin{cases} x = x, \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$ ,  $x$  从 1 到 3,  $dx = dx$ ,  $dy = d2 = 0$ ,

$$\int_{AB} (6xy^2 - y^3) dx + (6x^2y - 3xy^2) dy = \int_1^3 (6x2^2 - 2^3) dx + 0 = \int_1^3 (24x - 8) dx = (12x^2 - 8x) \Big|_1^3 = 80;$$

直线  $BC$ : 参数方程  $\begin{cases} x = 3, \\ y = y \end{cases}$ ,  $y$  从 2 到 4,  $dx = d3 = 0$ ,  $dy = dy$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}&\int_{BC} (6xy^2 - y^3) dx + (6x^2y - 3xy^2) dy = \int_2^4 0 + (6 \cdot 3^2 y - 3 \cdot 3 y^2) dy = \int_2^4 (54y - 9y^2) dy \\ &= (27y^2 - 3y^3) \Big|_2^4 = 156\end{aligned}$$

所以  $\int_{(1,2)}^{(3,4)} (6xy^2 - y^3) dx + (6x^2y - 3xy^2) dy = 80 + 156 = 236$ .

7. 利用格林公式计算  $\oint_L xy^2 dy - x^2 y dx$ , 其中  $L$  为  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  的正向圆周.

解 已知  $P(x, y) = -x^2 y$ ,  $Q(x, y) = xy^2$ ,  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -x^2$ ,  $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = y^2$ , 由格林公式

$$\oint_L xy^2 dy - x^2 y dx = \iint_D \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \iint_D (y^2 + x^2) dx dy, \text{ 而 } D \text{ 为圆域: } x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2$$

$$\text{计算二重积分: } \iint_D (y^2 + x^2) dx dy = \iint_D r^2 \cdot r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^a r^3 dr = 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{4} r^4 \Big|_0^a = \frac{1}{2} \pi a^4,$$

$$\text{所以 } \oint_L xy^2 dy - x^2 y dx = \frac{1}{2} \pi a^4.$$