

习题 2.3 答案与提示

(A)

1. 略. 2. (1) 直线, 平面; (2) 直线, 平面; (3) 圆, 圆柱面; (4) 点, 直线(两平面的交线).
 3. (1) $y^2 + z^2 = k^2 x^2$; (2) $y^2 + z^2 = 5x$; (3) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$. 4. 略.
 5. (1) 圆柱面; (2) 双曲柱面; (3) 单叶双曲面; (4) 双叶双曲面; (5) 椭圆.

(B)

1. 略. 2. $(x+5)^2 + (y-3)^2 + z^2 = 11^2$.

习题 2.4 答案与提示

(A)

1. 略. 2. 略.

$$3. (1) \begin{cases} x = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cos t, \\ y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cos t, \\ z = 3 \sin t \end{cases} \quad (0 \leq t \leq 2\pi); \quad (2) \begin{cases} x = 1 + \sqrt{3} \cos t, \\ y = \sqrt{3} \sin t, \\ z = 0 \end{cases} \quad (0 \leq t \leq 2\pi);$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} x = 1 + \cos t, \\ y = 1 - \cos t, \\ z = \sqrt{2} \sin t \end{cases} \quad (0 \leq t \leq 2\pi).$$

4. $3y^2 - z^2 = 16$.

5. $\begin{cases} x^2 + 4z^2 - 2x - 2z - 2 = 0, \\ y = 0. \end{cases}$

(B)

1. 提示: 要证直线在单叶双曲面上, 必须证直线上任一点在曲面上. 利用参数式方程证明.

2. $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - y = 1, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$

总习题 2 答案与提示

1. (1) $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$; (2) $\pm \frac{\sqrt{70}}{2}$; (3) 1; (4) (11, -9, -3) 或 (3, 7, 13);

(5) $z = 2$; (6) $2(x+y)^2 + 2z(z+1) = 1$; (7) $4(x^2 + z^2) - 9y^2 = 36$; (8) $3x^2 + 2z^2 = 16$;

(9) $x = 1$; (10) 1.

2. (1) (B); (2) (D); (3) (C); (4) (D); (5) (C);

(6) (B); (7) (D); (8) (C); (9) C; (10) D.

3. (1, 1, 1). 4. $x - 3y + z + 2 = 0$. 5. $x + \sqrt{26}y + 3z - 3 = 0$ 和 $x - \sqrt{26}y + 3z - 3 = 0$.

6. $l: \frac{x-1}{-2} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z+1}{5}$.



7. (1) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$; (2) $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-6}{-1}$.

8. 先求 P 点在直线 L 上的投影点 Q , 再求过 P, Q 两点, 且垂直于平面 $z=0$ 的平面: $x+2y+1=0$.

9. (1) $y^2+z^2=5x$; (2) $y=\pm a\sqrt{x^2+z^2}$.

10. $z^2=3(x^2+y^2)$. 11. $5x^2-3y^2=1$. 12. $4x^2-17y^2+4z^2+2y-1=0$.

13. $\frac{x-2}{-7} = \frac{y}{-2} = \frac{z-1}{8}$. 14. 先求直线的方向向量, 再求点在直线上, 然后证明在平面内.

15. $(-13+\frac{5}{7}, \frac{17}{7}, \frac{43}{7})$.

习题 3.1 答案与提示

(A)

1. 略. 2. (1) C; (2) C; (3) B

3. (1) $\{x|x \in (-1, 2) \cup (2, 5)\} = \{x|-1 < x < 2 \text{ or } 2 < x < 5\}$, $\{x|1 \leq x < +\infty\}$.

(2) $O(-1, 4); O(0.1, 0.01)$.

4. (1) $\{a, b, c, d, e, g\}$; (2) $\{a, c, e\}$; (3) $\{b, f\}$; (4) $\{b, f\}$.

5. (1) $\{(1, a), (1, b), (1, c), (2, a), (2, b), (2, c)\}; \emptyset$.

(2) $\{(x, y)|a \leq x \leq b, c \leq y \leq d\}; \{(y, z)|c \leq y \leq d, -\infty < z < +\infty\}$.

6. (1) $5, 0$; (2) $\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}$; (3) $6, -6$.

7. (1) 分 $a \geq b$, $a < b$ 两种情况讨论; (2) 将等式右端展开即可.

8. (1) $a = -2$; (2) $x = y = -1$.

(B)

1. (1) 正确; (2) 不正确.

2. 利用定义 3.2.

3. 利用上题的结论证明.

4. 利用定义 3.2.

5. 利用 $A = \{x|x \geq 1\}$.

习题 3.2 答案与提示

(A)

1. (1) 错; (2) 对; (3) 错; (4) 对; (5) 错; (6) 错.

2. (1) $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{\pi}{6}$. (2) $3; 1; 5; \begin{cases} 4x+5, & x \geq -1, \\ x^2+2x+3, & x \leq -2. \end{cases}$

3. (1) $[-2, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$; (2) $[-1, 3]$; (3) $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 3)$.

4. (1) (C); (2) (D); (3) (B); (4) (C); (5) (B).

5. (1) 奇; (2) 偶; (3) 非奇偶; (4) 奇.

