2020-2021 学年高等数学(下)期中试题解答

2021-5-9

一、填空题(每小题 4 分, 共 40 分)

1.
$$yx^{y-1} dx + \ln x \cdot x^y dy$$
; 2. $f_1', f_2'' \cdot y$; 3. 0; 4. (1,1,2);

5.
$$\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = z \end{cases} \stackrel{x-1}{=} \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{1}; \quad 6. \quad (2,4,6); \quad 7. \quad \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{0}^{\sin\theta} \rho f(\rho \cos\theta, \rho \sin\theta) d\rho;$$

8.
$$\frac{4}{5}\pi$$
; 9. $6a$; 10. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$.

二、选择题(每小题 4 分, 共 40 分) BCBAD CADBC

三、解 由
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5 \\ 4z = x^2 + y^2 \end{cases}$$
, 解得 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. (2分)

所求体积
$$V = \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{0}^{2} \rho d\rho \int_{\frac{\rho^{2}}{4}}^{\sqrt{5-\rho^{2}}} dz$$
 (6分)

$$=2\pi \int_{0}^{2} (\sqrt{5-\rho^{2}} - \frac{\rho^{2}}{4})\rho \,d\rho = \frac{2\pi}{3} (5\sqrt{5} - 4)$$
 (7 \(\frac{\psi}{2}\))

四、解 设D为C所围平面区域,C为D的正向边界曲线,由格林公式,

$$I = \oint_C (x^2 + \frac{y^3}{3}) dx + (2y + x - \frac{x^3}{3}) dy = \iint_D (1 - x^2 - y^2) dx dy \quad (*)$$
 (4 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

要使 I 达到最大, D 应包含所有使被积函数 $f(x,y)=1-x^2-y^2$ 大于零的点,而不包含使 f 小于零的点. 因此应取 $C: x^2+y^2=1$ (逆时针方向). (7分)

五、解 由
$$\begin{cases} z_x = 3x^2 - 3y = 0 & \text{(1)} \\ z_y = 3y^2 - 3x = 0 & \text{(2)} \end{cases}$$
, (1) 式— (2) 式得: $(x^2 - y^2) + (x - y) = 0$,

即(x-y)(x+y+1)=0.

因 $x+y+1\neq 0$ (否则 $z_x=3(x^2+x+1)>0$),有x=y.入(1)式得:x=0, x=1,

$$A = z_{xx} = 6x$$
, $B = z_{xy} = -3$, $C = z_{yy} = 6y$,

对于
$$(0,0)$$
 , $\Delta = AC - B^2 = -9 < 0$, $z(0,0)$ 非极值; (5分)

对于(1,1),
$$\Delta = AC - B^2 = 27 > 0$$
, $A = 6 > 0$, $z(1,1) = -1$ 为极小值. (6分)

六、解 解方程组
$$\begin{cases} z = \sqrt{3a^2 - x^2 - y^2}, \\ 2az = x^2 + y^2 \end{cases}$$
, 得两曲面的交线:
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2a^2, \\ z = a. \end{cases}$$
 故 Ω 在 xOy

面上的投影域为:
$$D = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \le 2a^2 \}$$
. (3分)

将所给曲面分成两部分: $S=S_1+S_2$,对于曲面 $S_1:z=\sqrt{3a^2-x^2-y^2}$,

$$z_x = -\frac{x}{z}, z_y = -\frac{y}{z}, \text{ 其面积}$$
:

$$A_1 = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} \, dx \, dy = \iint_D \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{\sqrt{3a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \mathbf{d} \, \theta \int_0^{\sqrt{2}a} \frac{\sqrt{3}a\rho}{\sqrt{3a^2 - \rho^2}} \, \mathbf{d} \, \rho \tag{6 \(\frac{\psi}{\psi}\)}$$

$$=-2\sqrt{3}\pi a(3a^2-\rho^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}\Big|_{0}^{\sqrt{2}a}=2\sqrt{3}\pi a^2(\sqrt{3}-1)$$
 (7 \(\frac{\pi}{2}\))

对于曲面 $S_2: z = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2a}$, $z_x = \frac{x}{a}, z_y = \frac{y}{a}$, 其面积:

$$A_2 = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} \, dx \, dy = \frac{1}{a} \iint_D \sqrt{a^2 + x^2 + y^2} \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{2}a} \sqrt{a^2 + \rho^2} \rho d\rho = \frac{2\pi}{3a} (a^2 + \rho^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$=\frac{2}{3}\pi a^2 (3\sqrt{3}-1) \tag{9 \%}$$

故所求立体表面积
$$A = A_1 + A_2 = \frac{16}{3}\pi a^2$$
. (10 分)