2018-2019 学年高等数学(下)期中试题解答

(2019-5-11)

一、填空题(每小题 4 分, 共 40 分)

1.
$$\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{4} dy$$
; 2. $f(u) \frac{j(x+y)}{2-\cos u}$; 3. $yf_1 + j f_2$;

- 4. $\frac{5}{3}$; 5. 4x + 3y 5z = 0; 6. $\partial_0^1 dy \partial_{e^y}^e f(x, y) dx$;
- 7. $\hat{\mathbf{0}}_{0}^{1} dx \hat{\mathbf{0}}_{0}^{1-x} dy \hat{\mathbf{0}}_{0}^{1-x-y} f dz$; 8. p; 9. $\frac{1}{2}$; 10. 4ap.
- 二、选择题(每小题 4 分, 共 20 分): 1.A; 2.C; 3.B; 4.C; 5.D.

$$\Xi$$
、1.解 由对称性知 $\bar{x} = \mathbf{0}$. (2分)

$$\overline{y} = \frac{\grave{\mathbf{0}} \grave{\mathbf{0}}_{D} y \, \mathrm{d} x \, \mathrm{d} y}{A} = \frac{\grave{\mathbf{0}}_{0}^{p} \sin q \, \mathrm{d} q \, \grave{\mathbf{0}}_{2 \sin q}^{4 \sin q} r^{2} \, \mathrm{d} r}{2^{2} p - 1^{2} p}$$

$$(5 \, \%)$$

$$= \frac{56}{9p} \grave{0}_{0}^{p} \sin^{4} q \, dq = \frac{56}{9p} 2 \grave{0}_{0}^{\frac{p}{2}} \sin^{4} q \, dq \, (6 \, \text{\%}) = \frac{56}{9p} 2 \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{p}{2} = \frac{7}{3}$$
 (7 \text{\pi})

2.
$$\mathbf{H} = L : y = x^2 \quad (0 \cdot \pounds x \cdot \pounds 1)$$
, (2 分)

$$I = \grave{\mathbf{0}}_{1} \sqrt{y} \, \mathbf{d} \, s = \grave{\mathbf{0}}_{0}^{1} x \sqrt{1 + [(x^{2}) \mathring{\mathbb{Q}}^{2}} \, \mathbf{d} \, x = \grave{\mathbf{0}}_{0}^{1} x \sqrt{1 + 4x^{2}} \, \mathbf{d} \, x \tag{5.57}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{12}(1+4x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{12}(5\sqrt{5}-1) \tag{7.5}$$

3.解 因点 (1,-2,1) 是曲线 L 上的点,将 x=1,y=-2 代入方程 $y^2=2mx$ 可得 m=2 ,

所给曲线为
$$L: \hat{1} y^2 = 4x$$
 (2分)

曲面 $4x-y^2=0$ 上点 (1,-2,1) 处法向量: $\vec{n}_1=(4,-2y,0)\mid_{(1,-2,1)}=(4,4,0)$;

曲面 $x + z^2 - 2 = 0$ 上点 (1, -2, 1) 处法向量: $\vec{n}_2 = (1, 0, 2)$.

故曲线
$$L$$
 上点 $(1,-2,1)$ 处的切向量为: $\vec{t}=\vec{n}_1$ $\vec{n}_2=\begin{vmatrix} \vec{i}&\vec{j}&\vec{k}\\ 4&4&0\\ 1&0&2 \end{vmatrix}=4(2,-2,-1)$. $(5\,\%)$

所求切线方程为:
$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+2}{-2} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$$
, (6分)

法平面方程为:
$$2(x-1)-2(y+2)-(z-1)=0$$
,即: $2x-2y-z-5=0$. (7分)

四、解 补充平面
$$S_1: z = \mathbf{0}(x^2 + y^2 \cdot \mathbf{f} \cdot a^2)$$
 取下侧. (2分)

 $I = \grave{00}_{S} 4xz \, \mathbf{d} \, y \, \mathbf{d}z - y^2 \, \mathbf{d}z \, \mathbf{d}x + 2yz \, \mathbf{d}x \, \mathbf{d}y$

=
$$(\hat{b})_{S+S_1}^- \hat{0}\hat{0}_{S_1}^- + 2yz dy dz - y^2 dz dx + 2yz dx dy = +\hat{0}\hat{0}\hat{0}_W (4z - 2y + 2y) dv - 0 (6 \%)$$

$$=4\grave{0}\grave{0}\grave{0}_{W}zdv=4\grave{0}_{0}^{2p}dq\grave{0}_{0}^{\frac{p}{2}}dj\grave{0}_{0}^{a}r\cos j\times r^{2}\sin jdr$$
(8 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

$$=8p\,\mathbf{\hat{0}}_0^{\frac{p}{2}}\sin j\,\cos j\,\,\mathbf{d}j\,\mathbf{\hat{0}}_0^a r^3\mathbf{d}\,r=p\,a^4\tag{10}$$

$$(\vec{\Xi} I = 4\hat{\mathbf{0}}_{0}^{2p} \, \mathbf{d}q \, \hat{\mathbf{0}}_{0}^{a} \, r \, \mathbf{d} \, r \, \hat{\mathbf{0}}_{0}^{\sqrt{a^{2} - r^{2}}} z \, \mathbf{d} \, z = 8p \, \hat{\mathbf{0}}_{0}^{a} \frac{a^{2} - r^{2}}{2} \, r \, \mathbf{d} \, r = p \, a^{4})$$

五、解 闭路L: |x| + |y| = a (逆时针方向), L 所围的正方形域记为D. (2分)

将L方程代入被积表达式得

$$I = \partial_L \frac{xy \, \mathrm{d} y - y \, \mathrm{d} x}{|x| + |y|} = \frac{1}{a} \partial_L xy \, \mathrm{d} y - y \, \mathrm{d} x \quad (\text{ 利用格林公式})$$
 (4 分)

$$= +\frac{1}{a}\grave{\partial}\grave{0}_{D}(y+1)dS = -\frac{1}{a}\grave{\partial}\grave{0}_{D} ydS + -\frac{1}{a}\grave{\partial}\grave{0}_{D} dS$$
 (6 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

(由于
$$D$$
关于 $y = 0$ (x 轴)对称, y 为 y 的奇函数) = $0 + \frac{1}{a}$ $\hat{0}\hat{0}_0$ d s (8分) = $2a$ (9分)