

二期加测 27 利用定积分求面积真题答案

姓名_____成绩_____

定积分求面积：不需要分割

不需要分割——五年内数一考了 2 次（20 和 22 应用）、数二考了 3 次（20、21 选择、22 应用）

1. 【解析】（1）画图（2）解交点（3）积分变量为 x

$$(4) S = \int_0^2 [(-x^2 + 4) - (-2x + 4)] dx = \int_0^2 (-x^2 + 2x) dx = \frac{4}{3}$$

2. 【答案】 $\ln 3$

3. 【答案】 $\frac{16}{3}$

4. 【解析】 $y'(1) = -1$ ，法线方程为： $y - 1 = x + 1$ ，即 $y = x + 2$

$$\text{由} \begin{cases} y = x + 2 \\ y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \text{得交点为 } (-1, 1), (3, 5)$$

$$\text{所以面积为: } S = \int_{-1}^3 (x + 2 - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) dx = \frac{16}{3}$$

5. 【解析】由 $\begin{cases} y = \sqrt{x} \\ x + 3y = 4 \end{cases}$ 的交点 (1, 1)

$$\text{面积为 } S = \int_1^4 (\sqrt{x} + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{4}{3}) dx = (\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{4}{3}x) \Big|_1^4 = \frac{19}{6}$$

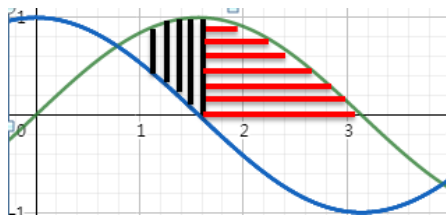
需要分割

1. 【解析】由 $\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{x} \\ y = x \end{cases}$ 得交点 (1, 1)

$$\text{所以面积为 } S = \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 \left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right) dx + \int_1^4 \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{4}\right) dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}x\right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 + \left(\ln|x| - \frac{1}{4}x\right) \Big|_1^4 = \ln 4 - \frac{15}{32}$$

$$\text{或者 } S = \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 \left(\frac{1}{y} - y\right) dy = \left(\ln|y| - \frac{1}{2}y^2\right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 = \ln 4 - \frac{15}{32}$$

2. 【解析】 画出图形



由题意可得面积 $S = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x - \cos x) dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{5\pi}{4}} \sin x dx = (-\cos x - \sin x) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \cos x \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{5\pi}{4}} = \sqrt{2}$

3. 【解析】由 $\begin{cases} y = 2x \\ y = -x^2 + 2x + 4 \end{cases}$ 得交点 (2,4)

由 $\begin{cases} y = -x \\ y = -x^2 + 2x + 4 \end{cases}$ 得交点 (-1,1)

所以 $S = \int_{-1}^0 (-x^2 + 2x + 4 + x) dx + \int_0^2 (-x^2 + 2x + 4 - 2x) dx +$

$= \left(-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 4x\right) \Big|_{-1}^0 + \left(-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 4x\right) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{15}{2}$

4. 【解析】联立 $\begin{cases} y = 3x, x < 0 \\ y = -x^2 + 4 \end{cases}$ 得交点 (-4,-12)；联立 $\begin{cases} y = x^2 - 2x, x \geq 0 \\ y = -x^2 + 4 \end{cases}$ 得交点 (-2,0)

所以图形的面积为

$S = \int_{-4}^0 (-x^2 + 4 - 3x) dx + \int_0^2 [(-x^2 + 4) - (x^2 - 2x)] dx$

$= \left(-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 4x - \frac{3}{2}x^2\right) \Big|_{-4}^0 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}x^3 + 4x + x^2\right) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{76}{3}$

5. 【解析】面积为 $S = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^0 (x+1+x) dx + \int_0^1 (x+1-2\sqrt{x}) dx$

$= x^2 \Big|_{-\frac{1}{2}}^0 + x \Big|_{-\frac{1}{2}}^0 + \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 + x \Big|_0^1 - \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{5}{12}$

6. 【解析】面积为 $S = \int_{\frac{2}{5}}^1 (4x + x - 2) dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left(\frac{1}{x} + x - 2\right) dx$

$$= \frac{5}{2} x^2 \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right| - 2x \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right| + \ln x \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right| + \frac{x^2}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right| - 2x \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right| = \ln 2 - \frac{3}{5}$$

7. (2025 数三) 求由曲线 $y = \begin{cases} (x-1)^2, & x \leq 1 \\ 4x-4, & x > 1 \end{cases}$ 与 $y = x^2$ 所围成的平面图形的面积 S .

$$S = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (x^2 - (x-1)^2) dx + \int_1^2 (x^2 - 4x + 4) dx = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (2x-1) dx + \int_1^2 (x^2 - 4x + 4) dx$$

$$= x^2 \left| \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right| - x \left| \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right| + \frac{x^3}{3} \left| \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right| - 2x^2 \left| \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right| + 4x \left| \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right| = \frac{7}{12}$$