

4.7

$$(1) xy=4 \Rightarrow y=\frac{4}{x} \text{ 点 } (2,2)$$

$$\text{解: } y' = -\frac{4}{x^2} \quad y'' = \frac{8}{x^3} \quad x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{由 } k = \frac{|y''|}{(1+(y')^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$(2) y=4x-x^2 \text{ 点 } (0,0)$$

$$\text{解: } y' = 4-2x \quad y'' = -2, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{由 } k = \frac{|y''|}{(1+(y')^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{17^3}}$$

$$(3) y = \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) \text{ 点 } (0,0)$$

$$\text{解: } y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \quad y'' = -x(1+x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$k = \frac{|y''|}{(1+(y')^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$(4) y = \ln x, \text{ 点 } (1,0)$$

$$\text{解: } y' = \frac{1}{x}, y'' = -\frac{1}{x^2}, x > 0$$

$$k = \frac{|y''|}{(1+(y')^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

2. 证明:

$$\begin{cases} x=x(t) \\ y=y(t) \end{cases} \quad k = \frac{|y''|}{(1+(y')^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = \frac{d(\frac{dy}{dx})}{dx} = \frac{d(\frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)})}{\frac{dt}{dx}} = \frac{y'(t)x'(t) - y(t)x''(t)}{[x'(t)]^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x'(t)}$$

$$y' = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} \quad \text{则 } k = \frac{|x'(t)y''(t) - x''(t)y'(t)|}{[(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{|x'(t)y''(t) - x''(t)y'(t)|}{[(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$3. \text{由公式 } k = \frac{|x'(t)y''(t) - x''(t)y'(t)|}{[(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$(1) x'(t) = 6t, x''(t) = 6$$

$$y'(t) = 3-3t^2, y''(t) = -6t$$

$$k = \frac{36}{36^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(2) x'(t) = at \cos t, x''(t) = a(\cos t - t \sin t)$$

$$y'(t) = -at \sin t, y''(t) = -a(\sin t + t \cos t)$$

$$k = \frac{(\frac{\pi a}{2})^2}{(\frac{\pi a}{2})^3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi a}$$

4. 解 $k = \frac{|y''|}{(1+(y')^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ $y = x^2$

$y' = 2x$ $y'' = 2$ $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$k = \frac{2}{(1+4x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

则在点 $(0,0)$ 处曲率最大

此时 $k = 2$

5. 解: $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

设 $\begin{cases} x = a \sin t \\ y = b \cos t \end{cases}$

$y'(t) = -b \sin t$ $y''(t) = -b \cos t$

$x'(t) = a \cos t$ $x''(t) = -a \sin t$

$k = \frac{|x'(t)y''(t) - x''(t)y'(t)|}{[x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

$= \frac{ab}{(a^2 \cos^2 t + b^2 \sin^2 t)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

$\sqrt{1-\alpha^2} = |\sin t|$ $\alpha \in [0,1]$ $\cos t = \sqrt{1-\alpha^2}$

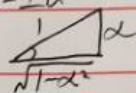
$a^2 \cos^2 t + b^2 \sin^2 t$

$= b^2 (1-\alpha^2) + b^2 \alpha^2$

$= a^2 + \alpha^2 (b^2 - a^2)$ $b < a$

则当 $\alpha = 1$ 时 k 取最大

此时取 $x = \pm a$



解: (见图 4.13)

M 点处曲率为 $k = \frac{|y''|}{(1+(y')^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{|y''(x)|}{(1+(y'(x))^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

M 点处切线为 $\alpha = y't - yx + y$

$C(\alpha, \beta)$

$\alpha = x - r \sin \arctan y'$

$\beta = y + r \cos \arctan y'$

$r = \frac{1}{k}$

$\sin \arctan y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(y')^2}}$

$\cos \arctan y' = \frac{y'}{\sqrt{1+(y')^2}}$

则 $\begin{cases} \alpha = x - \frac{(1+(y')^2)y'}{y''} \\ \beta = y + \frac{1+(y')^2}{y''} \end{cases}$

7. 解: $y = \ln x$ 与 x 轴交点为 $(1,0)$

$y' = \frac{1}{x}$ $y'' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$

$k = \frac{1}{(2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

则 $p = \frac{1}{k} = 2\sqrt{2}$

设圆心为 (α, β)

$\alpha = x - \frac{(1+(y')^2)y'}{y''} = 1 - \frac{2}{-1} = 3$

$\beta = y + \frac{1+(y')^2}{y''} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$

则方程为 $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 8$

