

第九周作业答案

5.5

11.1 / $\sqrt{2}z_m$ $\frac{8}{3}\sqrt{2}a\pi^3$ $\frac{\pi}{4}ae^a + 2(e^a - 1)$ $\frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{2} + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}$ $\frac{2GMP}{a}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}(2\sqrt{2}-1)$ $\frac{9}{5}$ $\sqrt{2}\pi$ $2\pi a \arctan \frac{1}{R}$ $(\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} + \frac{2}{15})\pi$
 11.1 / $1/(5)$; $2/(2)$ (6) (8) 5 ; 11.2 / $1/(5)$; $2/(1)$ (5) (6) 5

5.6

11.3 / $1/(1)$ (3) (4); 2 ; 3 ; $4/(1)$; $5/(1)$ (2)
 $\frac{4}{3}$ 0 1 0 $\frac{(a^2-b^2)}{2}k$ -12 $\frac{3}{8}a^2\pi$ $3\pi a^2$

11.1.1. (5) 计算下列曲线的弧长

$4ax = (y+z)^2$ 与 $4x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ 的交线, 由原点到点 $M(x, y, z)$ ($a > 0, z \geq 0$)

令 $t = y+z$ $x = \frac{t^2}{4a}$ $z-y = \frac{t^3}{12a^2}$ 即 $x = \frac{t^2}{4a}$ $y = \frac{1}{2}(t - \frac{t^3}{12a^2})$ $z = \frac{1}{2}(t + \frac{t^3}{12a^2})$

$I = \int_L ds = \int_0^{t_0} \sqrt{(\frac{t}{2a})^2 + (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{t^2}{6a^2})^2 + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{t^2}{6a^2})^2} dt = \int_0^{t_0} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8a^2} (t^2 + 4a^2) dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (t_0 + \frac{t_0^3}{12a^3}) = \sqrt{2} z_m$

11.1.2. 计算下列曲线积分

(2) $\int_L \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2} ds$ $L: x = a \cos t, y = a \sin t, z = at$ ($0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$)

(6) $\int_L e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} ds$ L : 由曲线 $r=a, \varphi=0, \varphi=\frac{\pi}{4}$ 所围成的区域边界

(8) $\int_L z ds$ L 是圆柱螺线 $x = t \cos t, y = t \sin t, z = t$ ($0 \leq t \leq t_0$)

(2) $\int_L \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2} ds = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(a \cos t)^2}{a^2 \cos^2 t + a^2 \sin^2 t} \sqrt{(-a \sin t)^2 + (a \cos t)^2 + a^2} dt = \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 t \sqrt{2a^2} dt = \frac{8}{3} \sqrt{2} a \pi^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(6) 在 $r=a$ 这段上 $\int_{L_1} e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} ds = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^a a d\varphi = \frac{\pi}{4} e^a a$

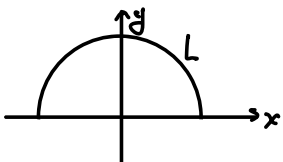
在 $\varphi=0$ 这段上 $\int_{L_2} e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} ds = \int_0^a e^x dx = e^a - 1$

在 $\varphi=\frac{\pi}{4}$ 这段上 $x=y=t$ ($0 \leq t \leq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a$) $\int_{L_3} e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} ds = \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a} e^{\sqrt{2}t} \sqrt{2} dt = \int_0^a e^s ds = e^a - 1$

故 $\int_L e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} ds = \frac{\pi}{4} e^a a + 2(e^a - 1)$

(8) $\int_L z ds = \int_0^{t_0} t \sqrt{(\cos t - t \sin t)^2 + (\sin t + t \cos t)^2 + 1^2} dt = \int_0^{t_0} t \sqrt{t^2 + 2} dt$
 $= \frac{1}{3} (t_0^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2}$

5. 求半径为 a 的均匀半圆环 (密度为 ρ) 对于处在圆心 O 质量为 M 的质点的引力。



$F = \int_L \frac{GM}{x^2+y^2} \sin \theta dm = \frac{2GMP}{a}$

11.2.1. 求下列曲面在指定部分的面积 (5) 曲面 $x = \frac{1}{2}(2y^2 + z^2)$ 被柱面 $4y^2 + z^2 = 1$ 所截下的部分

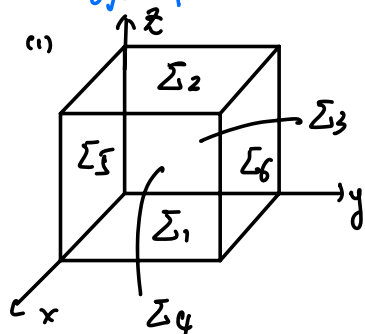
$$\iint_{\Sigma} 1 \cdot dS = \iint_{4y^2 + z^2 \leq 1} \sqrt{1 + (2y)^2 + (z)^2} dy dz \xrightarrow{\substack{y = \frac{1}{2}r \cos \theta \\ z = r \sin \theta}} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_r^1 \sqrt{1+r^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}r dr d\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}(2\sqrt{2}-1)$$

11.2.2 计算下列曲面积分

(1) $\iint_S (x+y+z) dS$ S : 立方体 $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$ 的全表面

(5) $\iint_S (x^4 - y^4 + y^2 z^2 - x^2 z^2 + 1) dS$ S : 圆锥 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 被柱面 $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ 所截下的部分

(6) $\iint_S \frac{dS}{r^2}$ S : 圆柱面 $x^2 + y^2 = R^2$ 界于平面 $z=0$ 及 $z=H$ 之间的部分, r 是 S 上的点到原点的距离



$$\iint_{\Sigma_1} (x+y+z) dS = \iint_{\Sigma_2} (x+y+z) dS = \iint_{\Sigma_3} (x+y+z) dS$$

$$\iint_{\Sigma_4} (x+y+z) dS = \iint_{\Sigma_5} (x+y+z) dS = \iint_{\Sigma_6} (x+y+z) dS$$

$$\iint_{\Sigma_1} (x+y+z) dS = \iint_{\Sigma_1} (x+y) dS = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x+y) dx dy = 1$$

$$\iint_{\Sigma_2} (x+y+z) dS = \iint_{\Sigma_2} (x+y+1) dS = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x+y+1) dx dy = 2$$

$$\therefore \iint_S (x+y+z) dS = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \iint_S (x^4 - y^4 + y^2 z^2 - x^2 z^2 + 1) dS &= \iint_{(x-y)^2 + y^2 \leq 1} ((x^2 - y^2)(x^2 - y^2) - z^2(x^2 - y^2) + 1) \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right)^2} dx dy \\ &= \sqrt{2} \iint_{(x-y)^2 + y^2 \leq 1} 1 dx dy = \sqrt{2}\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$(6) \text{ 选取 } \theta, z \text{ 为参数 } \begin{cases} x = R \cos \theta \\ y = R \sin \theta \\ z = z \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \vec{r}'_{\theta} = (-R \sin \theta, R \cos \theta, 0) \\ \vec{r}'_z = (0, 0, 1) \end{cases} \quad |\vec{r}'_{\theta} \times \vec{r}'_z| = R$$

$$\iint_S \frac{dS}{r^2} = \iint_S \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)} dS = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^H \frac{R}{R^2 + z^2} d\theta dz = 2\pi R \cdot \frac{1}{R} \arctan \frac{z}{R} \Big|_0^H = 2\pi \arctan \frac{H}{R}$$

5. 求抛物面壳 $z = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)$ ($0 \leq z \leq 1$) 的质量, 其各点密度为 $\rho = z$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \iint_{\Sigma} z dS = \iint_{x^2 + y^2 \leq 2} \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2} dx dy = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sqrt{1+r^2} r dr d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^2 t \sqrt{1+t} dt \\ &= \left(\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{5} + \frac{2}{15}\right)\pi \end{aligned}$$

11.3.1 计算下列第=型曲线积分

(1) $\int_L (x^2y^2) dx + (x^2y^2) dy$, L 是曲线 $y = 1 - |1-x|$ 从点 $(0,0)$ 到点 $(2,0)$

$$L_1: y=x \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \quad L_2: y=2-x \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$\int_{L_1} (x^2+y^2) dx + (x^2-y^2) dy = \int_0^1 2x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\int_{L_2} (x^2+y^2) dx + (x^2-y^2) dy = \int_1^2 2y^2 dx = \int_1^2 2(2-x)^2 dx = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\int_L (x^2y^2) dx + (x^2y^2) dy = \frac{4}{3}$$

(3) $\int_L \frac{-x dx + y dy}{x^2 + y^2}$ L 是圆周 $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, 依逆时针一周的路径

$$\begin{cases} x = a \cos \theta \\ y = a \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-a \cos \theta d(a \cos \theta) + a \sin \theta d(a \sin \theta)}{a^2} = \int_0^{2\pi} 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta = 0$$

(4) $\int_L y^2 dx + xy dy + xz dz$ L 是从 $O(0,0,0)$ 到 $A(1,0,0)$ 再到 $B(1,1,0)$ 最后到 $C(1,1,1)$ 的折线段

$$\int_{OA} y^2 dx + xy dy + xz dz = 0$$

$$\int_{AB} y^2 dx + xy dy + xz dz = \int_0^1 y dy = \frac{1}{2} \quad \int_L y^2 dx + xy dy + xz dz = 1$$

$$\int_{BC} y^2 dx + xy dy + xz dz = \int_0^1 z dz = \frac{1}{2}$$

11.3.2. 求向量场 $\vec{v} = (y+z)\vec{i} + (z+x)\vec{j} + (x+y)\vec{k}$ 沿曲线 $\begin{cases} x = a \sin^2 t \\ y = 2a \sin t \cos t \quad (0 \leq t \leq \pi) \\ z = a \cos^2 t \end{cases}$ 的曲线积分

$$I = \int_L (y+z) dx + (z+x) dy + (x+y) dz$$

$$= \int_0^\pi (2a \sin t \cos t + a \cos^2 t) (2a \sin t \cos t) dt + a \int_0^\pi 2 \cos 2t dt + (2a \sin t \cos t + a \sin^2 t) (2a \cos t (-\sin t)) dt$$

$$= \int_0^\pi [2a^2 \sin t \cos t (\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t) + 2a^2 \cos 2t] dt$$

$$= \int_0^\pi [a^2 \sin 2t \cos 2t + 2a^2 \cos 2t] dt = 0$$

11.3.3. 质点在弹性力场中, 方向指向原点, 大小与质点到原点的距离成正比, 比例系数为 k . 若质点沿椭圆

圆 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ 从点 $(a,0)$ 移到点 $(0,b)$ 求弹性力做的功

$$\vec{F} = k \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \left(-\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, -\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) = -k(x, y)$$

$$W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = -k \int x dx + y dy \quad \begin{matrix} x = a \cos \theta \\ y = b \sin \theta \end{matrix} = -k \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} -a^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + b^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta \\ = (a^2 - b^2)k \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta = \frac{(a^2 - b^2)k}{2}$$

11.3.4. 利用 Green 公式, 计算下列积分

(1) $\oint_L (x+y)^2 dx + (x^2-y^2) dy$ L 是顶点为 $A(1,1)$ $B(3,3)$ $C(3,5)$ 的三角形的周界, 沿逆时针方向

$$\oint_L (x+y)^2 dx + (x^2-y^2) dy \stackrel{\text{Green}}{=} \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial (x^2-y^2)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial (x+y)^2}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \iint_D -2y dx dy = -12$$

11.3.5. 利用曲线积分计算下列区域的面积

(1) 星形线 $x = a \cos^3 t$ $y = a \sin^3 t$ ($0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$) 围成的区域

(2) 心脏线 $x = a(t - \sin t)$ $y = a(1 - \cos t)$ ($0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$) 与 Ox 轴围成的区域

$$(1) S = \iint_D dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \oint_L -y dx + x dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} -a \sin^3 t \cdot 3a \cos^2 t (-\sin t) + a \cos^3 t \cdot 3a \sin^2 t \cos t dt \\ = \frac{3}{2} a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 t \cos^2 t dt = \frac{3}{8} a^2 \pi$$

$$(2) S = \iint_D dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \oint_L -y dx + x dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} -a(1 - \cos t) \cdot a(1 - \cos t) + a(t - \sin t) \cdot a \sin t dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} 0 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} -(1 - \cos t)^2 - \sin^2 t + t \sin t dt = 3\pi a^2$$

