

第六章限时练习答案

一, 选择题

1—5DCCBC 6—10CADBB

二, 填空题

1, $\frac{3}{2}\pi$ 2, 0 3, $(e-1)^2$ 4, $\frac{-56}{15}$ 5, $\frac{1}{2}$

三, 计算题

$$\begin{aligned} 1, \text{解: } \iint_D e^{x^2+y^2} d\sigma &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^2 e^{r^2} \cdot r dr \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^2 e^{r^2} dr^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (e^4 - 1) d\theta \\ &= \pi(e^4 - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$2, \text{解: } \iint_D x\sqrt{y} dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} x\sqrt{y} dx dy = \frac{6}{55}$$

3, 解: 将 (4,2) 改为 (2,4)

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \int_L Pdx + Qdy &= \int_1^2 (x+x^2)dx + (x^2-x)dx^2 \\ &= \int_1^2 (x-x^2+2x^3)dx \\ &= \frac{20}{3} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 过点 (1,1) 和 (4,2) 的直线为 L: $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$

$$\text{则 } \int_L Pdx + Qdy = \int_1^4 \left(\frac{10}{9}x + \frac{8}{9}\right)dx = 11$$

(3) 设从 (1,1) 到 (1,2) 的线段为 $L_1: y=2$

从 (1,2) 到 (4,2) 的线段为 $L_2: x=1$

$$\int_{L_1+L_2} Pdx + Qdy = \int_{L_1} Pdx + Qdy + \int_{L_2} Pdx + Qdy$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_1^2 (y-1)dy + \int_1^4 (x+2)dx \\
&= 14
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 由已知得: $t \in [0,1]$

$$\int_L Pdx + Qdy = \int_0^1 3t^2 + t + 2d(2t^2 + t + 1) + \int_0^1 (-t^2 - t)d(t^2 + 1) = \frac{32}{3}$$

4, 解: 令从 $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$ 到 $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$ 为 L_1 , 从 $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$ 到 $(0, 0)$ 为 L_2

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{则} \int_L (2xy^3 - y^2 \cos x) dx + (1 - 2y \sin x + 3x^2 y^2) dy \\
&= \oint_{L+L_1+L_2} (2xy^3 - y^2 \cos x) dx + (1 - 2y \sin x + 3x^2 y^2) dy \\
&\quad - \int_{L_1} (2xy^3 - y^2 \cos x) dx + (1 - 2y \sin x + 3x^2 y^2) dy \\
&\quad - \int_{L_2} (2xy^3 - y^2 \cos x) dx + (1 - 2y \sin x + 3x^2 y^2) dy \\
&= 0 + \int_0^1 (1 - 2y \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 y^2) dy + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 0 dx (D \text{ 是 } L, L_1, L_2 \text{ 所围区域}) \\
&= \int_0^1 (1 - 2y + \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 y^2) dy \\
&= \frac{\pi^2}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

5, 解:

$$6xy^2 - y^2 \text{ 改为 } 6xy^2 - y^3$$

$$\text{令 } P = 6xy^2 - y^3, Q = 6x^2y - 3xy^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 12xy - 3y^2, \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 12xy - 3y^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \text{ 即积分与路径无关}$$

令从 $(1, 2)$ 到 $(3, 2)$ 的线段为 L_1

从 $(3, 2)$ 到 $(3, 4)$ 的线段为 L_2

$$\therefore \int_{L_1} Pdx + Qdy + \int_{L_2} Pdx + Qdy$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_1^3 (24x - 8)dx + \int_2^4 (54y - 9y^2)dy \\ &= 236 \end{aligned}$$