

## 多元微积分期末考题 答案

一. 填空题 (每空 3 分, 共 15 空) (请将答案直接填写在横线上!)

1.  $\ln \frac{b}{a}$ ;
2.  $\int_{-1}^1 dx \int_0^{1-x^2} f(x, y) dy$ ;
3.  $\frac{32}{9}$ ;
4.  $\frac{\pi R^5}{5} (2 - \sqrt{2})$ ;
5.  $4\pi$
6.  $-\pi$
7. 1
8.  $xe^y - y^2 = C$ ;
9. 0;
10.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ;
11.  $4\pi a^3$ ;
12.  $(xz, -yz, 0)$
13.  $y = C_1 e^x + C_2 x e^x + C_3 e^{-x}$ ;
14.  $x = C_1 + C_2 e^{2t}, y = -C_1 + C_2 e^{2t}$
15.  $y = C_1 x + C_2 x^{-2}$

二. 计算题 (每题 10 分, 共 40 分)

1.  $\iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz = \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 1} dx dy \int_{x^2+y^2}^{2-x^2-y^2} (x^2 + y^2) dz$  .....(5分)

$= \frac{\pi}{3}$  .....(5分)

2. 设  $S^+$  为平面  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{z}{b} = 1$  被柱面  $x^2 + y^2 = R^2$  所截部分, 上侧为正, 则

$\oint_{L^+} (y-z) dx + (z-x) dy + (x-y) dz = \iint_{S^+} (-2, -2, -2) \cdot dS$  .....(5分)

$= \iint_S (-2, -2, -2) \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}, 0, \frac{1}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}}} dS = -2 \frac{a+b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \iint_S dS = -\frac{2(a+b)}{a} \pi R^2$  .....(5分)

3.  $\operatorname{div}\left(\frac{(x, y, z)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) = 0$ , 故

$$\iint_{S_1^+} \frac{(x, y, z)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_{S_1^+} \frac{(x, y, z)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot d\mathbf{S} \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{分})$$

其中  $S_1: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , 内侧为正。

$$\iint_{S_1^+} \frac{(x, y, z)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_{S_1^+} (x, y, z) \cdot d\mathbf{S} = -3 \iiint_{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1} dx dy dz = -4\pi \quad \dots\dots\dots(5 \text{分})$$

4. 由题设

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x^2\psi(y) + 2xy^2 - 2x\varphi(y)) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} 2(x\varphi(y) + \psi(y)) \quad \dots\dots\dots(3 \text{分})$$

即  $2x\psi(y) + 2y^2 - 2\varphi(y) = 2x\varphi'(y) + 2\psi'(y)$  对任意的  $(x, y)$  都成立。

令  $x = 0$ , 有  $\varphi(y) + \psi'(y) = y^2$ , \dots\dots\dots (2 \text{分})

代入上式得到

$$\psi(y) = \varphi'(y). \quad \dots\dots\dots (2 \text{分})$$

则  $\varphi''(y) + \varphi(y) = y^2$ 。

其通解为  $\varphi(y) = C_1 \cos y + C_2 \sin y + y^2 - 2$ 。

由初始条件  $\varphi(0) = -2, \psi(0) = \varphi'(0) = 1$ , 解得  $C_1 = 0, C_2 = 1$ 。故

$$\varphi(x) = \sin x + x^2 - 2; \quad \psi(x) = \cos x + 2x. \quad \dots\dots\dots (3 \text{分})$$

### 三. 证明题

1. 证明: 只要证明如下等式即可。

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx \int_x^1 f(y) dy = \int_0^1 f(x) dx \int_0^x f(y) dy \quad (*)$$

因为若式 (\*) 成立, 则  $2 \int_0^1 f(x) dx \int_x^1 f(y) dy = \int_0^1 f(x) dx \int_x^1 f(y) dy + \int_0^1 f(x) \int_0^x f(y) dy$

$$= \int_0^1 f(x) dx \int_0^1 f(y) dy = \left( \int_0^1 f(x) dx \right)^2. \quad \text{以下证 } (*) \quad \dots\dots\dots (3 \text{分})$$

交换累次积分  $\int_0^1 f(x)dx \int_x^1 f(y)dy$  的次序可知  $\int_0^1 f(x)dx \int_x^1 f(y)dy = \int_0^1 f(y)dy \int_0^y f(x)dx$   
 $= \int_0^1 f(x)dx \int_0^x f(y)dy$ 。即式 (\*) 成立。 ..... (4 分)

另解：令  $F(x) = \int_x^1 f(y)dy$ ，则  $F'(x) = -f(x)$ 。于是我们有

$$2 \int_0^1 f(x)dx \int_x^1 f(y)dy = -2 \int_0^1 F'(x)F(x)dx = -F(x)^2 \Big|_{x=0}^{x=1} = F(0)^2 = \left( \int_0^1 f(x)dx \right)^2。$$

2. 证明：(I)  $\iint_{\partial\Omega} v \frac{\partial u}{\partial \vec{n}} dS = \iint_{\partial\Omega^+} v(\text{gradu}) \cdot dS = \iiint_{\Omega} \text{div}(v(\text{gradu})) dx dy dz$   
 $= \iiint_{\Omega} v \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right) dx dy dz + \iiint_{\Omega} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) dx dy dz$   
 ..... (4 分)

(II) 在上式中，令  $u = v$ ，则

$$\iint_{\partial\Omega} u \frac{\partial u}{\partial \vec{n}} dS = \iiint_{\Omega} u \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right) dx dy dz + \iiint_{\Omega} \left( \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right) dx dy dz，$$

若  $u(x, y, z)$  为调和函数，即  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$ ，且  $u(x, y, z)|_{\partial\Omega} = 0$ ，

$$\iiint_{\Omega} \left( \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right) dx dy dz = 0$$

故  $\left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 = 0$ ， $u = \text{常数}$ ，由  $u(x, y, z)|_{\partial\Omega} = 0$ ，

$$u(x, y, z) \equiv 0, \forall (x, y, z) \in \Omega$$

..... (4 分)