

## 试题答案

一、填空题（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

1.  $-2$ ; 2.  $4\sqrt{2}$ ; 3.  $-\frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}dy$ ; 4.  $x + y + z = 2$ ; 5.  $\frac{z}{y^2 + z^2}$

二、选择题（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

1. (C); 2. (D); 3. (B); 4. (A); 5. (B).

三、解. 特征方程  $r^2 + 2r - 3 = 0$  的根为  $r_1 = 1, r_2 = -3$

对应的齐次方程的通解为

$$Y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-3x}$$

设非齐次方程的特解为

$$y^* = ax e^{-3x}$$

代入原方程解得  $a = -\frac{1}{4}$ , 即

$$y^* = -\frac{1}{4} x e^{-3x}$$

所以原方程的通解为

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-3x} - \frac{1}{4} x e^{-3x}$$

四、解.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f'_u \cdot 1 + f'_v \cdot e^x \cos y = f'_u + e^x \cos y f'_v$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f'_u \cdot 2 + f'_v \cdot (-e^x \sin y) = 2f'_u - e^x \sin y f'_v$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (f'_u + e^x \cos y f'_v) \\ &= f''_{uu} \cdot 2 + f''_{uv} \cdot (-e^x \sin y) + (-e^x \sin y) f'_v + e^x \cos y [f''_{vu} \cdot 2 + f''_{vv} \cdot (-e^x \sin y)] \\ &= 2f''_{uu} + e^x (2 \cos y - \sin y) f''_{uv} - e^{2x} \sin y \cos y f''_{vv} - e^x \sin y f'_v\end{aligned}$$

五、解. 由

$$\begin{cases} f'_x(x, y) = 2x + 2 = 0 \\ f'_y(x, y) = -4y = 0 \end{cases}$$

得  $x = -1, y = 0$ , 驻点  $(-1, 0)$  在区域  $D$  内, 且  $f(-1, 0) = 3$ .

在  $D$  的边界  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$  上, 有

$$\begin{aligned}f(x, y) &= x^2 - \left(2 - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + 2x + 4 \\ &= \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2x + 2 = g(x), x \in [-2, 2]\end{aligned}$$

令  $g'(x) = 3x + 2 = 0$  得  $x = -\frac{2}{3}$ , 且

$$g(-2) = 4, g(2) = 12, g\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{3}$$

故  $f(x, y)$  在  $D$  上的最大值为 12, 最小值为  $\frac{4}{3}$ .

六、解. 用直线  $y = x$  将  $D$  分成  $D_1$  和  $D_2$  两部分, 其中

$$D_1 = \left\{ (r, \theta) \mid \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{5\pi}{4}, 0 \leq r \leq 1 \right\}$$

$$D_2 = \left\{ (r, \theta) \mid -\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 0 \leq r \leq 1 \right\}$$

故

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D (|x-y|+2) dx dy &= \iint_{D_1} (y-x) dx dy + \iint_{D_2} (x-y) dx dy + 2 \iint_D dx dy \\ &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{5\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^1 (r \sin \theta - r \cos \theta) r dr + \int_{-\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^1 (r \cos \theta - r \sin \theta) r dr + 2\pi \\ &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{5\pi}{4}} (\sin \theta - \cos \theta) d\theta \int_0^1 r^2 dr + \int_{-\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) d\theta \int_0^1 r^2 dr + 2\pi \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}) + \frac{1}{3}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}) + 2\pi = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2} + 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

七、证.  $\iint_D f(x-y) dx dy = \int_{\frac{A}{2}}^{\frac{A}{2}} dx \int_{\frac{A}{2}}^{\frac{A}{2}} f(x-y) dy$

令  $t = x - y$ , 则

$$\iint_D f(x-y) dx dy = \int_{-\frac{A}{2}}^{\frac{A}{2}} dx \int_{x-\frac{A}{2}}^{x-\frac{A}{2}} f(t) (-dt) = \int_{-\frac{A}{2}}^{\frac{A}{2}} dx \int_{x-\frac{A}{2}}^{x+\frac{A}{2}} f(t) dt$$

交换积分次序后得

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D f(x-y) dx dy &= \int_{-A}^0 dt \int_{-\frac{A}{2}}^{\frac{A}{2}} f(t) dx + \int_0^A dt \int_{t-\frac{A}{2}}^{\frac{A}{2}} f(t) dx \\ &= \int_{-A}^0 f(t)(t+A) dt + \int_0^A f(t)(A-t) dt = \int_{-A}^A f(t)(A-|t|) dt \end{aligned}$$