

## 微乙小考三 (2018/4/19)

1. (6分) 求二重积分

$$\iint_{\Omega} x^2(x^2 + y^3) + ye^{xy} dA \quad \Omega = [1, 2] \times [-1, 1].$$

sol:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^2 x^2(x^2 + y^3) + ye^{xy} dx dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \left. \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^3 y^3}{3} + e^{xy} \right|_1^2 dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{31}{5} + \frac{7y^3}{3} + e^{2y} - e^y dy = \frac{31y}{5} + \frac{7y^4}{12} + \frac{e^{2y}}{2} - e^y \Big|_{-1}^1 \\ &= \frac{62}{5} + \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2e^2} - e + \frac{1}{e} \end{aligned}$$

– score: First and second integral get 3 points and wrong answer lose one point.

2. (6分) 求二重积分

$$\iint_{\Omega} xy^2 dA, \quad \Omega = \{(x, y) : x^2 \leq y \text{ and } y^2 \leq x\}.$$

sol:

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - y = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = y \\ y^2 - x = 0 \rightarrow \text{from upper equ} \rightarrow x^4 - x = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow x(x^3 - 1) = 0, \text{ then } x = 0, 1 \text{ and } y = 0, 1$$

(sol 1.)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} xy^2 dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \left. \frac{x^2 y^2}{2} \right|_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2}(y^3 - y^6) dy = \frac{y^4}{8} - \frac{y^7}{14} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{56} \end{aligned}$$

(sol 2.)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} xy^2 dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left. \frac{xy^3}{3} \right|_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3}(x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^7) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2}{7} x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{1}{8} x^8 \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{56} \end{aligned}$$

– score: Draw picture to find the interval get 3 points. Right interval of integral gets 3 points. Wrong answer lose 1 point.

3. (8分) 在限制條件  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = \frac{13}{4}$  下, 求  $f(x, y) = (x - 1)(y - 1)$  的所有的極點, 並找出最大值及最小值。

sol:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \lambda \frac{\partial x^2 + xy + y^2 - \frac{13}{4}}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \lambda \frac{\partial x^2 + xy + y^2 - \frac{13}{4}}{\partial y} \\ x^2 + xy + y^2 - \frac{13}{4} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y - 1 = \lambda(2x + y) \\ x - 1 = \lambda(x + 2y) \\ x^2 + xy + y^2 - \frac{13}{4} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y - x = \lambda(x - y) \quad (2)$$

$\Rightarrow x - y = 0$  or  $\lambda = -1$

(a)  $x=y$

$$\begin{cases} x = y \\ x^2 + xy + y^2 = \frac{13}{4} \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^2 + x^2 + x^2 = \frac{13}{4} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{12}}, y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{12}} \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(\sqrt{\frac{13}{12}}, \sqrt{\frac{13}{12}}) = \frac{25}{12} - \sqrt{\frac{13}{3}} \text{ critical point} \\ f(-\sqrt{\frac{13}{12}}, -\sqrt{\frac{13}{12}}) = \frac{25}{12} + \sqrt{\frac{13}{3}} \text{ maximum value and point} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

(b)  $\lambda = -1$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 1 \\ x^2 + xy + y^2 = \frac{13}{4} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{-3}{2}, y = 2 \\ x = 2, y = \frac{-3}{2} \end{cases} \begin{cases} f(\frac{-3}{2}, 2) = \frac{-5}{2} \\ f(2, \frac{-3}{2}) = \frac{-5}{2} \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

$\Rightarrow$  minimum value and point

– score: Find and right max and critical points get 5 points or right mini points get 5 points. Find  $x=y$  or  $\lambda = -1$  get 3 points.