

## 习题 12.5 第二类曲面积分

1. 计算下面第二类曲面积分:

(1)  $\iint_S x^2 z dy dz + y^2 dz dx + z dx dy$ , 其中  $S$  为圆柱面  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  的前半个柱面界于  $z = 0$  与

$z = 3$  之间的部

分, 取前侧.

【解析】(1) 由于曲面  $S$  垂直于  $xoy$  面, 所以  $\iint_S z dx dy = 0$ ;

(2)  $S_{\text{右}}: y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$ , 方向向右,  $S_{\text{左}}: y = -\sqrt{1-x^2}$ , 方向向左,

$D_{xz}: 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 3$ , 则

$$\iint_S y^2 dz dx = \iint_{\text{左}} + \iint_{\text{右}} = \iint_{D_{xz}} (\sqrt{1-x^2})^2 dx dz + \left[ -\iint_{D_{xz}} (-\sqrt{1-x^2})^2 dx dz \right] = 0;$$

(3)  $S_{\text{前}}: x = \sqrt{1-y^2}$ , 方向向前,  $D_{yz}: -1 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 3$ , 则

$$\iint_S x^2 z dy dz = \iint_{D_{yz}} (1-y^2) z dy dz = \int_0^3 z dz \int_{-1}^1 (1-y^2) dy = 6$$

(2)  $\iint_S (x^2 + y^2) dz dx + z dx dy$ , 其中  $S: z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} (0 \leq z \leq 1)$  的下侧.

【解析】(1)  $D_{xy}: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ ;

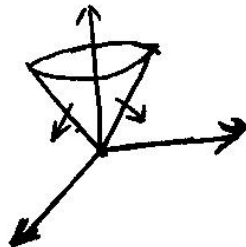
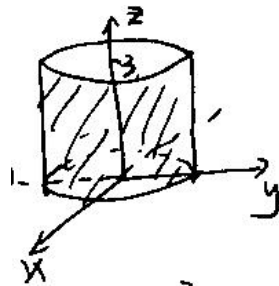
$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \iint_S (x^2 + y^2) dz dx + z dx dy &= \iint_S [(x^2 + y^2) \cos \beta + z \cos \gamma] dS \\ &= \iint_S \left[ (x^2 + y^2) \frac{\cos \beta}{\cos \gamma} + z \right] \cos \gamma dS \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{又 } \vec{n} = \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, -1 \right), \text{ 则 } \vec{n}^0 = \frac{1}{|\vec{n}|} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, -1 \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{则原式} &= \iint_S \left[ (x^2 + y^2) \cdot \frac{-y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \right] dx dy \\ &= \iint_S [(1-y)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}] dx dy = -\iint_{D_{xy}} [(1-y)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}] dx dy = \iint_{D_{xy}} [(y-1)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}] dx dy \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 (r \sin \theta - 1) \cdot r \cdot r dr = \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{4} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{3} \right) d\theta = -\frac{2\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$

(3)  $\iint_S x dy dz + y dz dx + z dx dy$ , 其中  $S$  为球面  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2$  的外侧.

【解析】(1) 由轮换对称性可知  $\iint_S x dy dz = \iint_S y dz dx = \iint_S z dx dy$ , 所以



$$\iint_S xdydz + ydzdx + zdx dy = 3 \iint_S zdx dy ;$$

(2) 计算  $\iint_S zdx dy$

$\sum_1: z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$  上侧;  $\sum_2: z = -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$ , 下侧;  $D_{xy}: x^2 + y^2 \leq R^2$ ;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{则 } \iint_S zdx dy &= \iint_{\sum_1} zdx dy + \iint_{\sum_2} zdx dy \\ &= \iint_{D_{xy}} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} dx dy - \iint_{D_{xy}} \left(-\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}\right) dx dy \\ &= 2 \iint_{D_{xy}} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} dx dy = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^R \sqrt{a^2 - r^2} \cdot r dr = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \iint_S xdydz + ydzdx + zdx dy = 3 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 = 4\pi R^3 .$$

2. 已知速度场  $\vec{v}(x, y, z) = \{x, y, z\}$ , 求流体在单位时间内通过上半锥面  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  与平面  $z = 1$  所围成的锥体表面向外流出的流量. (利用两类曲面积分关系计算)

【解析】(1)  $\Phi = \iint_S xdydz + ydzdx + zdx dy$ ;

(2)  $S_1: z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $D_{xy}: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ , 方向向下,

$S_2: z = 1$ ,  $D_{xy}: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ , 方向向上,

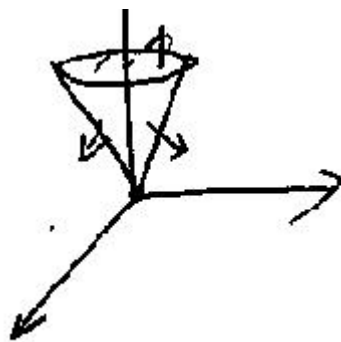
$$\text{则 } \Phi = \iint_S = \iint_{S_1} + \iint_{S_2}$$

$$(3) \iint_{S_1} = \iint_{S_1} (x \cos \alpha + y \cos \beta + z \cos \gamma) dS = \iint_{S_1} \left( x \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \gamma} + y \frac{\cos \beta}{\cos \gamma} + z \right) \cos \gamma dS$$

$$\text{又 } \vec{n} = \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, -1 \right), \text{ 则 } \vec{n}^0 = \frac{1}{|\vec{n}|} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, -1 \right), \text{ 则}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{S_1} &= \iint_{S_1} \left( x \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \gamma} + y \frac{\cos \beta}{\cos \gamma} + z \right) \cos \gamma dS \\ &= \iint_{S_1} \left[ x \cdot \left( -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) + y \cdot \left( -\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \right] dx dy \\ &= - \iint_{D_{xy}} \left[ -\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \right] dx dy = \iint_{D_{xy}} \left[ \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \right] dx dy = 0 ; \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \iint_{S_2} \stackrel{\text{垂直性}}{=} \iint_{S_2} zdx dy = \iint_{D_{xy}} 1 dx dy = \pi ;$$



(5) 原式= $\pi$