

习题 12.6 Gauss 公式

1. 计算曲面积分: $I = \oint_S 2xzdydz + yzdzdx - z^2dxdy$, 其中 S 是由曲面

$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 与 $z = \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}$ 所围成立体的表面外侧.

【解析】(1) $I \stackrel{\text{高斯公式}}{=} \iiint_{\Omega} [2z + z + (-2z)]dV = \iiint_{\Omega} zdV$;

(2) $\iiint_{\Omega} zdV = \iiint_{\Omega_1} zdV + \iiint_{\Omega_2} zdV$, 其中 Ω_1, Ω_2 如图所示

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad \iiint_{\Omega_1} zdV &= \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \left[\iint_{D_z} z dxdy \right] dz \quad D_z: x^2 + y^2 \leq 2 - z^2 \\ &= \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} z \cdot \pi(2 - z^2) dz = \pi \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} (2z - z^3) dz = \frac{\pi}{4}; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad \iiint_{\Omega_2} zdV &= \int_0^1 \left[\iint_{D_z} z dxdy \right] dz \quad D_z: x^2 + y^2 \leq z^2 \\ &= \int_0^1 z \cdot \pi z^2 dz = \pi \int_0^1 z^3 dz = \frac{\pi}{4}; \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \quad I = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

2. 计算 $\iint_S xzdx dz + yzdz dx + x^2dxdy$, 其中 S 是上半球面 $z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$ 的内侧.

【解析】(1) 添加辅助曲面 $S_1: z = 0$, 方向向上, $D_{xy}: x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2$;

$$(2) \quad \iint_S xzdx dz + yzdz dx + x^2dxdy = \oint_{S+S_1} - \iint_{S_1};$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad \oint_{S+S_1} &= - \iiint_{\Omega} (z + z + 0) dV = -2 \iiint_{\Omega} z dV \\ &= -2 \int_0^a \left[\iint_{D_z} z dxdy \right] dz = -2 \int_0^a z \cdot \pi(a^2 - z^2) dz = -\frac{\pi}{2} a^4; \end{aligned}$$

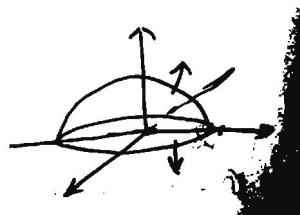
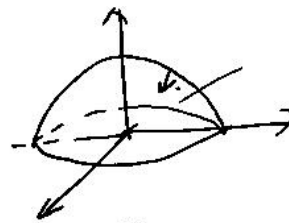
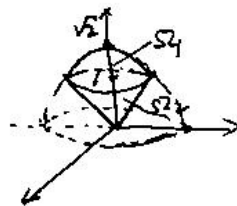
$$(4) \quad \iint_{S_1} \stackrel{\text{垂直性}}{=} \iint_{S_1} x^2 dxdy = \iint_{D_{xy}} x^2 dxdy \stackrel{\text{轮换对称}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \iint_{D_{xy}} (x^2 + y^2) dxdy \stackrel{\text{极坐标}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^a r^2 \cdot r dr = \frac{\pi}{4} a^4$$

$$(5) \quad \iint_S xzdx dz + yzdz dx + x^2dxdy = -\frac{\pi}{2} a^4 - \frac{\pi}{4} a^4 = -\frac{3\pi}{4} a^4$$

3. 计算 $\iint_S \frac{xz^2 dydz + (x^2y - z^3) dzdx + (2xy + y^2z) dxdy}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$, 其中 S 表示上半

球面 $z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$ 的外侧.

【解析】(1) $\iint_S \frac{xz^2 dydz + (x^2y - z^3) dzdx + (2xy + y^2z) dxdy}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$



$$= \frac{1}{a^2} \iint_S xz^2 dydz + (x^2y - z^3) dzdx + (2xy + y^2z) dxdy ;$$

(2) 添加辅助曲面 $S_1: z=0$, 方向向下, $D_{xy}: x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2$;

$$(3) \iint_S = \oiint_{S+S_1} - \iint_{S_1} ;$$

$$(4) \oiint_{S+S_1} = \iiint_{\Omega} (z^2 + x^2 + y^2) dV \stackrel{\text{球坐标}}{=} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^a r^2 \cdot r^2 \sin \varphi dr = \frac{2}{5} \pi a^5 ;$$

$$(5) \iint_{S_1} \stackrel{\text{垂直性}}{=} \iint_{S_1} (2xy + y^2z) dxdy = -2 \iint_{D_{xy}} xy dxdy \stackrel{\text{对称性}}{=} 0 ;$$

$$(6) \iint_S \frac{xz^2 dydz + (x^2y - z^3) dzdx + (2xy + y^2z) dxdy}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \pi a^5 = \frac{2}{5} \pi a^3$$

4. 已知流体的流速 $\vec{v}(x, y, z) = \{xy, yz, zx\}$, 求由平面 $z=1, x=0, y=0$ 和锥面 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 所围立体 Ω 向外流出的流量. (设流体密度为 1)

【解析】(1) $\Phi = \oiint_S xy dydz + yz dzdx + zx dxdy$;

$$(2) \Phi \stackrel{\text{高斯公式}}{=} \iiint_{\Omega} (x + y + z) dV \stackrel{\text{轮换对称性}}{=} 2 \iiint_{\Omega} x dV + \iiint_{\Omega} z dV \quad \left(\iiint_{\Omega} x dV = \iiint_{\Omega} y dV \right)$$

$$(3) \iiint_{\Omega} x dV \stackrel{\text{柱坐标}}{=} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^1 r \cos \theta \cdot r dr \int_r^1 z dz = \int_0^1 r^2 (1-r) dr = \frac{1}{12} ;$$

$$(4) \iiint_{\Omega} z dV \stackrel{\text{截面法}}{=} \int_0^1 z dz \iint_{D_z} dxdy = \int_0^1 z \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} z^2 dz = \frac{\pi}{16} ;$$

$$(5) \Phi = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\pi}{16}$$

