

习题 9.6(P209)

1. 利用高斯公式计算下列曲面积分.

- (1) $\oiint_S (x+2y+3z)dxdy + (y+2z)dydz + (z^2-1)dzdx$, S 为三个坐标平面与平面 $x+y+z=1$ 所围四面体的边界, 取外侧.

解: $X = y+2z$, $Y = z^2-1$, $Z = x+2y+3z$, $\frac{\partial X}{\partial x} = 0$, $\frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} = 0$, $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial z} = 3$

$$\begin{aligned} \oiint_S (x+2y+3z)dxdy + (y+2z)dydz + (z^2-1)dzdx &= \iiint_V 3dV = 3 \cdot \text{四面体的体积} \\ &= 3 \cdot \text{四面体的体积} = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

- (2) $\oiint_S x^3 dydz + y^3 dzdx + z^3 dxdy$, S 是球面 $x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2$, 取内侧.

解: $X = x^3$, $Y = y^3$, $Z = z^3$, $\frac{\partial X}{\partial x} = 3x^2$, $\frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} = 3y^2$, $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial z} = 3z^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \oiint_S x^3 dydz + y^3 dzdx + z^3 dxdy &= -3 \iiint_V (x^2+y^2+z^2)dv \\ &\stackrel{\text{球坐标变换}}{=} -3 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^\pi d\varphi \int_0^a r^4 \sin \varphi dr = -\frac{12}{5} a^5 \end{aligned}$$

常见错误解法:

$$\begin{aligned} -3 \iiint_V (x^2+y^2+z^2)dv &= -3a^2 \iiint_V dv = -3a^2 \cdot (\text{球的体积}) \\ &= -3a^2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi a^3 = -4\pi a^5 \end{aligned}$$

提示: 该例中由于在 V 上 $x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq a^2$, 故三重积分中不能用 a^2 取代 $x^2+y^2+z^2$, 而在 S 上 $x^2+y^2+z^2 = a^2$, 故曲面积分中可用 a^2 取代 $x^2+y^2+z^2$.
即: 三重积分中被积函数有三个独立的变量, 而曲面积分只有两个独立的变量.

- (3) $\oiint_S yz dxdy + zxdydz + xydzdx$, S 是由第一卦限中的圆柱面 $x^2+y^2=R^2$, 平面 $z=h$ ($h>0$) 和坐标面围成的闭曲面, 取外侧.

解: $X = zx$, $Y = xy$, $Z = yz$, $\frac{\partial X}{\partial x} = z$, $\frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} = x$, $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial z} = y$

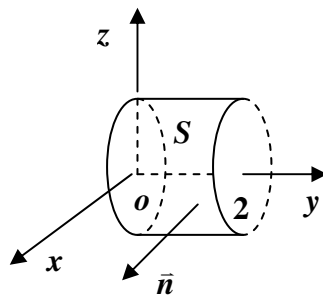
$$\begin{aligned}
\oiint_S yz dx dy + zx dy dz + xy dz dx &= \iiint_V (x+y+z) dV = \iiint_V (x+y) dV + \iiint_V z dV \\
&= \iint_{D_{xy}} (x+y) dx dy \int_0^h dz + \int_0^h z dz \iint_{D_z} dx dy \quad (D_{xy} \text{ or } D_z: x^2 + y^2 \leq R^2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0) \\
&= h \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^R \rho^2 (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) d\rho + \frac{\pi R^2}{4} \int_0^h z dz = \frac{2R^3 h}{3} + \frac{\pi R^2 h^2}{8}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) $\iint_S xy\sqrt{1-x^2} dy dz + e^x \sin y dx dy$, S 为柱面 $x^2 + z^2 = 1$ ($0 \leq y \leq 2$), 取外侧.

解: 补曲面 $S_1: x^2 + z^2 \leq 1, y=0$, 取

左侧, $S_2: x^2 + z^2 \leq 1, y=2$, 取右侧,

$$\iint_S xy\sqrt{1-x^2} dy dz + e^x \sin y dx dy$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \iint_S xy|z| dy dz + e^x \sin y dx dy \\
&= \iint_{S+S_1+S_2} xy|z| dy dz + e^x \sin y dx dy - \iint_{S_1} xy|z| dy dz + e^x \sin y dx dy - \iint_{S_2} xy|z| dy dz + e^x \sin y dx dy \\
&= \iiint_V y|z| dv - 0 - 0 = 2 \iiint_{V_{\text{上}}} yz dv \\
&\quad \text{令 } \begin{cases} z = \rho \cos \theta \\ x = \rho \sin \theta \\ y = y \end{cases} \\
&\quad \text{注: 做变换必须符合右手系} \quad 2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \theta d\theta \int_0^1 \rho^2 d\rho \int_0^2 y dy = \frac{8}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

注: 本例若不用 $|z|$ 先替换 $\sqrt{1-x^2}$, 则不可以利用高斯公式, 因为 $X = xy\sqrt{1-x^2}$ 的

偏导数 $\frac{\partial X}{\partial x}$ 在 V 上不是连续函数.

(5) $\iint_S (x^2 - yz) dy dz + (y^2 - zx) dz dx + 2z dx dy$, S 为锥面 $z = 1 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 被平面 $z = 0$ 所截部分的上侧.

解: 补曲面 $S_1: z = 0, x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ 取下侧

$$X = x^2 - yz, \quad Y = y^2 - zx, \quad Z = 2z, \quad \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} = 2x, \quad \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} = 2y, \quad \frac{\partial Z}{\partial z} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \iint_S (x^2 - yz)dydz + (y^2 - zx)dzdx + 2zdx dy \\
&= \oiint_{S+S_1} (x^2 - yz)dydz + (y^2 - zx)dzdx + 2zdx dy - \iint_{S_1} (x^2 - yz)dydz + (y^2 - zx)dzdx + 2zdx dy \\
&= \iiint_V (2x + 2y + 2)dV - 0 \xrightarrow{\text{由对称性}} 2 \iiint_V dV = 2 \cdot \text{圆锥的体积} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot 1^2 \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{3} \pi
\end{aligned}$$

(6) $\iint_S xz^2 dydz + yx^2 dzdx + zy^2 dxdy$, S 为上半球面 $z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$, 取下侧.

解: 补曲面 $S_1: x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2, z = 0$, 取上侧,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \iint_S xz^2 dydz + yx^2 dzdx + zy^2 dxdy \\
&= \oiint_{S+S_1} xz^2 dydz + yx^2 dzdx + zy^2 dxdy - \iint_{S_1} xz^2 dydz + yx^2 dzdx + zy^2 dxdy \\
&= - \iiint_V (z^2 + x^2 + y^2) dv - 0 \xrightarrow[\text{变换}]{\text{球坐标}} - \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^a r^4 \sin \varphi dr = -\frac{2}{5} \pi a^5
\end{aligned}$$

(7) $\iint_S 2(1-x^2)dydz + 8xydzdx - 4xz dxdy$, S 为由 xoy 坐标面上的弧段

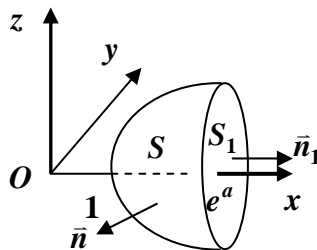
$x = e^y$ ($0 \leq y \leq a$) 绕 x 轴旋转所生成的旋转面, 取凸的一侧.

解: 由题意: 曲面 S 的方程为

$$x = e^{\sqrt{y^2+z^2}} \quad (0 \leq y \leq a),$$

凸的一侧指向后侧; 补曲面

$$S_1: y^2 + z^2 \leq a^2, x = e^a, \text{取前侧},$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \iint_S 2(1-x^2)dydz + 8xydzdx - 4xz dxdy \\
&= \oiint_{S+S_1} 2(1-x^2)dydz + 8xydzdx - 4xz dxdy - \iint_{S_1} 2(1-x^2)dydz + 8xydzdx - 4xz dxdy \\
&= \iiint_V (-4x + 8x - 4x)dv - \iint_{y^2+z^2 \leq a^2} 2(1-e^{2a})dydz \\
&= 0 - 2(1-e^{2a}) \iint_{y^2+z^2 \leq a^2} dydz = 2(e^{2a} - 1)\pi a^2
\end{aligned}$$

2. 求下列向量 \vec{A} 通过有向曲面 S 的通量.

- (1) $\vec{A} = (2x + 3z)\vec{i} - (xz + y)\vec{j} + (y^2 + 2z)\vec{k}$, S 是以点 $(3, -1, 2)$ 为球心、半径 $R = 3$ 的球面, 取外侧.

解: $S: (x-3)^2 + (y+1)^2 + (z-2)^2 = 3^2$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= \oiint_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S} = \oiint_S (2x + 3z)dydz - (xz + y)dzdx + (y^2 + 2z)dxdy \\ &= \iiint_V (2 - 1 + 2)dV = 3 \iiint_V dV = 3 \cdot \text{球的体积} = 3 \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 3^3 = 3 \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 3^3 = 108\pi\end{aligned}$$

- (2) $\vec{A} = (2x - z)\vec{i} + x^2y\vec{j} - xz^2\vec{k}$, S 为立体 $0 \leq x \leq a$, $0 \leq y \leq a$, $0 \leq z \leq a$ 的全表面, 取内侧.

解: $\Phi = \oiint_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S} = \oiint_S (2x - z)dydz + x^2ydzdx - xz^2dxdy$

$$\begin{aligned}&= -\iiint_V (2 + x^2 - 2xz)dV = -2a^3 - \int_0^a dx \int_0^a dy \int_0^a (x^2 - 2xz)dz \\ &= -2a^3 + \frac{1}{6}a^5 = a^3\left(\frac{1}{6}a^2 - 2\right)\end{aligned}$$

3. 求下列向量场的散度.

(1) $\vec{A} = (x^2 + yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 + xz)\vec{j} + (z^2 + xy)\vec{k}$

解: $X = (x^2 + yz)$, $Y = (y^2 + xz)$, $Z = (z^2 + xy)$

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{A} = \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial Z}{\partial z} = 2x + 2y + 2z = 2(x + y + z)$$

(2) $\vec{A} = e^{xy}\vec{i} + \cos(xy)\vec{j} + \cos(xz^2)\vec{k}$

解: $X = e^{xy}$, $Y = \cos(xy)$, $Z = \cos(xz^2)$

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{A} = \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial Z}{\partial z} = ye^{xy} - x \sin(xy) - 2xz \sin(xz^2)$$

(3) $\vec{A} = x^2yz\vec{i} + xy^2z\vec{j} + xyz^2\vec{k}$

解: $X = x^2yz$, $Y = xy^2z$, $Z = xyz^2$

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{A} = \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial Z}{\partial z} = 2xyz + 2xyz + 2xyz = 6xyz$$