

§18.

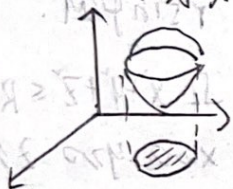
三重积分

▲ 计算 先-后-法

$\Rightarrow z = z_1(x, y)$ 上曲面

$z = z_2(x, y)$ 下曲面

无侧面或侧面为柱面

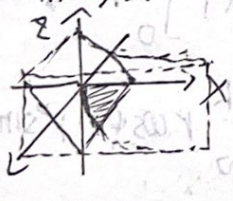
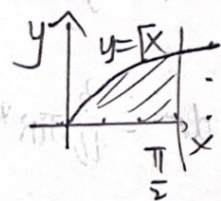


$$\iiint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dv = \iint_{D_{xy}} dx dy \int_{z_1}^{z_2} f(x, y, z) dz$$

例 18.3

计算 $I = \iiint_{\Omega} \frac{y \sin x}{x} dv$, 其中 Ω 由柱面 $y = \sqrt{x}$ 和平面 $x+z=\frac{\pi}{2}$, $y=0$, $z=0$ 构成.

[solution]. 先-后-法 \rightarrow 关注上下曲面.



$$\begin{cases} y = \sqrt{x} \\ x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \pi/2 \\ y = \sqrt{\pi/2} \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$I = \iint_{\sigma} dx dy \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}-x} \frac{y \sin x}{x} dz = \iint_{\sigma} \frac{y \sin x}{x} (\frac{\pi}{2} - x) d\sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} y \frac{\sin x}{x} (\frac{\pi}{2} - x) dy \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - x) dx = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

▲ 计算 先-后-法, 定限截面法

$\rightarrow \Omega$ 是旋转体, 其旋转曲面方程 $z = z(r, y)$



后积先定限, 限定截面

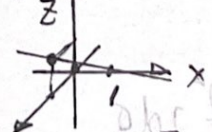
例 18.11

求 L 过两点 $A(1, 0, 0)$ 和 $B(0, 1, 1)$ 两点, 将 L 绕 z -轴一周, 得到旋转曲面方程.

并求形心坐标.

[solution].

$$L: 1-x=y=z \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=1-t \\ y=t \\ z=t \end{cases}$$



$$\text{曲面: } x^2 + y^2 = z^2 - 2z + 1 = 2z^2 - 2z + 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2(z - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

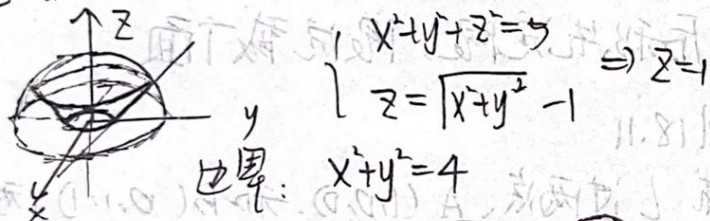
$$\bar{x} = \bar{y} = 0, \Rightarrow \text{形心 } (0, 0, \frac{7}{2})$$

柱面坐标系

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \iint_{\Omega} f(r \sin \theta, r \cos \theta, z) r dr d\theta dz$$

例 18.5

计算 $I = \iint_{\Omega} \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dv$. 其中 Ω 是 yOz 平面上的区域 $D: y^2+z^2 \leq 5, z \geq y-1, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$. 绕 z 轴旋转一周所得的空间区域.



$$\therefore I = I_1 + I_2 \quad \leftarrow \text{利用} \quad \text{柱面} + \text{球面}$$

$$I_1 = \iint_{D_1} d\sigma \int_0^{\sqrt{5-x^2-y^2}} \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dz$$

$$I_2 = \iint_{D_2} d\sigma \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-1}^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dz$$

$$I = \iint_{D_1} \frac{5-(x^2+y^2)}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} d\sigma + \iint_{D_2} \left[\frac{5-(x^2+y^2)}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} - \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-1)^2}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right] d\sigma$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 (5-r^2) dr + \pi \int_1^{\sqrt{5}} [(5-r^2) - (r-1)^2] dr = 7\pi$$

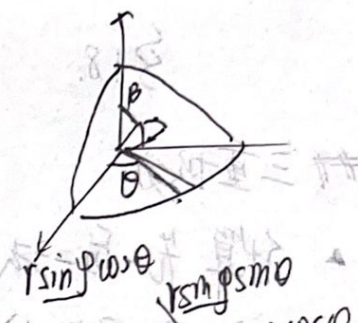
球面坐标系

$$dr, r d\varphi, r \sin \varphi d\theta$$

$$r^2 \sin \varphi d\theta d\varphi dr$$

球坐标 (喇叭, 花开花)

$$\star \iint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dv = \int_0^{\theta_1} d\theta \int_{\varphi_1}^{\varphi_2} d\varphi \int_{r_1}^{r_2} f(r \sin \varphi \cos \theta, r \sin \varphi \sin \theta, r \cos \varphi) r^2 \sin \varphi dr$$



例 18.2

计算 $I = \iiint_{\Omega} (x+y+z) dx dy dz$, $\Omega: x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq R^2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$
[轮换对称性]

$$\iiint_{\Omega} x dx dy dz = \iiint_{\Omega} y dx dy dz = \iiint_{\Omega} z dx dy dz$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 3 \iiint_{\Omega} x dx dy dz$$

$$= 3 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^R r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \cdot r^2 \sin \varphi dr$$

$$I = 3 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^R r \cos \varphi \cdot r^2 \sin \varphi dr = \frac{3}{16} \pi R^4$$

18.12, 18.9

第一型曲线积分

一投二代三计算

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{一投:} \\ \text{二代:} \\ \text{三计算:} \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \int_L \rightarrow \int_a^b f(x, y(x)) \cdot \sqrt{1+(y')^2} dx \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=x(t) \\ y=y(t) \end{array} \right. \quad (a \leq t \leq b) \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_L f(x, y) ds = \int_a^b f(x(t), y(t)) \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} dt$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int_L f(x, y) ds = \int_a^b f(r(\theta) \cos \theta, r(\theta) \sin \theta) \sqrt{(r'(\theta))^2 + (r(\theta))^2} d\theta$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_L x ds}{\int_L ds} \quad y, z \text{ 同理}$$

例 18.5(3)

$$\oint_L (2yz + 2zx + 2xy) ds.$$

$$L \text{ 是空间圆周 } \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2 \\ x + y + z = \frac{3}{2}a \end{cases}$$

$$\oint_L (2yz + 2zx + 2xy) ds = \oint_L ((x+y+z)^2 - (x^2+y^2+z^2)) ds.$$

$$= \oint_L \left(\left(\frac{3}{2}a \right)^2 - a^2 \right) ds = \frac{5}{4}a^2 \oint_L ds = \frac{5}{4}a^2 \cdot 2\pi \cdot \frac{a}{2}$$

例 18.5(4)

$$\oint_L (x^2 + y^2) ds \quad L \text{ 是空间圆周 } \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \\ x + y + z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\oint_L (x^2 + y^2) ds = \oint_L (y^2 + z^2) ds = \oint_L (z^2 + x^2) ds$$

$$\text{原} = \frac{1}{3} \oint_L (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) ds = \frac{1}{3} \oint_L ds = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2\pi \cdot 1 = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

例 18.19

悬链线 $y = \frac{a}{2}(e^{\frac{x}{a}} + e^{-\frac{x}{a}})$ ($a > 0$) 上每一点的密度与该点的纵坐标成反比, 且在点 $(0, a)$ 处密度 = δ
求 $x_1 = 0$ $x_2 = a$ 之间一段 L 的质量

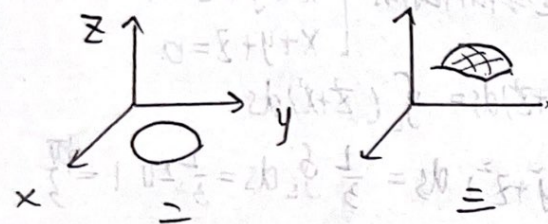
$$\text{solution} \quad \rho = \frac{k}{y} \quad \text{且} \quad \frac{k}{a} = \delta \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{a\delta}{y}$$

$$m = \int_L \rho ds = \int_L \frac{a\delta}{y} ds$$

$$= a\delta \int_L \frac{1}{y} ds = a\delta \int_0^a \frac{1}{\frac{a}{2}(e^{\frac{x}{a}} + e^{-\frac{x}{a}})} \sqrt{1+(y'_x)^2} dx.$$

$$y'_x = \left(\frac{a}{2} \right) \left[e^{\frac{x}{a}} \cdot \frac{1}{a} + e^{-\frac{x}{a}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{a} \right) \right]$$

三. 一型曲面积分. ★ 大题可能考.



★ 所有, 一型曲线曲面积分.
都可将边界方程代入 ★

轮换对称性: 向哪个面投, 那个面
的两个变量可以互换.

$$① \iint_{\Sigma} f(x, y, z) ds = \iint_{D_{xy}} f(x, y, z(x, y)) \sqrt{1 + (z'_x)^2 + (z'_y)^2} dx dy$$

② 曲面积分 $\downarrow f(x, y, z) = 1$.

$$\iint_{\Sigma} ds = \iint_{D_{xy}} \sqrt{1 + (z'_x)^2 + (z'_y)^2} dx dy = 209 = 11$$

例 18.21 Σ 为椭球面 $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{z^2}{2} = 1$ 的上半部分.

点 $P(x, y, z) \in \Sigma$, π 为 Σ 在 P 处切平面 $\rho(x, y, z)$
为点 $O(0, 0, 0)$ 到平面 π 距离.

$$\text{求 } \iint_{\Sigma} \frac{z}{\rho(x, y, z)} ds$$

$$① F(x, y, z) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{z^2}{2} - 1 = 0.$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{n} = |x, y, z|$$

$$\rightarrow \text{切平面 } x(X-x) + y(Y-y) + z(Z-z) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow xX + yY + zZ - x^2 - y^2 - z^2 = 0$$

$$xX + yY + zZ - 2 = 0$$

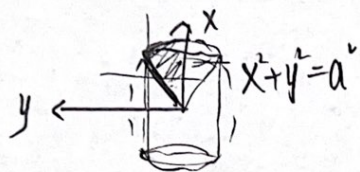
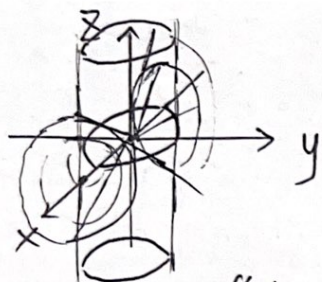
$$② d = \rho(x, y, z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + (2z)^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ③ I &= \iint_{\Sigma} \frac{z \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2}}{2} ds \quad z = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}} \\ &= \iint_{x^2 + y^2 \leq 2} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2} \right) ds = \iint_{D_{xy}} \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2} \right)}_{\parallel} \underbrace{\sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}}_{\parallel} dx dy \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{2} \right) \sqrt{4 - r^2} r dr \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \iint_{D_{xy}} [4 - (x^2 + y^2)] dx dy = \frac{7}{2} \pi \end{aligned}$$

例 18.24

求曲面面积

锥面 $y^2 + z^2 = x^2$ 含在圆柱面 $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ ($a > 0$)
的部分.



$$S = 8 S_1 = 8 \iint_{\Sigma} ds$$

$$= 8 \iint_{D_{xy}} \sqrt{1 + (z'_x)^2 + (z'_y)^2} dx dy$$

$$= 8 \iint_{D_{xy}} \sqrt{\frac{2x^2}{x^2 - y^2}} dx dy = 8 \int_0^a dy \int_y^{\sqrt{a^2 - y^2}} \frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}} dx$$

$$z = (x^2 - y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$z'_x = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x$$

$$z'_y = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-2y)$$