

Jacobi 式

$F(x, y, u, v)$, $G(x, y, u, v)$ 在 $P(x_0, y_0, u_0, v_0)$ 某一邻域内具有对各个变量的连续偏导数. 又 $F(x_0, y_0, u_0, v_0) = 0$, $G(x_0, y_0, u_0, v_0) = 0$. 且偏导数所组成的函数行列式 $J = \frac{\partial(F, G)}{\partial(u, v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial F}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial G}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial G}{\partial v} \end{vmatrix}$ 在 $P(x_0, y_0, u_0, v_0)$ 不等于零 $u = u(x, y)$ $v = v(x, y)$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{J} \frac{\partial(F, G)}{\partial(x, v)} = -\frac{\begin{vmatrix} F_x & F_v \\ G_x & G_v \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} F_u & F_v \\ G_u & G_v \end{vmatrix}} \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{\begin{vmatrix} F_u & F_x \\ G_u & G_x \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} F_u & F_v \\ G_u & G_v \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\begin{vmatrix} F_y & F_v \\ G_y & G_v \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} F_u & F_v \\ G_u & G_v \end{vmatrix}} \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{\begin{vmatrix} F_u & F_y \\ G_u & G_y \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} F_u & F_v \\ G_u & G_v \end{vmatrix}}$$

定理 $f(x, y)$ 在 xOy 平面上闭区域 D 上连续. 若变换将 uOv 平面上闭区域 D' 变为 xOy 平面上的 D . 且满足

(1) $x(u, v)$, $y(u, v)$ 在 D' 上有一阶连续偏导数

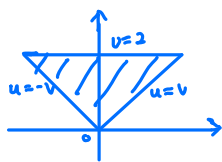
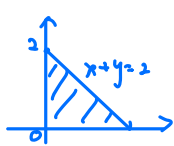
(2) D' 上 Jacobi 式 $J(u, v) = \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \neq 0$

(3) 变换 $T: D \rightarrow D'$ 是一一对应的

则有 $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{D'} f(x(u, v), y(u, v)) |J(u, v)| du dv$ 二重积分换元法

eg: $\iint_D e^{\frac{y-x}{y+x}} dx dy$, 其中 D 是由 x, y 轴和 $x+y=2$ 的闭曲线

令 $u = y - x$, $v = y + x$. $\therefore x = \frac{v-u}{2}$, $y = \frac{v+u}{2}$



$$J = \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \iint_D e^{\frac{y-x}{y+x}} dx dy &= \iint_{D'} e^{\frac{u}{v}} \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right| du dv = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 dv \int_{-v}^v e^{\frac{u}{v}} du \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 [e^{\frac{u}{v}} \cdot v]_{-v}^v dv = \int_0^2 v(e - e^{-1}) dv \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= e - e^{-1} \end{aligned}$$