曲线积分与曲面积分(1)

对弧长的曲线积分 $\int_{L} f(x,y) ds = \lim_{\lambda \to 0} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i,y_i) \Delta s_i$ $\int_{L_1+L_2} f(x_i,y_i) ds = \int_{L_1} f(x_i,y_i) ds + \int_{L_2} f(x_i,y_i) ds$ 性质:

- ① 设α,β为常数,则 JL[αf(x,y)+βg(x,y)]ds = α JL f(x,y)ds+β JLg(x,y)ds
- ②若积分弧段L可分成两段光滑曲线弧 Li 和 Lu, 则

 $\int_{L} f(x,y) ds = \int_{L_{1}} f(x,y) ds + \int_{L_{2}} f(x,y) ds$ ③沒在 $L \vdash f(x,y) \leq g(x,y)$, 则 $\int_{L} f(x,y) ds \leq \int_{L} g(x,y) ds$ 特别地,有 $\int_{L} f(x,y) ds \leq \int_{L} |f(x,y)| ds$

对弧长的曲线积分计算法 定理: 没上的参数方程 $\begin{cases} \chi = \varphi(t) \\ u = \psi(t) \end{cases}$

且
$$\varphi'^{2}(t) + \psi'^{2}(t) \neq 0$$
,

[] $\int_{L} f(x,y) ds$

$$= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f[\varphi(t), \psi(t)] \sqrt{\varphi'^{2}(t) + \psi'^{2}(t)} dt (\alpha < \beta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=t \\ y=\psi(t) \end{cases} (x_0 \le t \le X)$$

$$= \int_{x_0}^{X} f[x, \psi(x)] \sqrt{1 + \psi^2(x)} dx (x_0 < X)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \varphi(t) \\ y = t \end{cases} (y \circ \leq t \leq \Upsilon)$$

$$= \int_{y_0}^{\Upsilon} f[\varphi(y), y] \sqrt{1 + \varphi''(y)} dy (y_0 < \Upsilon)$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} f(x, y, \xi) ds$$

$$= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f[\Psi(t), \Psi(t), w(t)] \sqrt{\varphi'^{2}(t) + \psi'^{2}(t) + \omega'^{2}(t)} dt$$

1911. 订丹 JL Ny OS, 具甲 L 是抛物线 y= x-上点0(0,0) 与点 B(1,1)之间的一段弧.

解:
$$y = x^{2}$$
, $0 \le x \le 1$

$$\int_{L} \sqrt{y} \, ds$$

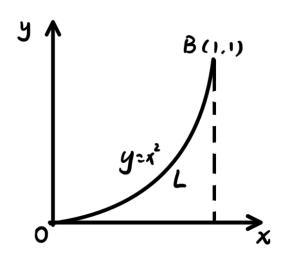
$$= \int_{0}^{L} \sqrt{x^{2}} \cdot \sqrt{1 + (x^{2})^{1/2}} \, dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{L} x \sqrt{1 + 4x^{2}} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_{0}^{L} (1 + 4x^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} d(1 + 4x^{2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{2}{3} (1 + 4x^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_{0}^{L}$$

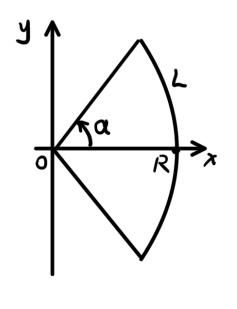
$$= \frac{1}{12} (3 + \sqrt{3} - 1)$$



例2. 计算半径为R、中心角为20的圆弧L对于它的对称轴的转动惯量(没从=1).

解:
$$I = \int_{L} y^{2} ds$$

 $\langle x = R\cos\theta - (-\alpha \leq \theta \leq \alpha) \rangle$
 $\langle y = R\sin\theta \rangle$
 $\langle I = \int_{L} y^{2} ds$
 $= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} R^{2} \sin^{2}\theta \sqrt{(-R\sin\theta)^{2} + (R\cos\theta)^{2}} d\theta$
 $= R^{3} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \sin^{2}\theta d\theta$
 $= R^{3} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (1 - \cos^{2}\theta) d(2\theta)$



$$= \frac{R^3}{4} \left[2\theta - \sin 2\theta \right]_{-\alpha}^{\alpha}$$
$$= R^3 \left(\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \right)$$

例 3. 计算曲线积分 $\int_{\Gamma} (x^2+y^2+z^2) ds$,其中了为螺旋线 $\chi = acost$, y = asint, z = kt 上相应于t从0到2 π 的一段弧.

$$\begin{aligned}
\widehat{\mathbf{A}} &: \int_{T} (x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}) \, ds \\
&= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \left[(a \cos t)^{2} + (a \sin t)^{2} + (kt)^{2} \right] \sqrt{(-a \sin t)^{2} + (a \cos t)^{2} + k^{2}} \, dt \\
&= \int_{0}^{2\pi} (a^{2} + k^{2}t^{2}) \sqrt{a^{2} + k^{2}} \, dt \\
&= \sqrt{a^{2} + k^{2}} \cdot \left[a^{2}t + \frac{1}{3}k^{2}t^{3} \right]_{0}^{2\pi} \\
&= \frac{1}{3}\pi \sqrt{a^{2} + k^{2}} (3a^{2} + 4\pi^{2}k^{2})
\end{aligned}$$