

重积分 (5)

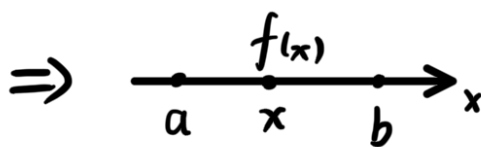
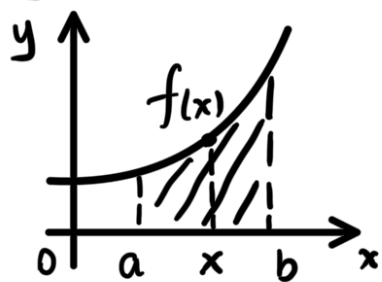
三重积分

$$\iiint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dV = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i, \eta_i, \zeta_i) \Delta V_i$$

重新理解定积分

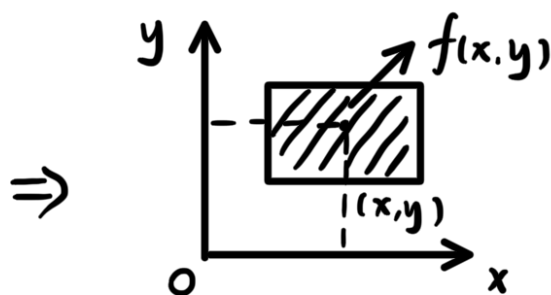
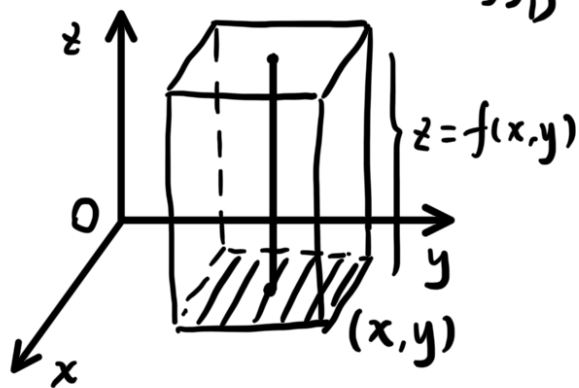
① 一重积分

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$



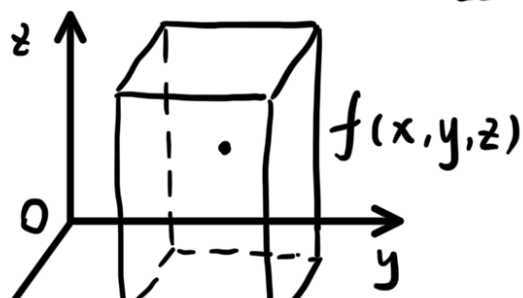
② 二重积分

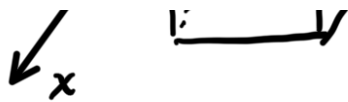
$$\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy$$



③ 三重积分

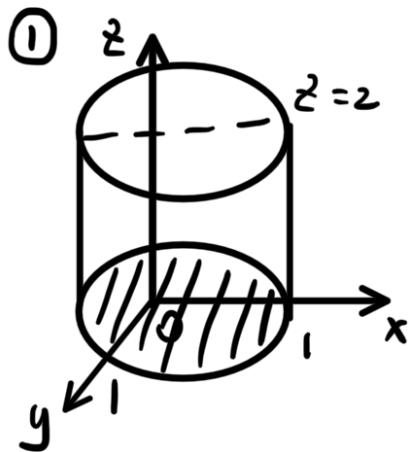
$$\iiint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$



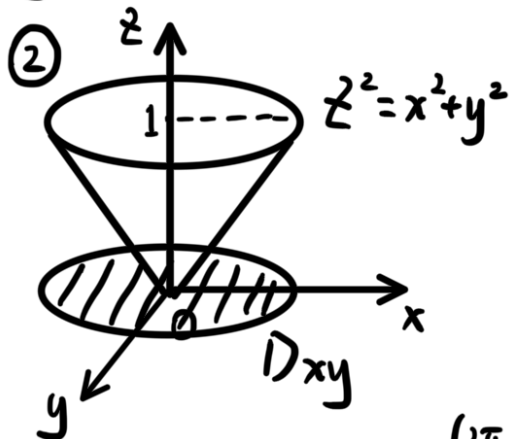


三重积分的计算

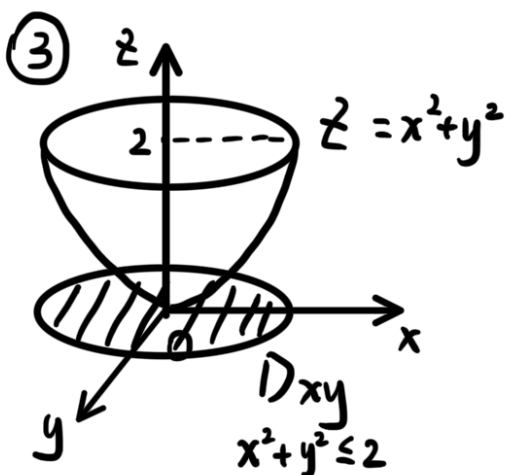
(一) 投影法 (先-后-二)



$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dV \\ = \iint_{D_{xy}} dx dy \int_0^2 f(x, y, z) dz \end{aligned}$$

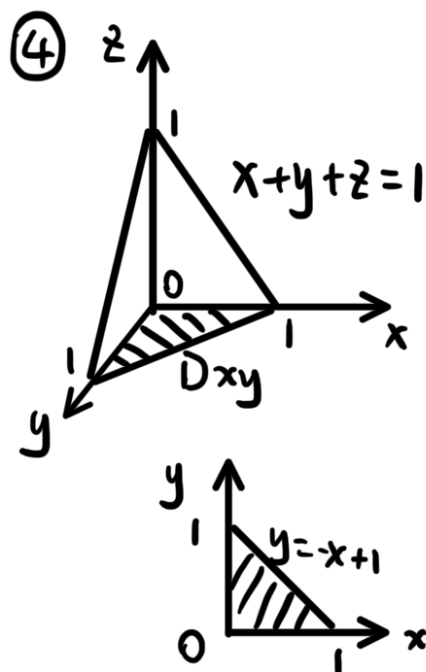


$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dV \\ = \iint_{D_{xy}} dx dy \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^1 f(x, y, z) dz \\ = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 \rho d\rho \int_{\rho}^1 f(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta, z) dz \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\Omega} 5 dV \\ = \iint_{D_{xy}} dx dy \int_{x^2+y^2}^2 5 dz \\ = \iint_{D_{xy}} 5(2-x^2-y^2) dx dy \\ = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} 5(2-\rho^2) \rho d\rho \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 5 d\theta = 10\pi$$

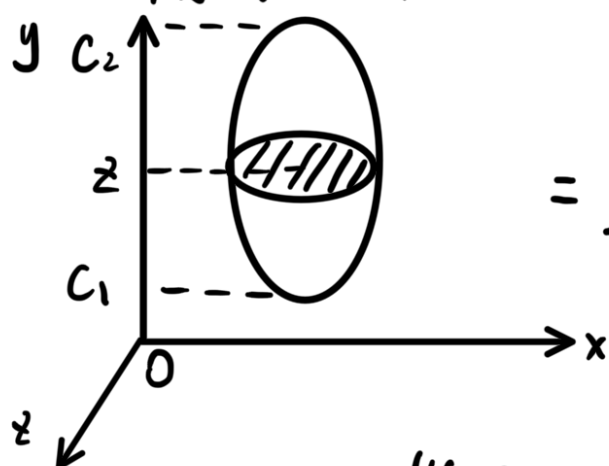


$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_{\Omega} dx dy dz \\ &= \iint_{D_{xy}} dx dy \int_0^{1-x-y} dz \\ &= \iint_{D_{xy}} (1-x-y) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{-x+1} (1-x-y) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{2} (x-1)^2 \right] d(x-1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{3} (x-1)^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

另法:

$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_{\Omega} dx dy dz \\ &= \iint_{D_{zx}} dx dz \int_0^{1-x-z} dy \\ &= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} dz \int_0^{1-x-z} dy \end{aligned}$$

(二) 截面法 (先二后一)



$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_{\Omega} dx dy dz \\ &= \int_{C_1}^{C_2} dz \iint_{D_z} f(x,y,z) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

① 上述圆柱:

$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_{\Omega} f(x,y,z) dV \\ &= \int_0^2 dz \iint_{D_z} f(x,y,z) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

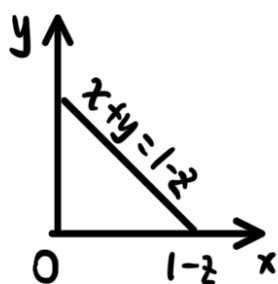
② 上述圆锥: 设 $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \iiint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dv \\
 &= \int_0^1 dz \iint_{D_z} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^1 dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^z \rho^3 d\rho \\
 &= \int_0^1 dz \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{4} z^4 d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} z^4 \pi dz = \frac{\pi}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

③ 上述旋转抛物面: $\iiint_{\Omega} z dv$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^2 dz \iint_{D_z} z dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^2 dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{z}} z \rho d\rho \\
 &= \int_0^2 dz \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{z}{2} d\theta \\
 &= z\pi \int_0^2 z dz = 10\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

④ 上述三棱锥: $\iiint_{\Omega} 1 dv$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^1 dz \iint_{D_z} dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^1 dz \int_0^{1-z} dx \int_0^{1-x-z} dy \\
 &= \int_0^1 dz \int_0^{1-z} (1-x-z) dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{2} (1-z)^2 \right] dz = \frac{1}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

