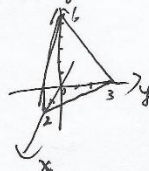


05011713. 刘莹. 132017112.

1. 计算 $\iint_S xdydz + ydzdx + xzcdxy$, 其中 S 是平面 $3x+2y+z=6$ 在第一卦限部分的上侧.解: \vec{n} .

$$\iint_S xdydz + ydzdx + xzcdxy$$

$$= \iint_S (6-2y-z) \frac{1}{2} dydz + x \cdot \frac{1}{2} (6-3x-z) \cdot \frac{1}{2} dzdx + x \cdot (6-3x-2y) dxdy$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 dy \int_0^{6-2y} (6-2y-z) dz$$

$$+ \int_0^2 dx \int_0^{6-3x} \frac{1}{2} x (6-3x-z) dz$$

$$+ \int_0^2 dx \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}(6-3x)} (6-3x-2y) dy$$

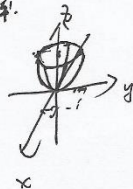
$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \int_0^3 (6-2y) dy + \int_0^2 \frac{1}{4} x (2-x)^2 dx$$

$$+ \int_0^2 \frac{1}{4} (6-3x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \times 18 + 3 + 3 = 12.$$

2. 计算 $\iint_S e^y dydz + ye^x dzdx + x^2 y dx dy$, 其中 S 是抛物面 $z = x^2 + y^2$ 被平面 $x=0, x=1, y=0,$

$y=1$ 所截得部分的上侧.

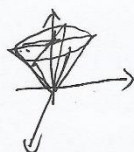
解.



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2x, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \iint_S e^y dydz + ye^x dzdx + x^2 y dx dy \\ &= \iint_D (e^y \cdot (-2x) + y \cdot e^x \cdot (-2y) + x^2 y) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 (x^2 y - 2e^y \cdot x - 2y^2 e^x) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} x^2 - 2x(e-1) - \frac{2}{3} e^x \right) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{6} - (e-1) - \frac{2}{3}(e-1) = \frac{11-10e}{6} \end{aligned}$$

3. 计算 $\iint_S (x^2 + y^2) dz dx + z dx dy$, S 为锥面 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ ($x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \leq 1$) 的那一部分的下侧.



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\therefore \text{原式} = \iint_S (x^2 + y^2) dz dx + z dx dy.$$

$$= \iint_S (x^2 + y^2) \cdot \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - z) dx dy.$$

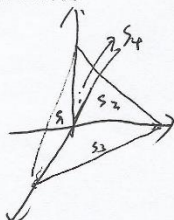
$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 p \cdot (p \sin \theta - p) dp d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} p^2 \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} p^2 \right) \Big|_0^1 d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{4} p^2 \sin \theta - \frac{1}{4} p^2 \right) \Big|_0^1 d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{4} \right) d\theta = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi}{8}$$

4. 计算 $\oint_S xz dx dy + xy dy dz + yz dz dx$, S 是平面 $x+y+z=1$ 与三坐标面所围成的空间区域的边界曲面的外侧.



由题 $S = S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4$

$\therefore \oint_S xz dx dy = \oint_{S_1} xz dx dy + \oint_{S_2} xz dx dy + \oint_{S_3} xz dx dy + \oint_{S_4} xz dx dy$

$= 0 + 0 + 0 + \oint_{S_4} xz dx dy$

$= 0 + 0 + 0 + \iint_{S_4} x(1-x-y) dx dy$

$= \int_0^1 x dy \int_0^{1-x} [(1-x)-y] dy$

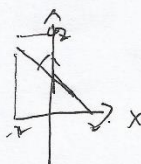
$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} (1-x)^2 x dx = \frac{1}{24}$

由轮换对称性知 $\oint_S xz dx dy = \oint_S xy dy dz = \oint_S yz dz dx$

$\therefore \oint_S xz dx dy + xy dy dz + yz dz dx = 3 \times \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$

5. 计算 $\iint_S -ydzdx + (z+1)dxdy$, S 为柱面 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ 被平面 $z=0$ 和 $x+z=2$ 所截得部分的外侧.

解:



$\iint_S (z+1)dxdy = 0$
 投影到xy平面为
 一半圆域, 故为0.

$$\therefore \text{原式} = \iint_S -ydzdx$$

$$= \iint_D -\sqrt{4-x^2} dz dx$$

$$+ (1) \iint_D -\sqrt{4-x^2} dz dx$$

$$= -2 \iint_D \sqrt{4-x^2} dz dx$$

$$= -2 \int_{-2}^2 dx \int_0^{2-x} \sqrt{4-x^2} dz$$

$$= -2 \int_{-2}^2 (2\sqrt{4-x^2} - x\sqrt{4-x^2}) dx$$

$\therefore x\sqrt{4-x^2}$ 为奇函数

$$\text{故 } \int_{-2}^2 x\sqrt{4-x^2} dx = 0$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx = 2\pi$$

$$\therefore \text{原式} = -4 \int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$$

$$= -4 \times 2\pi = -8\pi$$

$$= -16 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{2} \times 2 = -8\pi$$

6. 计算 $\iint_S x^2 y^2 z dx dy$, 其中 S 是球面 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2$ ($z \leq 0$) 的下侧.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{解: } \iint_{S^-} x^2 y^2 z dx dy \\
 &= \iint_{S^-} x^2 y^2 \sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2} dx dy \\
 &= - \iint_{D_{xy}} x^2 y^2 \sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2} dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^R \rho^4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \cdot \sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2} d\rho \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta \int_0^R \rho^4 \sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2} d\rho \\
 &= 4\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin^2 \theta \cos^4 \theta) d\theta \cdot \int_0^R \rho^4 \sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2} d\rho \\
 &= 4\pi \left(\frac{1}{5} R^5 - \frac{3}{7} R^3 \right) \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3} \\
 &= \frac{2\pi R^5}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

第九章 曲线积分与曲面积分
第五节 第二类曲面积分

7. 计算 $\oiint_S \frac{e^z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dx dy$, 其中 S 是锥面 $z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ 与平面 $z=1$ 和 $z=2$ 所围立体的表面外

侧.

解!
$$\oiint_S \frac{e^z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dx dy = \iiint_V \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{e^z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dV$$



$$= \iiint_V \frac{e^z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dz$$

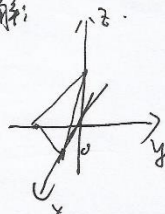
$$= \int_1^2 e^z dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^z \frac{1}{r} \cdot r dr$$

$$= \int_1^2 e^z \cdot z \cdot 2\pi dz = 2\pi(e^2 - e)$$

8. 计算 $\iint_S [f(x, y, z) + x] dy dz + [2f(x, y, z) + y] dz dx + [f(x, y, z) + z] dx dy$, 其中 S 是平面

$x - y + z = 1$ 在第四卦限部分的上侧.

解:



取法向量

$$\vec{n} = (1, -1, 1)$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \cos \beta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \cos \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\therefore \iint_S (f+x) dy dz + (2f+y) dz dx + (f+z) dx dy$$

$$= \iint_S (f+x) \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \gamma} dx dy + (2f+y) \frac{\cos \beta}{\cos \gamma} dx dy + (f+z) dx dy$$

$$= \iint_S (f+x - (2f+y) + f+z) dx dy$$

$$= \iint_S (x-y+z) dx dy$$

$$z = 1 - x + y$$

$$\therefore \text{原式} = \iint_S dx dy = \iint_{D_{xy}} dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_{x-1}^0 dy = \int_0^1 -x+1 dx = \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x\right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

9. 把第二类曲面积分 $\iint_S X(x, y, z) dy dz + Y(x, y, z) dz dx + Z(x, y, z) dx dy$ 化成第一类曲面积分.

其中:

(1) S 为抛物面 $z = 8 - (x^2 + y^2)$ 在 xOy 面上方部分的上侧;

(2) S 为平面 $3x + 2y + z = 1$ 位于第一卦限部分的上侧.

解: (1) $\iint_S X dy dz + Y dz dx + Z dx dy = \iint_D (0 \cos \alpha + Y \cos \beta + Z \cos \gamma) d\sigma$

$\therefore F = z - x^2 - y^2 - 8 = 0, \vec{n} = (F'_x, F'_y, F'_z) = (-2x, -2y, 1)$

$\therefore \vec{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+4x^2+4y^2}} (-2x, -2y, 1)$

$\therefore \iint_S X dy dz + Y dz dx + Z dx dy = \iint_D \frac{-2x \cdot X(x, y, z) - 2y \cdot Y(x, y, z) + Z(x, y, z)}{\sqrt{1+4x^2+4y^2}} d\sigma$

$= \iint_D \frac{-2x \cdot X(x, y, z) - 2y \cdot Y(x, y, z) + Z(x, y, z)}{\sqrt{1+4x^2+4y^2}} d\sigma$

(2) 同理, $\vec{n} = (3, 2, 1), \vec{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} (3, 2, 1)$

$\therefore \iint_S X dy dz + Y dz dx + Z dx dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \iint_S (3X + 2Y + Z) d\sigma$