

第十讲：三重积分 > 先一后二法

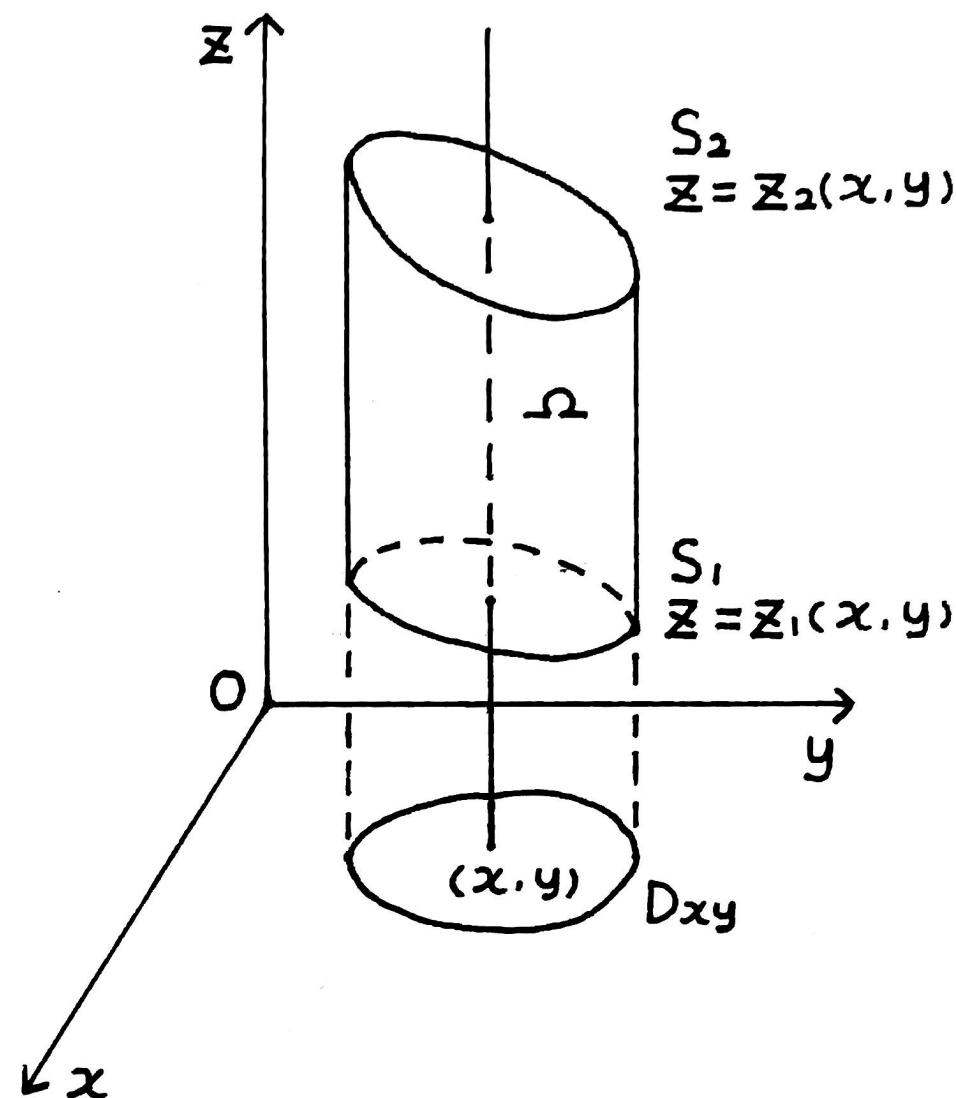
先一后二法（穿线法）：先计算一个定积分，再计算一个二重积分

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

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) | (x, y) \in D_{xy}, z_1(x, y) \leq z \leq z_2(x, y)\}$$

D_{xy} 是 Ω 在 xOy 平面上的投影区域

$z_1(x, y)$, $z_2(x, y)$ 是过点 $(x, y, 0)$ 平行于 z 轴的直线与 Ω 的边界曲面 S_1 , S_2 交点的 z 坐标值



第十讲：三重积分 > 先一后二法

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) \mid \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \leq 1\}, \text{ 计算 } \iiint_{\Omega} z^2 dx dy dz$$

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) \mid (x, y) \in D_{xy}, -c\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}} \leq z \leq c\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}}\} \quad D_{xy} = \{(x, y) \mid \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \leq 1\}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} z^2 dx dy dz = \iint_{D_{xy}} dx dy \int_{-c\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}}}^{c\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}}} z^2 dz = \frac{2}{3} \iint_{D_{xy}} \left(c\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}} \right)^3 dx dy \quad \text{令} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ar \cos \theta \\ br \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \iint_{D_{xy}} \left(c\sqrt{1 - r^2} \right)^3 ab r dr d\theta = \frac{2}{3} abc^3 \iint_{D_{xy}} \left(\sqrt{1 - r^2} \right)^3 r dr d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} abc^3 \int_0^1 \left(\sqrt{1 - r^2} \right)^3 r dr \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \frac{2}{3} abc^3 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{4}{15} \pi abc^3$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 先二后一法

先二后一法（截面法）：先计算一个二重积分，再计算一个定积分

$$\iiint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz = \int_{c_1}^{c_2} dz \iint_{D_z} f(x, y, z) dx dy$$

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) | (x, y) \in D_z, c_1 \leq z \leq c_2\}$$

$[c_1, c_2]$ 是 Ω 在 z 轴上的投影区间

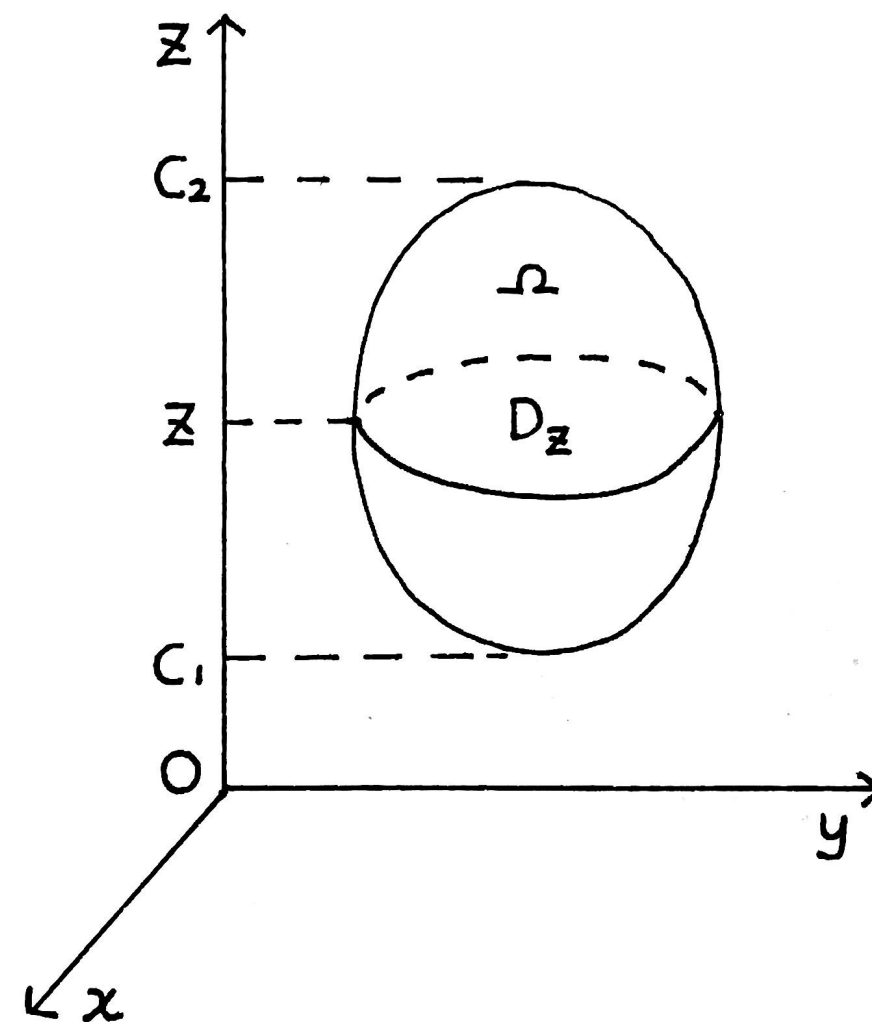
D_z 是平面 $Z = z$ 与 Ω 相截的区域

应用最多的情形：

被积函数 $f(x, y, z) = h(z)$

D_z 的面积只与 z 有关， D_z 的面积 $= g(z)$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} h(z) dx dy dz = \int_{c_1}^{c_2} dz \iint_{D_z} h(z) dx dy = \int_{c_1}^{c_2} h(z) g(z) dz$$



第十讲：三重积分 > 先二后一法

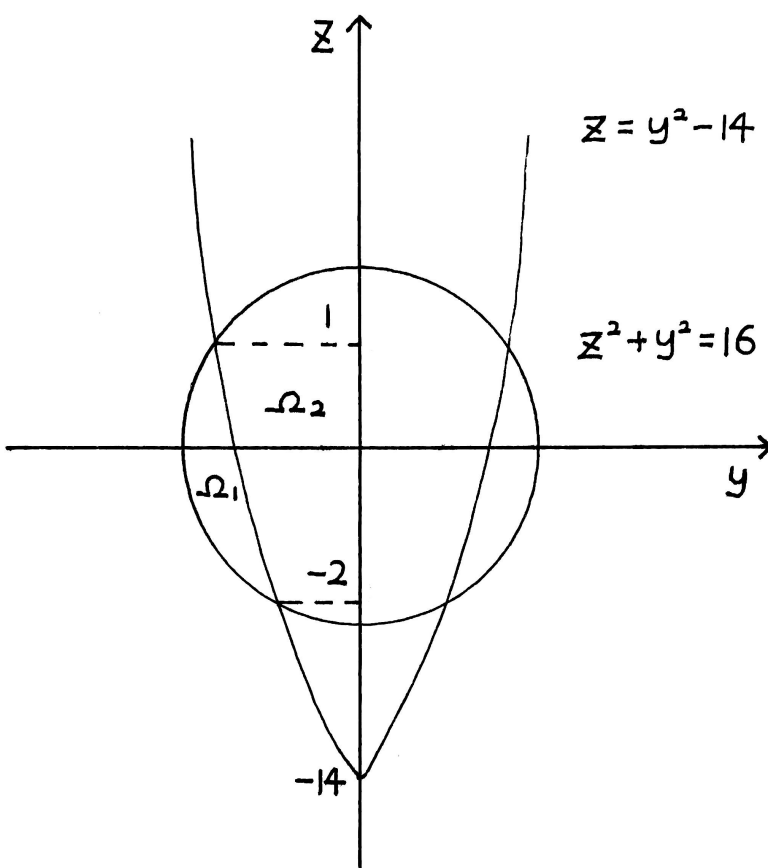
$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) \mid \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \leq 1\}, \text{ 计算 } \iiint_{\Omega} z^2 dx dy dz$$

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) \mid (x, y) \in D_z, -c \leq z \leq c\} \quad D_z = \{(x, y) \mid \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \leq 1 - \frac{z^2}{c^2}\}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} z^2 dx dy dz = \int_{-c}^c z^2 dz \iint_{D_z} dx dy = \int_{-c}^c z^2 \cdot ab \left(1 - \frac{z^2}{c^2}\right) \pi dz = \frac{4}{15} \pi abc^3$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 先二后一法

曲面 $z = x^2 + y^2 - 14$ 将球体 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 16$ 分成两个部分，分别求出这两个部分的体积



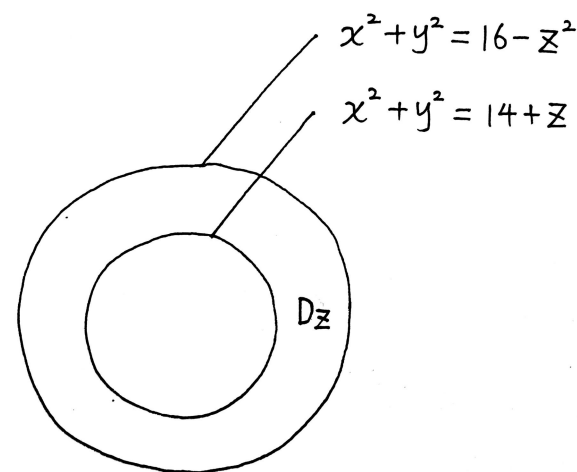
$$z = y^2 - 14$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

$$\Omega_1 = \{(x, y, z) | (x, y) \in D_z, -2 \leq z \leq 1\} \quad D_z = \{(x, y) | z + 14 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 16 - z^2\}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega_1} dx dy dz = \int_{-2}^1 dz \iint_{D_z} dx dy = \int_{-2}^1 [(16 - z^2)\pi - (z + 14)\pi] dz = \pi \int_{-2}^1 (2 - z - z^2) dz = \frac{9}{2}\pi$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega_2} dx dy dz = \frac{4\pi}{3} \cdot 4^3 - \frac{9}{2}\pi = \frac{485}{6}\pi$$



曲面 $z = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 将球体 $x^2 + y^2 + (z - 2)^2 \leq 1$ 分成两个部分，分别求出这两个部分的体积

曲面 $(z + 1)^2 = x^2 + y^2$ 将球体 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4$ 分成三个部分，分别求出这三个部分的体积

第十讲：三重积分 > 交换积分次序

$$I = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x dy \int_0^{xy} f(x, y, z) dz$$

先二后一法 先一后二法

三重积分的次序交换转换成二重积分的次序交换

改变其积分次序为其它所有可能的积分次序

$$z \rightarrow y \rightarrow x \Rightarrow z \rightarrow x \rightarrow y \Rightarrow x \rightarrow z \rightarrow y \Rightarrow x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z \Rightarrow y \rightarrow x \rightarrow z \Rightarrow y \rightarrow z \rightarrow x$$

$$z \rightarrow y \rightarrow x \Rightarrow z \rightarrow x \rightarrow y \quad \text{先一后二法}$$

$$I = \iint_{D_{xy}} dx dy \int_0^{xy} f(x, y, z) dz \quad D_{xy} = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dy \int_y^1 dx \int_0^{xy} f(x, y, z) dz \quad D_{xy} = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq y \leq 1, y \leq x \leq 1\}$$

$$z \rightarrow x \rightarrow y \Rightarrow x \rightarrow z \rightarrow y \quad \text{先二后一法}$$

$$I = \int_0^1 dy \iint_{D_y} f(x, y, z) dx dz \quad D_y = \{(x, z) | y \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq xy\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dy \int_{y^2}^y dz \int_{\frac{z}{y}}^1 f(x, y, z) dx + \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{y^2} dz \int_y^1 f(x, y, z) dx$$

$$D_y = \{(x, z) | y^2 \leq z \leq y, \frac{z}{y} \leq x \leq 1\} \cup \{(x, z) | 0 \leq z \leq y^2, y \leq x \leq 1\}$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 交换积分次序

$$\int_0^1 dy \int_{y^2}^y dz \int_{\frac{z}{y}}^1 f(x, y, z) dx + \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{y^2} dz \int_y^1 f(x, y, z) dx$$

$x \rightarrow z \rightarrow y \Rightarrow x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z$ 先一后二法

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \iint_{D_{yz}^1} dy dz \int_{\frac{z}{y}}^1 f(x, y, z) dx + \iint_{D_{yz}^2} dy dz \int_y^1 f(x, y, z) dx \quad D_{yz}^1 = \{(y, z) | 0 \leq y \leq 1, y^2 \leq z \leq y\} \quad D_{yz}^2 = \{(y, z) | 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq y^2\} \\ &= \int_0^1 dz \int_z^{\sqrt{z}} dy \int_{\frac{z}{y}}^1 f(x, y, z) dx + \int_0^1 dz \int_{\sqrt{z}}^1 dy \int_y^1 f(x, y, z) dx \quad D_{yz}^1 = \{(y, z) | 0 \leq z \leq 1, z \leq y \leq \sqrt{z}\} \quad D_{yz}^2 = \{(y, z) | 0 \leq z \leq 1, \sqrt{z} \leq y \leq 1\} \end{aligned}$$

$x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z \Rightarrow y \rightarrow x \rightarrow z$ 先二后一法

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^1 dz \iint_{D_z^1} f(x, y, z) dx dy + \int_0^1 dz \iint_{D_z^2} f(x, y, z) dx dy \quad D_z^1 = \{(x, y) | z \leq y \leq \sqrt{z}, \frac{z}{y} \leq x \leq 1\} \quad D_z^2 = \{(x, y) | \sqrt{z} \leq y \leq 1, y \leq x \leq 1\} \\ &= \int_0^1 dz \int_{\sqrt{z}}^1 dx \int_{\frac{z}{x}}^{\sqrt{z}} f(x, y, z) dy + \int_0^1 dy \int_{\sqrt{z}}^1 dx \int_{\sqrt{z}}^x f(x, y, z) dy \quad D_z^1 = \{(x, y) | \sqrt{z} \leq x \leq 1, \frac{z}{x} \leq y \leq \sqrt{z}\} \quad D_z^2 = \{(x, y) | \sqrt{z} \leq x \leq 1, \sqrt{z} \leq y \leq x\} \\ &= \int_0^1 dz \int_{\sqrt{z}}^1 dx \int_{\frac{z}{x}}^x f(x, y, z) dy \end{aligned}$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 交换积分次序

$$\int_0^1 dz \int_{\sqrt{z}}^1 dx \int_{\frac{z}{x}}^x f(x, y, z) dy$$

$y \rightarrow x \rightarrow z \Rightarrow y \rightarrow z \rightarrow x$ 先一后二法

$$I = \iint_{D_{xz}} dz dx \int_{\frac{z}{x}}^x f(x, y, z) dy \quad D_{xz} = \{(x, z) | 0 \leq z \leq 1, \sqrt{z} \leq x \leq 1\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x^2} dz \int_{\frac{z}{x}}^x f(x, y, z) dy \quad D_{xz} = \{(x, z) | 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq x^2\}$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 交换积分次序

$$\text{计算 } \int_0^1 dz \int_0^z dy \int_0^y \cos(x-1)^3 dx$$

$$\int_0^1 dz \int_0^z dy \int_0^y \cos(x-1)^3 dx = \int_0^1 dz \iint_{D_z} \cos(x-1)^3 dx dy \quad D_z = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq y \leq z, 0 \leq x \leq y\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dz \int_0^z dx \int_x^z \cos(x-1)^3 dy \quad D_z = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq x \leq z, x \leq y \leq z\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dz \int_0^z (z-x) \cos(x-1)^3 dx$$

$$= \iint_{D_{zx}} (z-x) \cos(x-1)^3 dz dx \quad D_{zx} = \{(x, z) | 0 \leq z \leq 1, 0 \leq x \leq z\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 (z-x) \cos(x-1)^3 dz \quad D_{zx} = \{(x, z) | 0 \leq x \leq 1, x \leq z \leq 1\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{(x-1)^2}{2} \cos(x-1)^3 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sin(x-1)^3}{6} \right]_0^1 = \frac{\sin 1}{6} \quad \int_x^1 (z-x) \cos(x-1)^3 dz = \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} z^2 - xz \right) \cos(x-1)^3 \right]_x^1 = \frac{1}{2} (x-1)^2 \cos(x-1)^3$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 交换积分次序

$$\text{计算 } \int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 dy \int_y^1 ye^{z^4} dz$$

$$\int_0^z \frac{1}{2} (z^2 - x^2) e^{z^4} dx = e^{z^4} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(z^2 x - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right) \right]_0^z = \frac{1}{3} z^3 e^{z^4}$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 dy \int_y^1 ye^{z^4} dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \iint_{D_x} ye^{z^4} dydz \quad D_x = \{(y, z) | x \leq y \leq 1, y \leq z \leq 1\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 dz \int_x^z ye^{z^4} dy \quad D_x = \{(y, z) | x \leq z \leq 1, x \leq y \leq z\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 \frac{1}{2} (z^2 - x^2) e^{z^4} dz$$

$$= \iint_{D_{xz}} \frac{1}{2} (z^2 - x^2) e^{z^4} dx dz \quad D_{xz} = \{(x, z) | 0 \leq x \leq 1, x \leq z \leq 1\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dz \int_0^z \frac{1}{2} (z^2 - x^2) e^{z^4} dx \quad D_{xz} = \{(x, z) | 0 \leq z \leq 1, 0 \leq x \leq z\}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3} z^3 e^{z^4} dz = \left[\frac{1}{12} e^{z^4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{e-1}{12}$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法 > 柱面坐标

计算三重积分 $\iiint_{(V)} (x^2 + y^2) dv$

其中 (V) 是由 $x^2 + y^2 + (z-2)^2 \geq 4$, $x^2 + y^2 + (z-1)^2 \leq 9$ 及 $z \geq 0$ 所围的空间图形 (第十届初赛)

$$\text{令} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \cos \theta \\ r \sin \theta \\ z \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 + (z-2)^2 \geq 4 &\Rightarrow r^2 \geq 4 - (z-2)^2 \Rightarrow r \geq \sqrt{4 - (z-2)^2} \\ x^2 + y^2 + (z-1)^2 \leq 9 &\Rightarrow r^2 \leq 9 - (z-1)^2 \Rightarrow r \leq \sqrt{9 - (z-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\iiint_{(V)} (x^2 + y^2) dv = \iiint_{(V)} r^2 \cdot r dr d\theta dz \quad (V) = \{(r, \theta, z) | \sqrt{4 - (z-2)^2} \leq r \leq \sqrt{9 - (z-1)^2}, 0 \leq z \leq 4\}$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^4 dz \int_{\sqrt{4 - (z-2)^2}}^{\sqrt{9 - (z-1)^2}} r^3 dr$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^4 \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(\sqrt{9 - (z-1)^2} \right)^4 - \left(\sqrt{4 - (z-2)^2} \right)^4 \right] dz$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^4 \frac{1}{4} \left\{ [9 - (z-1)^2]^2 - [4 - (z-2)^2]^2 \right\} dz$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^4 [81 - 18(z-1)^2 + (z-1)^4 - 16 + 8(z-2)^2 - (z-2)^4] dz = \frac{256}{3} \pi$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法 > 柱面坐标

计算三重积分 $\iiint_{(V)} (x^2 + y^2) dv$

其中 (V) 是由 $x^2 + y^2 + (z-2)^2 \geq 4$, $x^2 + y^2 + (z-1)^2 \leq 9$ 及 $z \geq 0$ 所

$$\text{令} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \cos \theta \\ r \sin \theta \\ z \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 + (z-2)^2 \geq 4 &\Rightarrow r^2 \geq 4 - (z-2)^2 \Rightarrow r \geq \sqrt{4 - (z-2)^2} \\ x^2 + y^2 + (z-1)^2 \leq 9 &\Rightarrow r^2 \leq 9 - (z-1)^2 \Rightarrow r \leq \sqrt{9 - (z-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

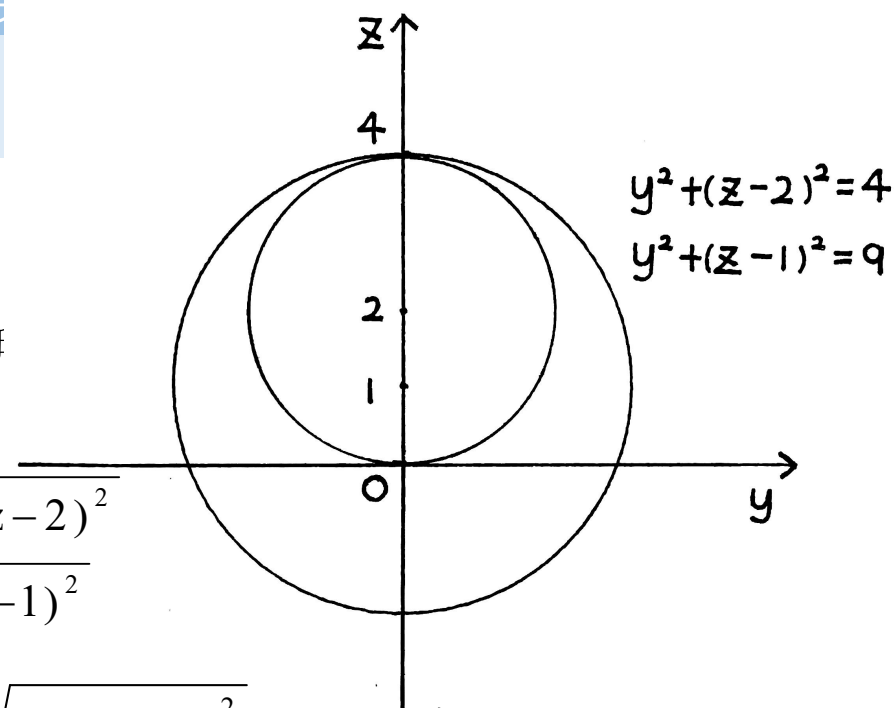
$$\iiint_{(V)} (x^2 + y^2) dv = \iiint_{(V)} r^2 \cdot r dr d\theta dz \quad (V) = \{(r, \theta, z) | \sqrt{4 - (z-2)^2} \leq r \leq \sqrt{9 - (z-1)^2}, 0 \leq z \leq 4\}$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^4 dz \int_{\sqrt{4 - (z-2)^2}}^{\sqrt{9 - (z-1)^2}} r^3 dr$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^4 \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(\sqrt{9 - (z-1)^2} \right)^4 - \left(\sqrt{4 - (z-2)^2} \right)^4 \right] dz$$

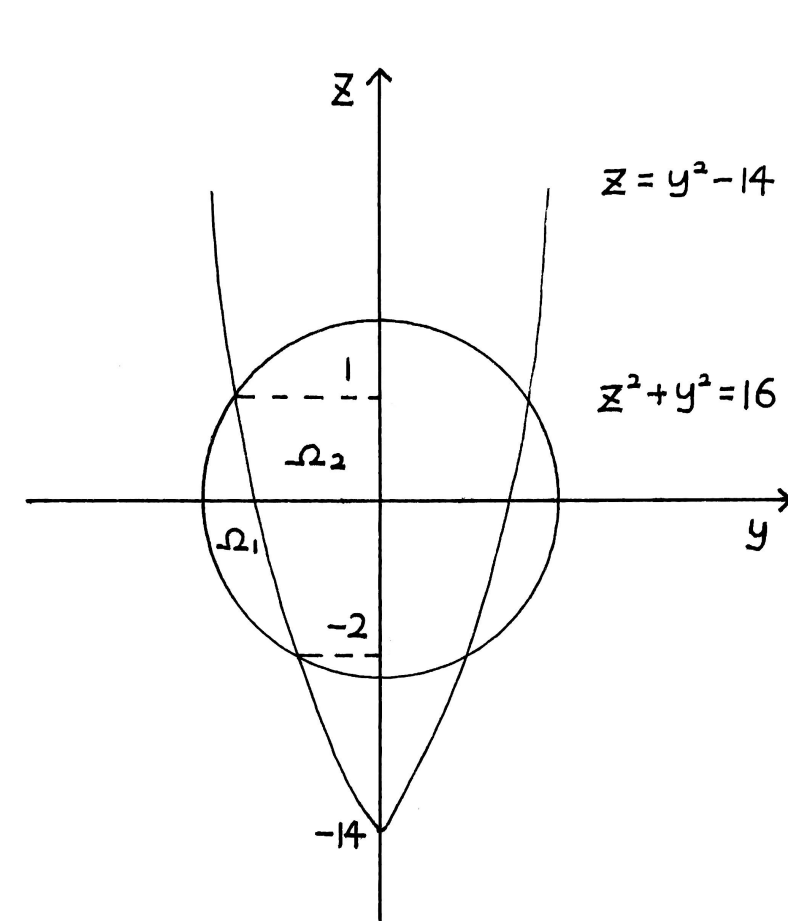
$$= 2\pi \int_0^4 \frac{1}{4} \left\{ [9 - (z-1)^2]^2 - [4 - (z-2)^2]^2 \right\} dz$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^4 [81 - 18(z-1)^2 + (z-1)^4 - 16 + 8(z-2)^2 - (z-2)^4] dz = \frac{256}{3} \pi$$



第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法 > 柱面坐标

曲面 $z = x^2 + y^2 - 14$ 将球体 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 16$ 分成两个部分，分别求出这两个部分的体积



$$\text{令} \begin{cases} x \\ y \\ z \end{cases} = \begin{cases} r \cos \theta \\ r \sin \theta \\ z \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} z = x^2 + y^2 - 14 &\Rightarrow r^2 = z + 14 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{z + 14} \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16 &\Rightarrow r^2 = 16 - z^2 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{16 - z^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega_1} dx dy dz = \iiint_{\Omega_1} r dr d\theta dz \quad \Omega_1 = \{(r, \theta, z) | \sqrt{z + 14} \leq r \leq \sqrt{16 - z^2}, -2 \leq z \leq 1\}$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{-2}^1 dz \int_{\sqrt{z+14}}^{\sqrt{16-z^2}} r dr$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-2}^1 \frac{1}{2} [(16 - z^2) - (z + 14)] dz = \pi \int_{-2}^1 (2 - z - z^2) dz$$

$$= \pi \left[2z - \frac{1}{2}z^2 - \frac{1}{3}z^3 \right]_{-2}^1 = \frac{9}{2}\pi$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega_2} dx dy dz = \frac{4\pi}{3} \cdot 4^3 - \frac{9}{2}\pi = \frac{485}{6}\pi$$

曲面 $z = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 将球体 $x^2 + y^2 + (z - 2)^2 \leq 1$ 分成两个部分，分别求出这两个部分的体积

曲面 $(z + 1)^2 = x^2 + y^2$ 将球体 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4$ 分成三个部分，分别求出这三个部分的体积

第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法 > 球面坐标

计算三重积分 $\iiint_{\Omega} \frac{xyz}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy dz$ 其中 Ω 是由曲面 $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 = 2xy$ 围成的区域在第一卦限部分 (第十一届初赛)

$$x, y, z \geq 0 \Rightarrow r \sin \varphi \cos \theta, r \sin \varphi \sin \theta, r \cos \varphi \geq 0 \Rightarrow \cos \theta, \sin \theta, \cos \varphi \geq 0 \Rightarrow \theta \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}], \varphi \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 = 2xy \Rightarrow r^4 = 2r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \sin^2 \varphi \Rightarrow r^2 = \sin 2\theta \sin^2 \varphi \Rightarrow r = \sin \varphi \sqrt{\sin 2\theta} \Rightarrow \theta \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \cup [\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}]$$

$$\Omega = \{(r, \varphi, \theta) | r \leq \sin \varphi \sqrt{\sin 2\theta}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\}$$

$$\text{令} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ r \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_{\Omega} \frac{xyz}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy dz \\ &= \iiint_{\Omega} \frac{r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \cdot r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \cdot r \cos \varphi}{r^2 \sin^2 \varphi} \cdot r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta \\ &= \iiint_{\Omega} r^3 \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi \cos \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\sin \varphi \sqrt{\sin 2\theta}} r^3 \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi \cos \varphi dr \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \cdot \frac{1}{4} (\sin \varphi \sqrt{\sin 2\theta})^4 d\varphi \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 2\theta \sin^5 \varphi \cos \varphi d\varphi \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 2\theta d\theta \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^5 \varphi \cos \varphi d\varphi = \frac{1}{72} \end{aligned}$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法 > 球面坐标 > 球心的选取

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 2\}, \text{ 计算 } \iiint_{\Omega} \frac{dx dy dz}{(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + z^2}$$

以(0,0,0)为球心
以(1,1,0)为球心

$$\text{令 } \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ r \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix} \quad \Omega = \{(r, \varphi, \theta) | r \leq \sqrt{2}, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi\}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} \frac{dx dy dz}{(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + z^2} = \iiint_{\Omega} \frac{r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta}{r^2 - 2r \sin \varphi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) + 2}$$

$$\text{令 } \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ 1 + r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ r \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega'} \frac{dx dy dz}{(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + z^2} = \iiint_{\Omega'} \frac{r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta}{r^2} = \iiint_{\Omega'} \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta$$

$$r \leq -2 \sin \varphi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) \Rightarrow 0 \leq -2 \sin \varphi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) \Rightarrow \cos \theta + \sin \theta \leq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \leq 0 \Rightarrow \theta \in \left[\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$\Omega' = \{(r, \varphi, \theta) | r \leq -2 \sin \varphi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta), \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{7\pi}{4}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi\}$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法 > 球面坐标 > 球心的选取

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 2\}, \text{ 计算 } \iiint_{\Omega} \frac{dx dy dz}{(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + z^2}$$

$$\text{令 } \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ 1 + r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ r \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Omega' = \{(r, \varphi, \theta) | r \leq -2 \sin \varphi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta), \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{7\pi}{4}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi\}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} \frac{dx dy dz}{(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + z^2} = \iiint_{\Omega'} \frac{r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta}{r^2} = \iiint_{\Omega'} \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\frac{7\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{-2 \sin \varphi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta)} \sin \varphi dr$$

$$= \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\frac{7\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^{\pi} -2 \sin^2 \varphi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) d\varphi = \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\frac{7\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^{\pi} (\cos 2\varphi - 1)(\cos \theta + \sin \theta) d\varphi$$

$$= \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\frac{7\pi}{4}} -\pi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) d\theta = [-\pi (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)]_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\frac{7\pi}{4}} = 2\sqrt{2}\pi$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法 > 球面坐标 > 球心的选取

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 2\}, \text{ 计算 } \iiint_{\Omega} \frac{dx dy dz}{(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + z^2}$$

$$\text{令} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u+1 \\ v+1 \\ w \end{bmatrix} \dots\dots (1)$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} \frac{dx dy dz}{(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + z^2} = \iiint_{\Omega'} \frac{du dv dw}{u^2 + v^2 + w^2} \quad \Omega' = \{(u, v, w) | u^2 + v^2 + w^2 + 2u + 2v \leq 0\}$$

$$\text{令} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ r \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix} \dots\dots (2)$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega'} \frac{du dv dw}{u^2 + v^2 + w^2} = \iiint_{\Omega'} \frac{r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta}{r^2} \quad \Omega' = \{(r, \varphi, \theta) | r \leq -2 \sin \varphi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta)\}$$

$$(1)(2) \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ 1 + r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ r \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

选取非原点的点作为球心相当于平移后选取原点作为球心

第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法 > 球面坐标 > 广义球面坐标

$$a, b, c > 0, \Omega = \{(x, y, z) \mid \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \leq 1\}, \text{ 计算 } \iiint_{\Omega} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right)} dx dy dz$$

$$\text{令 } \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ar \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ br \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ cr \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix} \quad \Omega_1 = \{(r, \varphi, \theta) \mid r \leq 1\}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right)} dx dy dz = \iiint_{\Omega_1} \sqrt{1 - r^2} \cdot abc r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= abc \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \cdot \int_0^{\pi} \sin \varphi d\varphi \cdot \int_0^1 r^2 \sqrt{1 - r^2} dr$$

$$= abc \cdot 2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{16} = \frac{abc}{4} \pi^2$$

$$\int_0^1 r^2 \sqrt{1 - r^2} dr = \int_0^1 \sin^2 \theta \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} d \sin \theta \quad \text{记 } r = \sin \theta, \theta \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 2\theta d\theta = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos 4\theta}{2} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{16}$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法 > 球面坐标 > 广义球面坐标

$$a, b, c > 0, \Omega = \{(x, y, z) \mid \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \leq 1\}, \text{ 计算 } \iiint_{\Omega} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right)} dx dy dz$$

$$\text{令 } \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} au \\ bv \\ cw \end{bmatrix} \dots\dots (1) \quad \Omega_1 = \{(u, v, w) \mid u^2 + v^2 + w^2 \leq 1\}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right)} dx dy dz = \iiint_{\Omega_1} \sqrt{1 - (u^2 + v^2 + w^2)} \cdot abc du dv dw$$

$$\text{令 } \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ r \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix} \dots\dots (2) \quad \Omega_1 = \{(r, \varphi, \theta) \mid r \leq 1\}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega_1} \sqrt{1 - (u^2 + v^2 + w^2)} \cdot abc du dv dw = \iiint_{\Omega_1} \sqrt{1 - r^2} \cdot abc \cdot r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\varphi d\theta$$

$$(1)(2) \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a r \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ b r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ c r \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

广义球面坐标变换相当于伸缩变换后的球面坐标变换

第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法

$a, b, c > 0$, 求平面 $bcx + acy + abz = 2abc$ 、 $bx + ay = ab$ 、 $cx + az = ac$ 、 $cy + bz = bc$ 所围区域的体积

$$\text{令 } u = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b}, \quad v = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{z}{c}, \quad w = \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c}$$

$$bcx + acy + abz = 2abc \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 2$$

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 2 \Rightarrow u + v + w = 4$$

$$bx + ay = ab \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1 \Rightarrow u = 1$$

$$cx + az = ac \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{a} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{z}{c} = 1 \Rightarrow v = 1$$

$$cy + bz = bc \Leftrightarrow \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$$

$$\frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1 \Rightarrow w = 1$$

$$J = \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = \left(\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} \right)^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} 1/a & 1/b & 0 \\ 1/a & 0 & 1/c \\ 1/c & 1/b & 0 \end{vmatrix}^{-1} = -\frac{abc}{2}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} dx dy dz = \iiint_{\Omega'} |J| du dv dw = \frac{abc}{2} \iiint_{\Omega'} du dv dw \quad \Omega' \text{ 是平面 } u + v + w = 4, u = 1, v = 1, w = 1 \text{ 所围区域}$$

第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法

$a, b, c > 0$, 求平面 $bcx + acy + abz = 2abc$ 、 $bx + ay = ab$ 、 $cx + az = ac$ 、 $cy + bz = bc$ 所围区域的体积

$$\frac{abc}{2} \iiint_{\Omega'} du dv dw \quad \Omega' \text{ 是平面 } u + v + w = 4, u = 1, v = 1, w = 1 \text{ 所围区域}$$

$$\text{令 } \begin{bmatrix} u' \\ v' \\ w' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u-1 \\ v-1 \\ w-1 \end{bmatrix}$$

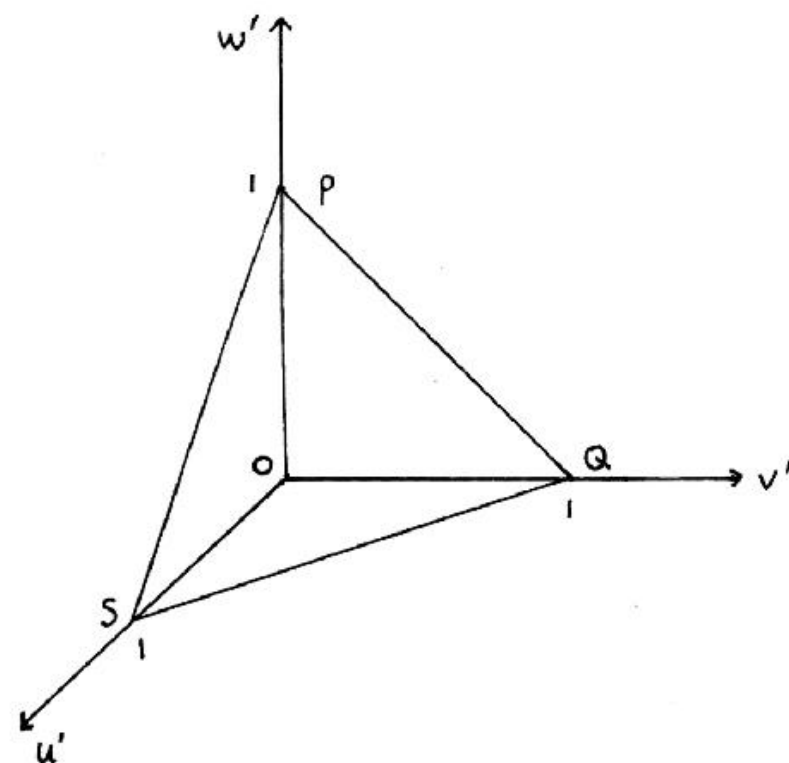
$$u + v + w = 4, u = 1, v = 1, w = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow u' + v' + w' = 1, u' = 0, v' = 0, w' = 0$$

$$\frac{abc}{2} \iiint_{\Omega'} du dv dw = \frac{abc}{2} \iiint_{\Omega''} du' dv' dw'$$

Ω'' 是平面 $u' + v' + w' = 1, u' = 0, v' = 0, w' = 0$ 所围区

$$\iiint_{\Omega''} du' dv' dw' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$



第十讲：三重积分 > 换元法

$$a, b > 0, \Omega = \{(x, y, z) \mid a \leq \frac{xy}{z}, \frac{xz}{y}, \frac{yz}{x} \leq b\}, \text{ 计算 } \iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$$

$$\text{令 } u = \frac{xy}{z}, v = \frac{xz}{y}, w = \frac{yz}{x} \Rightarrow \Omega' = \{(u, v, w) \mid a \leq u, v, w \leq b\}$$

$$J = \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = \left(\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} \right)^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{y}{z} & \frac{x}{z} & -\frac{xy}{z^2} \\ \frac{z}{y} & -\frac{xz}{y^2} & \frac{x}{y} \\ -\frac{yz}{x^2} & \frac{z}{x} & \frac{y}{x} \end{vmatrix}^{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz = \iiint_{\Omega'} (uv + uw + vw) |J| du dv dw = \frac{1}{4} \iiint_{\Omega'} (uv + uw + vw) du dv dw$$

$$\Omega' \text{ 是关于平面 } y=x, z=y, x=z \text{ 对称} \Rightarrow \iiint_{\Omega'} uv du dv dw = \iiint_{\Omega'} uw du dv dw = \iiint_{\Omega'} vw du dv dw$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega'} uv du dv dw = \int_a^b u du \cdot \int_a^b v dv \cdot \int_a^b dw = \frac{1}{2}(b^2 - a^2) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(b^2 - a^2) \cdot (b - a) = \frac{1}{4}(b - a)^3 (b + a)^2$$