第八章习题课

例1: 计算 $I = \oint_I (x^2 + (y-1)^2) ds$, 其中 $L: x^2 + y^2 = Rx \ (R > 0)$.

$$if: I = \oint_{L} (x^{2} + y^{2} + 1 - 2y) ds$$

$$= \int \int \frac{1}{z} e^3 + \pi R.$$

$$0 L: \left(x - \frac{R}{2}\right)^{2} + y^{2} = \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - \frac{R}{2} = \frac{R}{2} \text{ and} \\ y = \frac{R}{2} \text{ sind} \end{cases}$$

$$(0 \le 0 \le 23)$$

$$r = R \cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

例2: 计算
$$I = \oint_L xy \, ds$$
, 其中 L :
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \\ x + y + z = 0 \end{cases}$$
.

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot I = \phi_1 x_1 d_3 = \phi_1 y_2 d_3 = \phi_1 x_2 d_3 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} \oint_{L} (x_{3} + 5\hat{\epsilon} + x_{2}) ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \oint_{L} \left[(x + 5 + \hat{\epsilon})^{2} - (x^{2} + \hat{\epsilon}^{2}) \right] ds$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \oint_{L} ds$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{3}.$$

例3: 计算
$$I = \oint_L (\sqrt{2}x + y)^2 ds$$
, 其中 L :
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \frac{9}{2}, \\ y + z = 1 \end{cases}$$

例3: 计算
$$I = \oint_L (\sqrt{2}x + y)^2 ds$$
, 其中 L :
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \frac{9}{2} \\ x + z = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \oint_{L} (x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}) ds$$

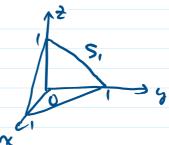
$$= \frac{9}{2} \oint_{L} ds$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} \cdot 4\pi = (8\pi)$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{2}$$

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例4: 计算 $I = \bigoplus_{z} (x+|y|) dS$, 其中S: |x|+|y|+|z|=1.



の. でなける. (一な、二代、三位).

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$$f_{1} = \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{13}{2} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{13}{3}$$
. \Rightarrow $f_{1} \Rightarrow ds = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{13}{5} \cdot \frac{13}{2} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{13}{3}$.

例5: 计算
$$I = \iint_S (ax + by + cz + d)^2 dS$$
, 其中 $S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
id. $I = \iint_S (a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 + c^2z^2 + d^2 + 2abxy + \cdots + 2adx + \cdots) dS$

$$id_{x} = \iint \left(a^{2}x^{2} + b^{2}y^{2} + c^{2}z^{2} + d^{2} + 2abxy + \dots + 2adx + \dots\right) dS$$

$$= \iint \left(a^{2}x^{2} + b^{2}y^{2} + c^{2}z^{2}\right) dS + d^{2} \iint dS$$

$$= \left(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \iint \left(x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}\right) dS + d^{2} \iint dS.$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}\right) + d^{2}\right] \cdot 4\pi.$$

例6: 计算
$$I = \iint_{S} \frac{dS}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$
, 其中 S 为柱面 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ 夹在平面 $z = 0$ 和 $z = 2$ 之间的部分.

$$iA: I = \int_{S} \frac{1}{4+2^{2}} ds$$

$$= 2 \int_{S} \frac{1}{4+2^{2}} ds$$

$$= \iint_{\frac{1}{4+2^{2}}} \frac{1}{4+2^{2}} dS$$

$$= 2 \iint_{\frac{1}{4+2^{2}}} \frac{1}{4+2^{2}} dS.$$

$$= 2 \iint_{4+2^{2}} \frac{1}{4+2^{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{4-y^{2}} dy dz$$

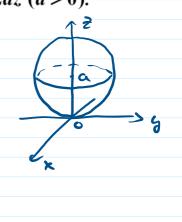
$$= 4 \int_{-2}^{2} \frac{1}{4-y^{2}} dy \int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{4+2^{2}} dz = 2\pi^{2}.$$

$$= 2\pi^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4+2^{2}} \cdot 4\pi dz$$

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$$[2.2+d2] dm = \frac{1}{4+2^2} \cdot 4\pi d2$$
=) $m = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{4+2^2} \cdot 4\pi d2 = 2\pi^2$.

例7: 计算
$$I = \iint_{a} (\sqrt{2}x + z)^{2} dS$$
, 其中 $S: x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} = 2az (a > 0)$.



例8: 设 S 为椭球面 $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + z^2 = 1$ 的上半部分, 点 $P(x, y, z) \in S$,

 Π 为S在点P处的切平面, $\rho(x,y,z)$ 为O(0,0,0)到平面 Π 的距离,

=)
$$(x^2+y^2+4z^2)$$

$$= \int_{S} \frac{2}{\rho(x_{3}x_{3})} dS = \frac{1}{2} \int_{S} 2 \int_{X^{2}+y^{2}+4x^{2}} dS$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{Xy} (4-x^{2}-y^{2}) dx dy = \frac{3}{2} \pi.$$

$$D_{Xy}$$

例9: 设曲线 $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2, \\ x^2 + y^2 = Rx, \end{cases} (z \ge 0, R > 0)$ 的线密度为 \sqrt{x} ,

求其对三个坐标轴的转动惯量之和 $I_x + I_y + I_z$.

