

P160. 习题 9.2 (A) 4, 6, 11, 17; (B) 2; 4;

P175. 习题 9.3 (A) 1, 2, 3

4. 计算  $I = \iiint_{\Omega} (x+y+z) dx dy dz$ , 其中  $\Omega$  是由平面  $x+y+z=1$  及三坐标平面所围区域.

6. 求积分  $I = \iiint_{\Omega} z dx dy dz$ , 其中  $\Omega$  是锥面  $z^2 = \frac{h^2}{R^2}(x^2+y^2)$  与平面  $z=h$  ( $h>0$ ) 所围的立体区域.

11. 计算  $I = \iiint_{\Omega} y \sqrt{1-x^2} dV$ , 其中  $\Omega$  是由曲面  $y = -\sqrt{1-x^2-z^2}$ ,  $x^2+z^2=1$  和平面  $y=1$  所围成的区域.

17. 计算  $I = \iiint_{\Omega} (x+y+z)^2 dx dy dz$ , 其中  $\Omega: x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 2az$  ( $a>0$ ).

2. 曲面  $x^2+y^2+z=4$  将球体  $x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 4z$  分成两部分, 求这两部分的体积之比.

4. 设函数  $f(x) \in C[0,1]$ , 试证

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \int_x^y f(x)f(y)f(z) dx dy dz = \frac{1}{6} \left[ \int_0^1 f(x) dx \right]^3.$$

1. 计算球面  $x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2$  含在柱面  $x^2+y^2=ax$  ( $a>0$ ) 内那部分的面积.

2. 计算圆柱面  $x^2+y^2=ax$  含在球面  $x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2$  ( $a>0$ ) 内那部分的面积.

3. 设  $\Sigma$  是马鞍面  $z=xy$  被柱面  $x^2+y^2=R^2$  ( $x>0, y>0$ ) 割下的部分, 求曲面  $\Sigma$  的面积.

4. 计算  $I = \iiint_{\Omega} (x+y+z) dx dy dz$ , 其中  $\Omega$  是由平面  $x+y+z=1$  及三坐标平面所围区域.

A.4. 解. 依题意

$$\Omega: 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1-x, 0 \leq z \leq 1-x-y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{原式} &= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} dy \int_0^{1-x-y} dz (x+y+z) \\ &= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} dy \left. \frac{(x+y+z)^2}{2} \right|_0^{1-x-y} = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} dy \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}(x+y)^2 \right) \\ &= \int_0^1 dx \left( \frac{y}{2} - \frac{1}{6}(x+y)^3 \right) \Big|_0^{1-x} = \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1-x}{2} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}x^3 \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{(x-1)^2}{4} - \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{24}x^4 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{6-4+1}{24} = \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

6. 求积分  $I = \iiint_{\Omega} z dx dy dz$ , 其中  $\Omega$  是锥面  $z^2 = \frac{h^2}{R^2}(x^2 + y^2)$  与平面  $z = h (h > 0)$  所围的立体区域.

A.6. 解. 依题意

$$\Omega : x^2 + y^2 \leq R^2, 0 \leq z \leq \frac{h}{R} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \Rightarrow \text{极坐标假设下 } r \leq R, 0 \leq z \leq \frac{h}{R} r$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \int_0^R dr \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{hr}{R}} dz zr \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^R dr \frac{z^2 r}{2} \Big|_0^{\frac{h}{R}r} = \frac{h^2 \pi}{R^2} \int_0^R r^3 \\ &= \frac{h^2 \pi}{R^2} \frac{1}{4} r^4 \Big|_0^R = \frac{1}{4} \pi h^2 R^2 \end{aligned}$$

## P160 习题 9.2

11. 计算  $I = \iiint_{\Omega} y \sqrt{1-x^2} dV$ , 其中  $\Omega$  是由曲面  $y = -\sqrt{1-x^2-z^2}$ ,  $x^2+z^2=1$

和平面  $y=1$  所围成的区域.

A.11. 解. 依题意

$$\Omega: -1 \leq x \leq 1, -\sqrt{1-x^2} \leq z \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}, -\sqrt{1-x^2-z^2} \leq y \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dz \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2-z^2}}^1 dy y \sqrt{1-x^2} \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dz \frac{y^2}{2} \sqrt{1-x^2} \Big|_{-\sqrt{1-x^2-z^2}}^1 \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dz \frac{x^2+z^2}{2} \sqrt{1-x^2} \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 dx \sqrt{1-x^2} \left( \frac{x^2 z}{2} + \frac{z^3}{6} \right) \Big|_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 dx \left( x^2(1-x^2) + \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{3} \right) = \dots = \frac{28}{45} \end{aligned}$$

17. 计算  $I = \iiint_{\Omega} (x+y+z)^2 dx dy dz$ , 其中  $\Omega: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 2az (a > 0)$ .

A.17. 解. 依题意取球面坐标

$$\Omega: r^2 \leq 2a \cos \varphi \Rightarrow r \leq 2a \cos \varphi, \varphi \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx) dx dy dz = \iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} d\varphi \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{2a \cos \varphi} dr r^2 (r^2 \sin \varphi) = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} d\varphi \frac{r^5 \sin \varphi}{5} \Big|_0^{2a \cos \varphi} \\ &= \frac{64\pi a^5}{5} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^5 \varphi \sin \varphi d\varphi = \frac{64\pi a^5}{5} \left( \frac{-\cos^6 \varphi}{6} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{32\pi a^5}{15} \end{aligned}$$

2. 曲面  $x^2 + y^2 + z = 4$  将球体  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4z$  分成两部分, 求这两部分的体积之比.

B.2. 解. 依题意

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z = 4 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4z \end{cases} \Rightarrow z^2 + 4 + 5z = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} z = 1 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 3 \end{cases} \begin{cases} z = 4 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Omega : x^2 + y^2 \leq 3, 2 - \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2} \leq z \leq 4 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} dr \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{2-\sqrt{4-r^2}}^{4-r^2} dz r \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} dr \left( r(2 - r^2) + r\sqrt{4 - r^2} \right) \\ &= 2\pi \left( \frac{(r^2 - 2)^2}{-4} + \frac{(4 - r^2)^{3/2}}{-3} \right) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{3}} = 2\pi \left( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{3} \right) = \frac{37\pi}{6} \\ &\Rightarrow V_2 = \frac{4}{3}\pi 2^3 - \frac{37\pi}{6} = \frac{27}{6}\pi \Rightarrow V_1 : V_2 = 37 : 27 \end{aligned}$$

4. 设函数  $f(x) \in C[0,1]$ , 试证

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \int_x^y f(x)f(y)f(z) dx dy dz = \frac{1}{6} \left[ \int_0^1 f(x) dx \right]^3.$$

B.4. 解. 依题意取

$$\Omega_1 : 1 \geq x \geq y \geq z \geq 0; \quad \Omega_2 : 1 \geq x \geq z \geq y \geq 0; \quad \Omega_3 : 1 \geq y \geq z \geq x \geq 0;$$

$$\Omega_4 : 1 \geq y \geq x \geq z \geq 0; \quad \Omega_5 : 1 \geq z \geq x \geq y \geq 0; \quad \Omega_6 : 1 \geq z \geq y \geq x \geq 0$$

$$\text{记 } I_k := \iiint_{\Omega_k} f(x)f(y)f(z) dx dy dz \quad \Omega = [0,1] \times [0,1] \times [0,1]$$

$$\text{则 } I_1 = I_2 = \cdots = I_6$$

$$\Rightarrow I_k = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^6 I_k = \frac{1}{6} \iiint_{\Omega} f(x)f(y)f(z) dx dy dz = \frac{1}{6} \left( \int_0^1 f(x) dx \right)^3$$

1. 计算球面  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  含在柱面  $x^2 + y^2 = ax$  ( $a > 0$ ) 内那部分的面积.

A.1. 解. 依题意, 取  $z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$ , 则

$$z_x = \frac{-x}{z}, z_y = \frac{-y}{z}, \Rightarrow ds = \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} dx dy = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} dx dy$$

$$D: x^2 + y^2 \leq ax \quad \text{极坐标下 } r \leq a \cos \theta, \theta \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= 2S_1 = 2 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} d\theta \int_0^{a \cos \theta} dr \frac{ar}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} \\ &= 2a \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} d\theta \left( -(a^2 - r^2)^{1/2} \right) \Big|_0^{a \cos \theta} = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} 2a^2 (1 - |\sin \theta|) d\theta \\ &= 4a^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \sin \theta) d\theta = 4a^2 (\theta + \cos \theta) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = 2a^2 (\pi - 2) \end{aligned}$$



2. 计算圆柱面  $x^2 + y^2 = ax$  含在球面  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  ( $a > 0$ ) 内那部分的面积.

A.2. 解. 依题意投影  $XOZ$  平面, 取  $y = \sqrt{ax - x^2}$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = ax \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} ax + z^2 = a^2 \\ a > x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$D: 0 < x < a, ax + z^2 \leq a^2 \quad y_x = \frac{a - 2x}{2\sqrt{ax - x^2}}, y_z = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow ds = \sqrt{1 + y_x^2 + y_z^2} dx dz = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax - x^2}} dx dz$$

$$S = 2S_1(\text{XOY 平面对称}) = 2 \int_0^a dx \int_{-\sqrt{a^2 - ax}}^{\sqrt{a^2 - ax}} dz \frac{a}{2\sqrt{ax - x^2}}$$

$$= 2a \int_0^a dx \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x}} = 2a^{3/2} (2x^{1/2}) \Big|_0^a = 4a^2$$

3. 设  $\Sigma$  是马鞍面  $z = xy$  被柱面  $x^2 + y^2 = R^2$  ( $x > 0, y > 0$ ) 割下的部分, 求曲面  $\Sigma$  的面积.

A.3. 解. 依题意  $z = xy$

$$z_x = y, z_y = x \Rightarrow ds = \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} dx dy = \sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2} dx dy$$

$$D: x^2 + y^2 \leq R^2, x > 0, y > 0; \Rightarrow r \leq R, \theta \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow S &= \int_0^{\pi/2} d\theta \int_0^R dr (r\sqrt{1+r^2}) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} (1+r^2)^{3/2} \frac{1}{3} \Big|_0^R = \frac{\pi}{6} ((1+R^2)^{3/2} - 1) \end{aligned}$$