

P141. 习题 9.1 (A) 13, 15, 18, 23, 24; (B) 6

补 1: 化  $\int_0^{1/2} dx \int_{1-x}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dy f(x, y)$  为极坐标积分

补 2: 计算  $\iint_D x \arcsin \frac{x}{2x+y} dx dy$  其中  $D$  是由  $x$  轴,  $y$  轴和  $2x+y=3$  所围成的闭区域。

13. 计算二重积分

$$I = \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}} dy \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\sqrt{y}} e^{\frac{y}{x}} dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 dy \int_y^{\sqrt{y}} e^{\frac{y}{x}} dx.$$

15. 计算  $\iint_D |\sin(x+y)| dx dy$ , 其中  $D: 0 \leq x \leq \pi, 0 \leq y \leq \pi$ .

18. 求球面  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4a^2$  与柱面  $x^2 + y^2 = 2ay$  所围成的立体区域 (含于柱体内部的区域) 的体积 ( $a > 0$ ).

23. 计算二重积分  $\iint_D xy dx dy$ , 其中  $D$  由  $y=x, y=2x, xy=1, xy=3$  所围成.

24. 计算  $I = \iint_D \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{x+y}\right) dx dy$ ,  $D$  是由  $x+y=1, x=0$  及  $y=0$  所围区域.

6. 计算  $I = \iint_D e^{\max\{x^2, y^2\}} dx dy$ , 其中  $D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$ .

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13. 计算二重积分

$$I = \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}} dy \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\sqrt{y}} e^{\frac{x}{y}} dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 dy \int_y^{\sqrt{y}} e^{\frac{x}{y}} dx.$$

A.13. 解. 依题意

$$\begin{aligned} D_1 : \frac{1}{4} < y < \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} < x < \sqrt{y} &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \begin{cases} x^2 < y \\ \frac{1}{4} < y < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, x^2 < y < \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_2 : \frac{1}{2} < y < 1, y < x < \sqrt{y} &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < x < 1, \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} < y < 1 \\ y < x \\ x^2 < y \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2} < y < x \quad \text{或者} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < x < 1, x^2 < y < x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} dx \int_{x^2}^x dy e^{y/x} + \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 dx \int_{x^2}^x dy e^{y/x} = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 dx \int_{x^2}^x dy e^{y/x} \\ &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 dx (xe^{y/x}) \Big|_{x^2}^x = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 dx (xe - xe^x) = \frac{ex^2}{2} - e^x(x-1) \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 = \frac{3e}{8} - \frac{1}{2}e^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

15. 计算  $\iint_D |\sin(x+y)| dx dy$ , 其中  $D: 0 \leq x \leq \pi, 0 \leq y \leq \pi$ .

A.15. 解. 令  $u = x - \frac{\pi}{2}, v = y - \frac{\pi}{2}$ , 则  $dudv = dxdy, D: |u| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, |v| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$(*) = \iint_D |\sin(u+v-\pi)| dudv = 2 \iint_{D_1} \sin(u+v) dudv$$

$$\text{其中 } D_1 := D \cap \{u+v > 0\} = \left\{ -\frac{\pi}{2} < u < \frac{\pi}{2}, -v < u < \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) &= 2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} du \int_{-v}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dv \sin(u+v) \\ &= 2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} du (-\cos(u+v)) \Big|_{-v}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} du (1 + \sin u) = 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

18. 求球面  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4a^2$  与柱面  $x^2 + y^2 = 2ay$  所围成的立体区域(含于柱体内部的区域)的体积( $a > 0$ ).

A.18. 解. 依题意  $D = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 2ay\}$ ,  $z_1 = \sqrt{4a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$

$$V = 2 \iint_D z_1 \, dx dy = 2 \iint_D \sqrt{4a^2 - x^2 - y^2} \, dx dy$$

极坐标下,  $D = \{r \leq 2a \sin \theta, \theta \in [0, \pi]\}$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2 \int_0^\pi d\theta \int_0^{2a \sin \theta} dr r \sqrt{4a^2 - r^2} = 2 \int_0^\pi d\theta \left. \frac{-1}{3} (4a^2 - r^2)^{3/2} \right|_0^{2a \sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{16a^3}{3} \int_0^\pi d\theta (1 - |\cos \theta|^3) = \frac{32a^3}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \cos \theta + \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta) \\ &= \frac{32a^3}{3} \left( \theta - \sin \theta + \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 \theta \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{16a^3\pi}{3} - \frac{64a^3}{9} \end{aligned}$$

23. 计算二重积分  $\iint_D xy dx dy$ , 其中  $D$  由  $y = x, y = 2x, xy = 1, xy = 3$  所围成.

A.23. 解. 依题意记  $u = xy, v = y/x$ , 则在第一象限  $y = \sqrt{uv}, x = \sqrt{\frac{u}{v}}$

$$D_1 : 1 \leq v \leq 2, 1 \leq u \leq 3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_u & x_v \\ y_u & y_v \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{uv}} & -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{u}{v^3}} \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{v}}{\sqrt{u}} & \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{u}}{\sqrt{v}} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2v}$$

$$\text{原式} = \iint_{D_1} \frac{u}{2v} du dv = \left( \int_1^2 dv \frac{1}{v} \right) \left( \int_1^3 \frac{u}{2} du \right) = \ln v \Big|_1^2 \cdot \frac{u^2}{4} \Big|_1^3 = 2 \ln 2$$

答案  $4 \ln 2, 2 \ln 2$  均算对

24. 计算  $I = \iint_D \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{x+y}\right) dx dy$ ,  $D$  是由  $x+y=1$ ,  $x=0$  及  $y=0$  所围区域.

A.24. 解. 依题意取  $u = x + y$ ,  $v = x - y$ , 则  $x = \frac{u+v}{2}$ ,  $y = \frac{u-v}{2}$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} x_u & x_v \\ y_u & y_v \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$D: x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x+y \leq 1 \Rightarrow u+v \geq 0, u-v \geq 0, u \leq 1 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 \leq u \leq 1 \\ -u \leq v \leq u \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (*) &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 du \int_{-u}^u dv \cos\left(\frac{v}{u}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 du u \sin \frac{v}{u} \Big|_{-u}^u \\ &= \sin 1 \int_0^1 u du = \frac{\sin 1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

6. 计算  $I = \iint_D e^{\max\{x^2, y^2\}} dx dy$ , 其中  $D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$ .

B.6. 解. 依题意由对称性

$$I = 2 \iint_{D_1} e^{\max\{x^2, y^2\}} dx dy = 2 \iint_{D_1} e^{x^2} dx dy$$

$$\text{其中 } D_1 = D \cap \{x > y\} = \{0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 2 \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x dy e^{x^2} = 2 \int_0^1 x e^{x^2} dx = e^{x^2} \Big|_0^1 = (e - 1)$$

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补充 1: 化  $\int_0^{1/2} dx \int_{1-x}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dy f(x, y)$  为极坐标积分

补充 1: 解. 依题意

$$D: 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}, 1-x \leq y \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq r \cos \theta \leq \frac{1}{2}; \quad 1 - r \cos \theta \leq r \sin \theta; \quad r^2 \sin^2 \theta \leq 1 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}], r \leq \frac{1}{2 \cos \theta}, r \geq \frac{1}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}, r \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \theta \in [\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}] \text{ 时, } & \frac{1}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} \leq r \leq \frac{1}{2 \cos \theta} \\ \theta \in [\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}] \text{ 时, } & \frac{1}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} \leq r \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} d\theta \int_{\frac{1}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}}^{\frac{1}{2 \cos \theta}} dr (r \cdot f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)) \\ &+ \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{\frac{1}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}}^1 dr (r \cdot f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)) \end{aligned}$$



补充 2: 计算  $\iint_D x \arcsin \frac{x}{2x+y} dx dy$  其中  $D$  是由  $x$  轴,  $y$  轴和  $2x+y=3$  所围成的闭区域。

补充 2: 解. 依题意取  $u = \frac{x}{2x+y}$ ,  $v = 2x+y$ , 则  $x = uv$ ,  $y = v - 2uv$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} x_u & x_v \\ y_u & y_v \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} v & u \\ -2v & 1-2u \end{pmatrix} = v$$

$$D: x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 2x+y \leq 3 \Rightarrow uv \geq 0, v-2uv \geq 0, v \leq 3$$

$$\Rightarrow v \geq 0, u \geq 0, 1-2u \geq 0, v \leq 3 \Rightarrow v \in [0, 3], u \in [0, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$(*) = \int_0^3 dv \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} du (uv \arcsin uv) = \left( \int_0^3 v^2 dv \right) \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} u \arcsin u du \right)$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} u \arcsin u du = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} t \sin t \cos t dt = \dots = \frac{\sin 2t}{8} - \frac{t \cos 2t}{4} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3} - \pi}{48}$$

$$\Rightarrow (*) = \frac{9\sqrt{3} - 3\pi}{16}$$