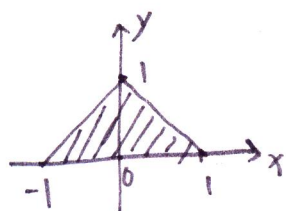
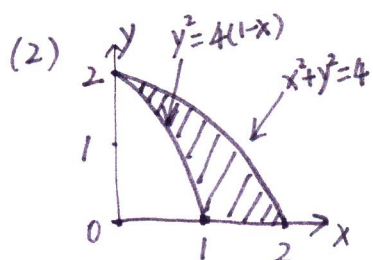


# 习题 3.3.

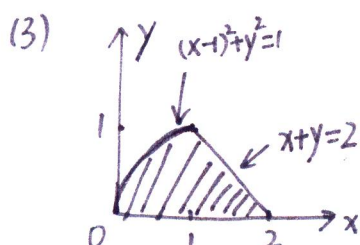
5. (1)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{交换积分次序: } & \int_{-1}^0 dx \int_0^{1+x} f(x, y) dy + \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} f(x, y) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 dy \int_{y-1}^{1-y} f(x, y) dx. \end{aligned}$$

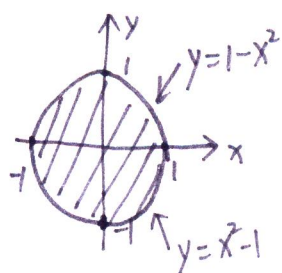


$$\begin{aligned} \text{交换积分次序: } & \int_0^1 dx \int_{2\sqrt{1-x}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} f(x, y) dy + \int_1^2 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} f(x, y) dy \\ &= \int_0^2 dy \int_{1-\frac{y^2}{4}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} f(x, y) dx. \end{aligned}$$



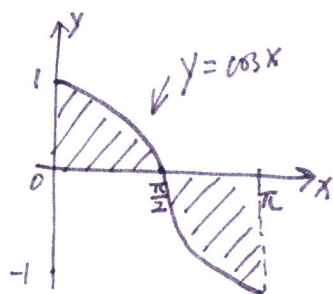
$$\begin{aligned} \text{交换积分次序: } & \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} f(x, y) dy + \int_1^2 dx \int_0^{2-x} f(x, y) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 dy \int_{1-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{2-y} f(x, y) dx. \end{aligned}$$

(4)



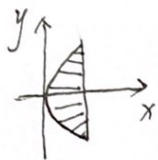
$$\begin{aligned} \text{交换积分次序: } & \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{x^2-1}^{1-x^2} f(x, y) dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_{-\sqrt{1+y}}^{\sqrt{1+y}} f(x, y) dx + \int_0^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{1-y}}^{\sqrt{1-y}} f(x, y) dx. \end{aligned}$$

(5)



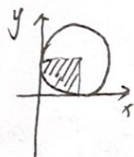
$$\begin{aligned} \text{交换积分次序: } & \int_0^{\pi} dx \int_0^{\cos x} f(x, y) dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_{\arccos y}^{\pi} f(x, y) dx + \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{\arccos y} f(x, y) dx. \end{aligned}$$

6. (11).  $\iint_D xy^2 dx dy$   $D = \{(x, y) \mid 4x \geq y^2, x \leq 1\}$

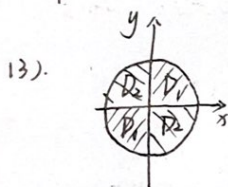


$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D xy^2 dx dy &= \int_{-2}^2 dy \int_{\frac{y^2}{4}}^1 xy^2 dx = \int_{-2}^2 \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^6}{32} \right] dy \\ &= 2 \int_0^2 \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^6}{32} \right] dy = \frac{32}{21} \end{aligned}$$

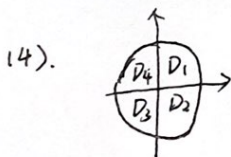
(12)  $\iint_D \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a-x}} dx dy = \int_0^a dx \int_{a-\sqrt{a^2-(x-a)^2}}^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a-x}} dy = \int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{x(2a-x)}}{\sqrt{2a-x}} dx$



$$= \int_0^a \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} a^{\frac{3}{2}}$$



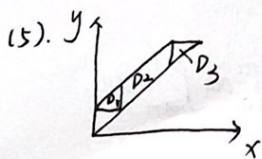
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a-x}} dx dy &= \iint_D |xy| dx dy = \iint_{D_1} xy dx dy - \iint_{D_2} xy dx dy \\ &= \int_0^R dx \int_0^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} xy dy + \int_{-R}^0 dx \int_{-\sqrt{R^2-x^2}}^0 xy dy - \int_0^R dx \int_0^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} xy dy \\ &\quad - \int_0^R dx \int_{-\sqrt{R^2-x^2}}^0 xy dy = 4 \int_0^R dx \int_0^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} xy dy = \frac{R^4}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D x \cos(xy) dx dy &= \iint_{D_1} x \cos(xy) dx dy + \iint_{D_2} x \cos(xy) dx dy \\ &\quad + \iint_{D_3} x \cos(xy) dx dy + \iint_{D_4} x \cos(xy) dx dy \\ \iint_{D_1} x \cos(xy) dx dy &= \int_0^R dx \int_0^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} x \cos(xy) dy = \int_0^R dx \left( \sin xy \Big|_{y=0}^{y=\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} \right) \\ &= \int_0^R \sin x \sqrt{R^2-x^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

注意到,  $\sin x \sqrt{R^2-x^2}$  为奇函数.

同理,  $\iint_D x \cos(xy) dx dy = 2 \int_0^R \sin x \sqrt{R^2-x^2} dx + 2 \int_{-R}^0 \sin x \sqrt{R^2-x^2} dx = 0$



$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D (x^2+y^2) dx dy &= \iint_{D_1} (x^2+y^2) dx dy + \iint_{D_2} (x^2+y^2) dx dy + \iint_{D_3} (x^2+y^2) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 dx \int_1^{x+1} (x^2+y^2) dy + \int_1^3 dx \int_x^{x+1} (x^2+y^2) dy + \int_3^4 dx \int_x^4 (x^2+y^2) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \left[ x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_1^{x+1} dx + \int_1^3 \left[ x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_x^{x+1} dx + \int_3^4 \left[ 4x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{4^3}{3} \right] dx \\ &= \left[ x^4 + \frac{(x+1)^4}{12} - \frac{x}{3} \right]_0^1 + \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{(x+1)^4}{12} - \frac{x^4}{12} \right]_1^3 + \left[ \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{x^4}{3} + \frac{4^3}{3}x \right]_3^4 \\ &= \frac{71}{2} \end{aligned}$$



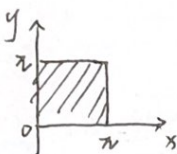
(6)



$$\iint_D e^{x+y} dx dy = \int_0^1 dx \int_{x-1}^{1-x} e^{x+y} dy + \int_{-1}^0 dx \int_{-x-1}^{x+1} e^{x+y} dy$$

$$= e + e^{-1}$$

(7)

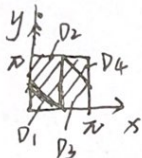


$$\iint_D \cos(x+y) dy dx = \int_0^\pi dx \int_0^\pi \cos(x+y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^\pi [\sin(x+\pi) - \sin x] dx = \int_0^\pi -2 \sin x dx$$

$$= 2 \cos x \Big|_0^\pi = -4$$

(8)



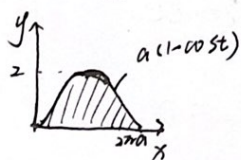
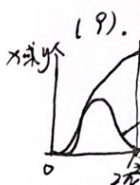
$$\iint_D |\cos(x+y)| dx dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx \int_0^{-x+\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x+y) dy + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx \int_{x+\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi \cos(x+y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx \int_0^{-x+\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x+y) dy + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi dx \int_{-x+\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi \cos(x+y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1-\sin x}{1+\sin x} dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} -1 + \sin(x+\pi) dx - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi \frac{-1-\sin x}{1+\sin x} dx$$

$$+ \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi \frac{1+\sin(x+\pi)}{1+\sin(x+\pi)} dx$$

$$= \int_0^\pi +2 dx = 2\pi$$



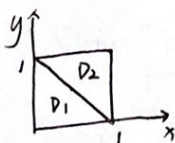
$$\iint_D y^2 dx dy = \int_0^{2\pi a} dx \int_0^{a(1-\cos t)} y^2 dy = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi a} a^3 (1-\cos t)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi a} a^3 (1-\cos t)^3 d[a(t-\sin t)] = \frac{a^4}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} (1-\cos t)^4 dt$$

$$= \frac{2^4 a^4}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^8 \frac{t}{2} dt = \frac{2^5 a^4}{3} \int_0^\pi \sin^8 u du = \frac{2^6 a^4}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^8 u du$$

$$= \frac{2^6 a^4}{3} \times \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{35\pi a^4}{12}$$

(10)



$$\iint_D [x+y] dx dy = \iint_{D_1} 0 dx dy + \iint_{D_2} 1 dx dy = \int_0^1 dx \int_{x-1}^1 dy$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

11. (11)

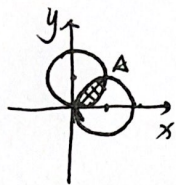


相交时:  $z \sin \theta = 1 \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\iint_D f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} d\theta \int_0^{2 \sin \theta} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr$$

$$+ \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^1 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi d\theta \int_0^{2 \sin \theta} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr$$

12)



易知, 相交点 A 时,  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^{a \sin \theta} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr$$

$$+ \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{a \cos \theta} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr$$