第一周作业

邓贤杰

2020年5月8日

3

$$\iint_{D} y dx dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} dx \int_{0}^{\sin x} y dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{\sin^{2} x}{2} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{\sin 2x}{8}\right)\Big|_{0}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\iint_{D} xy^{2} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-2}^{2} dy \int_{\frac{y^{2}}{4}}^{1} xy^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-2}^{2} \frac{y^{2}}{2} - \frac{y^{6}}{32} dy$$

$$= \frac{32}{21}$$

 $\mathbf{5}$

$$\iint_{D} e^{\frac{x}{y}} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} dy \int_{0}^{y^{2}} e^{\frac{x}{y}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} (ye^{y} - y) dy$$

$$= ye^{y} \Big|_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} e^{y} dy - \frac{y^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

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

$$\int_{0}^{1} dy \int_{y^{\frac{1}{3}}}^{1} \sqrt{1 - x^{4}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{0}^{x^{3}} \sqrt{1 - x^{4}} dy$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{1 - x^{4}} d(1 - x^{4})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} (1 - x^{4})^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} dx \int_x^{\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} dy \int_0^y \frac{\sin y}{y} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \sin y dy$$

$$= 2$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} dx \int_{x}^{2} 2y^{2} sin(xy) dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} dy \int_{0}^{y} 2y^{2} sin(xy) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} dy \left(-\frac{cos(xy)}{y}\Big|_{0}^{y}\right)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} (1 - cos(y^{2})) d(y^{2})$$

$$= 4 - sin4$$

$$\iint_{D} y^{2} \sqrt{1 - x^{2}} d\sigma$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} dx \int_{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}}^{-\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} y^{2} \sqrt{1 - x^{2}} dy$$

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

$$= \frac{32}{45}$$

11 按照 x 的正负将 D 划分为 D_1 和 D_2

$$\iint_{D} (|x| + y) d\sigma$$

$$= \iint_{D_1} (x + y) d\sigma + \iint_{D_2} (y - x) d\sigma$$

$$\iint_{D_1} (x + y) d\sigma$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_{x-1}^{1-x} (x + y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 2x (1 - x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\iint_{D_2} (y - x) d\sigma$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 dx \int_{-x-1}^{x+1} (y - x) dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 -2x (x + 1) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

故所求为 $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\int_0^1 dx \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^0 (x^2 + y^2) dy$$

$$\int_0^2 \mathrm{d}x \int_0^{\sqrt{1-(x-1)^2}} 3xy \mathrm{d}y$$

$$\iint\limits_{D}r\mathrm{d}\sigma$$

19 证:

$$S = \iint_{D} dxdy$$
$$= \iint_{D} rdrd\theta$$
$$= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{0}^{r(\theta)} rdr$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} [r(\theta)]^{2} d\theta$$

20 设所求面积为 S

$$\frac{1}{2}S = \iint_{D} dxdy$$

$$= \iint_{D} rddrd\theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \int_{0}^{a(1+\cos\theta)} rdr$$