习题 10.2 (P207)

1. 计算下列二重积分:

(1) $\iint_D dxdy$, 其中 D 为区域: $|x| \le 1$, $|y| \le 2$;

(2)
$$\iint_{D} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3}\right) dxdy, 其中 D 为区域: 0 \le x \le 1, -2 \le y \le 2;$$

$$\Re \iint_{D} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3}\right) dxdy = \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{-2}^{2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3}\right) dy = \int_{0}^{1} \left(y - \frac{x}{2}y - \frac{1}{6}y^{2}\right)_{-2}^{2} dx = \int_{0}^{1} (4 - 2x) dx$$

$$= \left(4x - x^{2}\right)_{0}^{1} = 3.$$

(4)
$$\iint_{D} (x^3 + 3x^2y + y^3) dxdy$$
, 其中 D: $0 \le x \le 1$, $1 \le y \le 2$.

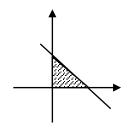
$$\Re \iint_{D} (x^{3} + 3x^{2}y + y^{3}) dxdy = \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{1}^{2} (x^{3} + 3x^{2}y + y^{3}) dy = \int_{0}^{1} \left(x^{3}y + \frac{3}{2}x^{2}y^{2} + \frac{1}{4}y^{4} \right)_{1}^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left(x^{3} + \frac{9}{2}x^{2} + \frac{15}{4} \right) dx = \left(\frac{1}{4}x^{4} + \frac{3}{2}x^{3} + \frac{15}{4}x \right)_{0}^{1} = \frac{11}{2}.$$

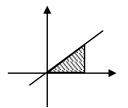
2. 画出积分区域,并计算下列二重积分:

(1) $\iint_{D} (3x+2y) d\delta$, 其中 D 是由 x=0, y=0 与直线 x+y=1 所围成;

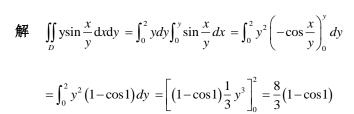
解
$$\iint_{D} (3x+2y)d\delta = \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{0}^{1-x} (3x+2y)dy = \int_{0}^{1} (3xy+y^{2})_{0}^{1-x} dx$$
$$= \int_{0}^{1} (1+x-2x^{2})dx = \left(x+\frac{1}{2}x^{2}-\frac{2}{3}x^{3}\right)_{0}^{1} = 1+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6}.$$

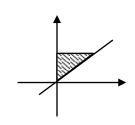


(2)
$$\iint_D x dx dy$$
, $\notin D = \{(x, y) | 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le x \}$;



(3)
$$\iint_{\Sigma} y \sin \frac{x}{y} dx dy$$
, 其中 D 由直线 $y = x$, $y = 2$ 及 $x = 0$ 所围成;

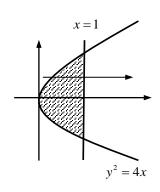




(4) $\iint_D xy^2 d\delta$, 其中 D 是由抛物线 $y^2 = 4x$ 和直线 x = 1 所围成的闭区域;

解
$$\iint_D xy^2 d\delta = \int_0^1 dx \int_{-2\sqrt{x}}^{2\sqrt{x}} xy^2 dy \quad (由关于 y 的对称性)$$

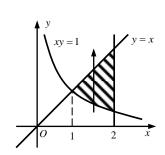
$$= 2\int_0^1 dx \int_0^{2\sqrt{x}} xy^2 dy = 2\int_0^1 x \left(\frac{1}{3}y^3\right)_0^{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$
$$= \frac{2}{3}\int_0^1 x \left(2\sqrt{x}\right)^3 dx = \frac{16}{3}\int_0^1 x^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{16}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{7}x^{\frac{7}{2}} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{32}{21}.$$



(6) $\iint_{D} \frac{x}{y} dxdy$, 其中 D 由 y = x, $y = \frac{1}{x}$ 及直线 y = 2 所围成;

解
$$\iint_{D} \frac{x}{y} dxdy = \int_{1}^{2} dy \int_{\frac{1}{y}}^{y} \frac{x}{y} dx = \int_{1}^{2} dy \int_{\frac{1}{y}}^{y} \left(\frac{1}{2y}x^{2}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} y - \frac{1}{2y^{3}} \right) dy = \frac{1}{4} \left(y^{2} + \frac{1}{y^{2}} \right)_{1}^{2} = \frac{9}{16}.$$



3. 改变下列积分次序:

(1)
$$\int_0^1 dx \int_{x^3}^{x^2} f(x, y) dy$$
;

解 第一步: 写出积分区域 $D: 0 \le x \le 1, x^3 \le y \le x^2$

第二步: 画出积分区域的图形

第三步: 先对x积分, 写出不等式: D: $0 \le y \le 1$, $\sqrt{y} \le x \le \sqrt[3]{y}$,

第四步: 写出先对 x 积分,后对 y 积分的二次积分 $\int_0^1 dy \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x,y) dx$

所以 $\int_0^1 dx \int_{x^3}^{x^2} f(x, y) dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt[3]{y}} f(x, y) dx$.

(2)
$$\int_0^2 dy \int_{y^2}^{2y} f(x, y) dx$$
;

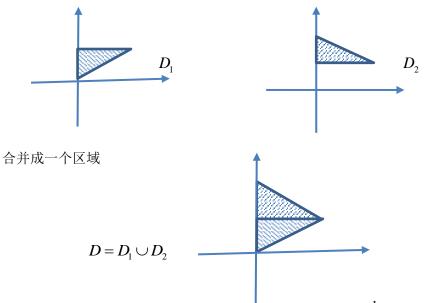
解 同样按上述四个步骤做, $\int_0^2 dy \int_{y^2}^{2y} f(x,y) dx = \int_0^4 dx \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{\sqrt{x}} f(x,y) dy.$

(3)
$$\int_0^1 dy \int_0^{2y} f(x, y) dx + \int_1^2 dy \int_0^{4-2y} f(x, y) dx$$
. (选做)

解 由第一个积分 $\int_0^1 dy \int_0^{2y} f(x,y) dx$, 写出积分区域 $D_1: 0 \le y \le 1, 0 \le x \le 2y$

由第二个积分 $\int_1^2 dy \int_0^{4-2y} f(x,y) dx$, 写出积分区域 D_2 : $1 \le y \le 2$, $0 \le x \le 4-2y$

第二步: 画出积分区域的图形



第三步: 先对 y 积分,写出不等式: $D = D_1 \cup D_2$: $0 \le x \le 2$, $\frac{1}{2}x \le y \le 2 - \frac{1}{2}x$, 第四步: 写出先对 y 积分,后对 x 积分的二次积分 $\int_0^2 dx \int_{\frac{1}{2}x}^{2-\frac{1}{2}x} f(x,y) dy$, 所以 $\int_0^1 dy \int_0^{2y} f(x,y) dx + \int_1^2 dy \int_0^{4-2y} f(x,y) dx = \int_0^2 dx \int_{\frac{1}{2}x}^{2-\frac{1}{2}x} f(x,y) dy$.

5. 设 f(x) 在[0, a] 上连续,证明: $\int_0^a dx \int_0^x f(y) dy = \int_0^a (a-x) f(x) dx$. (选做)证明 等式左边交换积分次序

$$\int_0^a dx \int_0^x f(y) dy = \int_0^a dy \int_y^a f(y) dx = \int_0^a f(y) dy \int_y^a dx = \int_0^a f(y) x \Big|_y^a dy$$
$$= \int_0^a (a - y) f(y) dy = \int_0^a (a - x) f(x) dx.$$