

习题 10.4 (P216)

2. 求曲面 $z=1-x^2-y^2$ 与 $z=0$ 所围成的立体体积.

解 $V = \iint_D (1-x^2-y^2) dx dy$, $D: x^2+y^2 \leq 1$,

在极坐标系下计算, $D: 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq r \leq 1$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \iint_D (1-x^2-y^2) dx dy = \iint_D (1-r^2) \cdot r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 (r-r^3) dr = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} r^2 - \frac{1}{4} r^4 \right)_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

5. 求由圆锥面 $z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ 和旋转抛物面 $z=6-x^2-y^2$ 所围成立体的体积.

解 先确定积分区域 $\begin{cases} z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \\ z=6-x^2-y^2 \end{cases}$, $D: x^2+y^2 \leq 2^2$,

在极坐标系下表示为 $D: 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq r \leq 2$,

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \iint_D \left[(6-x^2-y^2) - \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \right] dx dy = \iint_D \left[(6-r^2) - \sqrt{r^2} \right] r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^2 (6-r-r^2) r dr \\ &= 2\pi \left(3r^2 - \frac{1}{3} r^3 - \frac{1}{4} r^4 \right)_0^2 = \frac{32}{3} \pi. \end{aligned}$$

习题 10.5 (P219)

2. 计算下列三重积分:

(1) $\iiint_G xyz^2 dv$, 其中 $G = \{(x, y, z) | 0 \leq x \leq 1, 1 \leq y \leq 2, 0 \leq z \leq 1\}$;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } \iiint_G xyz^2 dv &= \int_0^1 dx \int_1^2 dy \int_0^1 xyz^2 dz = \int_0^1 x dx \int_1^2 y dy \int_0^1 z^2 dz \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \right)_0^1 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} y^2 \right)_1^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{3} z^3 \right)_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4-1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\iiint_G (x+y+z) dx dy dz$, 其中 $G = \{(x, y, z) | 0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c\}$;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } \iiint_G (x+y+z) dx dy dz &= \int_0^a dx \int_0^b dy \int_0^c (x+y+z) dz = \int_0^a dx \int_0^b \left(xz + yz + \frac{1}{2} z^2 \right)_0^c dy \\ &= \int_0^a dx \int_0^b \left(cx + cy + \frac{1}{2} c^2 \right) dy = \int_0^a \left(cxy + \frac{1}{2} cy^2 + \frac{1}{2} c^2 y \right)_0^b dx = \int_0^a \left(cbx + \frac{1}{2} cb^2 + \frac{1}{2} bc^2 \right) dx \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} cbx^2 + \frac{1}{2} cb^2 x + \frac{1}{2} bc^2 x \right)_0^a = \frac{1}{2} abc(a+b+c). \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \iiint_G x \sin y \cos z dx dy dz, \quad G = \left\{ (x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq z \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right\};$$

$$\text{解} \quad \iiint_G x \sin y \cos z dx dy dz = \int_0^1 x dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin y dy \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos z dz$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \right)_0^1 \times (-\cos y)_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \times (-\sin z)_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}.$$

习题 10.6 (P224)

1. 计算下列三重积分:

$$(1) \iiint_G (x^2 + y^2) dv, \text{ 其中 } G \text{ 为旋转抛物面 } z = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) \text{ 与平面 } z = 3 \text{ 所围成};$$

$$\text{解} \quad \text{在柱坐标系计算} \quad G: \frac{1}{2}r^2 \leq z \leq 3, 0 \leq r \leq \sqrt{6}, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, \quad dv = r dr d\theta dz,$$

$$\iiint_G (x^2 + y^2) dv = \iiint_G r^2 \cdot r dr d\theta dz = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{6}} r^3 dr \int_{\frac{1}{2}r^2}^3 dz = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{6}} r^3 \left(z \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}r^2}^3 \right) dr$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{6}} r^3 \left(3 - \frac{1}{2}r^2 \right) dr = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{6}} \left(3r^3 - \frac{1}{2}r^5 \right) dr = 2\pi \left(\frac{3}{4}r^4 - \frac{1}{12}r^6 \right) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{6}} = 18\pi.$$

$$(4) \iiint_G z dx dy dz, \text{ 其中 } G \text{ 为由曲面 } z = \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2} \text{ 及 } z = x^2 + y^2 \text{ 所围成的区域};$$

$$\text{解} \quad \text{在柱坐标系计算} \quad G: r^2 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2 - r^2}, 0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, \quad dv = r dr d\theta dz,$$

$$\iiint_G z dx dy dz = \iiint_G z \cdot r dr d\theta dz = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 r dr \int_{r^2}^{\sqrt{2-r^2}} z dz = 2\pi \int_0^1 r \left(\frac{1}{2} z^2 \Big|_{r^2}^{\sqrt{2-r^2}} \right) dr$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 r (2 - r^2 - r^4) dr = \pi \left(r^2 - \frac{1}{4}r^4 - \frac{1}{6}r^6 \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{7}{12}\pi.$$