

6.3 A

$$4.(3) \iiint_V \frac{e^z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dV \quad (\text{V} \text{ 由 } z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2}, z=1 \text{ 与 } z=2 \text{ 围成的区域})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_V \frac{e^z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dV &= \iiint_V \frac{e^z}{r} r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^2 r dr \int_1^2 e^z dz \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_1^2 z e^z dz = 2\pi e^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$4.(10) \iiint_V z^2 dV \quad V \text{ 为 } x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq R^2 \text{ 与 } x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 2Rz \text{ 的公共部分}$$

(V)

$$x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 2Rz \text{ 即 } x^2+y^2+(z-R)^2 \leq R^2$$

取柱坐标系公共部分为：

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, \\ 0 \leq r \leq \sqrt{R^2-z^2} \\ \frac{R}{2} \leq z \leq R \end{array} \right. \quad \text{与} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, \\ 0 \leq r \leq \sqrt{2Rz-z^2} \\ 0 \leq z \leq \frac{R}{2}. \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_V z^2 dV &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{R^2-z^2}} r dr \int_{\frac{R}{2}}^R z^2 dz + \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\sqrt{2Rz-z^2}} r dr \int_0^{\frac{R}{2}} z^2 dz \\ &= \left(\frac{R^5}{3} - \frac{1}{5} R^5 - \frac{R^5}{24} + \frac{R^5}{32} \right) \cdot \pi = \frac{58}{480} \pi R^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$4.(11) \iiint_V xyz dV, \quad V \text{ 为 } x^2+y^2+z^2=1 \text{ 位于第一卦限中的闭区域}$$

取球坐标系，得

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_V xyz dV &= \iiint_V r^5 \sin^3 \varphi \cos \varphi \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta d\varphi dr \\ &= \int_0^1 r^5 dr \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 \varphi \cos \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{48} \end{aligned}$$

$$5.(2) \int_{-3}^3 dx \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dy \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}} z \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2} dz$$

由 $x^2+y^2+z^2=9$ 的上半部分组成

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \varphi \cos \varphi d\varphi \int_0^3 r^4 dr \\ &= \frac{243}{5} \pi \end{aligned}$$