## Bài tập

## \* Tích phân đường loại 1

**Câu 1.** 
$$I = \int_C (2x - y^2) dS$$
 ,  $C$  là nửa đường tròn  $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ 

Bài làm.

Ta có:

$$\begin{split} I &= \int_C (2x - y^2) ds \ = \int_{-2}^2 [2x - (4 - x^2)] \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx \ = \int_{-2}^2 [2x - (4 - x^2)] \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{4 - x^2}} dx \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 \left( \frac{4x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} - 2\sqrt{4 - x^2} \right) dx \ = \left. -4\sqrt{4 - x^2} \right|_{-2}^2 - 2\int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx \ = \left. -2\int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx \right. \end{split}$$

Đặt  $x = 2\sin t$ ;  $0 \le t \le 2\pi \implies dx = 2\cos t dt$ 

$$\Rightarrow I = -2\int_{0}^{2\pi} 2\sqrt{4 - 4\sin^{2}t} = -8\int_{0}^{2\pi} \cos t |\cos t| dt = -8\left(\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2}t dt - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \cos^{2}t dt + \int_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}^{2\pi} \cos^{2}t dt\right)$$

$$= -4\left(\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos 2t + 1) dt - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} (\cos 2t + 1) dt + \int_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}^{2\pi} (\cos 2t + 1) dt\right)$$

$$= -4\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin 2t + t\right)\Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\sin 2t + t\right)\Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\sin 2t + t\right)\Big|_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}^{2\pi}\right)$$

$$= -4\left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \left(2\pi - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)\right] = -4(-\pi) = 4\pi$$

**Câu 2.** 
$$I = \int_C (x + 2y) ds$$
 ,  $C : \begin{cases} y = 2|x| \\ -1 \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$ 

$$\Rightarrow I = \int_{C_1} (x+2y) \, ds + \int_{C_2} (x+2y) \, ds$$
 
$$\forall \text{ oi} \quad \begin{cases} C_1 : -1 \le x \le 0 \ \rightarrow y = -2x \\ C_2 : 0 \le x \le 1 \ \rightarrow y = 2x \end{cases}$$

Ta có

$$I = \int_{-1}^{0} (x - 2x)\sqrt{1 + (-2)^2} dx + \int_{0}^{1} (x + 2x)\sqrt{1 + 2^2} dx$$
$$= \int_{-1}^{0} -\sqrt{5}x dx + \int_{0}^{1} 3\sqrt{5}x dx$$
$$= 2\sqrt{5}$$

Câu 3. 
$$I = \int_C (x+y)ds$$
 ,  $C: \begin{cases} x=2+2\cos t \\ y=2\sin t \\ 0 \le t \le \pi \end{cases}$ 

Bài làm.

Ta có 
$$\begin{cases} x'(t) = -2\sin t \\ y'(t) = 2\cos t \end{cases} \Rightarrow x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2 = 4\sin^2 t + 4\cos^2 t = 4$$

Ta có

$$I = \int_0^{\pi} (2 + 2\cos t + 2\sin t) \sqrt{4}dt$$

$$= 4 \int_0^{\pi} (1 + \cos t + \sin t) dt$$

$$= 4 (t + \sin t - \cos t) \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= 4\pi + 8$$

Câu 4. 
$$I = \int_C \frac{x+1}{x^2+y^2} ds$$
 ,  $C: \begin{cases} x^2+y^2 = R^2 \\ x \ge 0, y \ge 0, R \ge 0 \end{cases}$ 

$$\begin{split} & \text{Đặt} \left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= R \cos t \\ y &= R \sin t \end{aligned} \right. & (R \geq 0) \\ & \text{Do } x \geq 0, \ y \geq 0 \quad \Rightarrow 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ & \text{Ta có} \left\{ \begin{aligned} x'(t) &= -R \sin t \\ y'(t) &= R \cos t \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow \quad \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2} = R \end{split}$$

Vì vây

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{R\cos t + 1}{R^2} R dt$$
$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cos t + \frac{1}{R}\right) dt$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{2R} - 1$$

Câu 5. 
$$I = \int_C \frac{dS}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$
 ,  $C: \begin{cases} x = a \cos t \\ y = a \sin t \end{cases}$   $(t \ge 0)$   $z = bt$ 

Bài làm .

Ta có: 
$$\begin{cases} x'(t) = -a\sin t \\ y'(t) = a\cos t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2 + z'(t)^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$
 Ta có: 
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2 + b^2 t^2$$
 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$I = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2 t^2} dt = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{bt}{a}\right)\Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{b}{2a}\pi\right)$$

Câu 6. 
$$I=\int_C xy\,dS$$
 ,  $C:\begin{cases} x=t\\ y=t^2 \end{cases}$   $(0\leq t\leq 2)$   $z=\frac{2}{3}t^3+1$ 

Bài làm.

Ta có: 
$$x'(t) = 1$$
,  $y'(t) = 2t$ ,  $z'(t) = 2t^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2 + z'(t)^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4t^2 + 4t^4} = 2t^2 + 1$  
$$\Rightarrow I = \int_0^2 t^3 (2t^2 + 1) dt = \left(\frac{81}{3}t^6 + \frac{1}{4}t^4\right) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{76}{3}$$

$$I = \int_C \left(x^2+1\right) dS \quad , \quad C: x^{\frac{2}{3}}+y^{\frac{2}{3}}=1 \quad \text{trong góc phần tư thứ nhất nối } A(1,0) \text{ với } B(0,1)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{ Dặt: } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \cos^3 t \\ y = \sin^3 t \end{array} \right. & \text{Do} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right. \\ \text{Ta có: } \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2} = 3 \sin t \cos t \\ \Rightarrow I = \int\limits_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \cos^6 t) 3 \sin t \cos t dt \ = \ -3 \left( \frac{\cos^8 t}{8} + \frac{\cos^2 t}{2} \right) \bigg|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ = \ -\frac{15}{8} \end{array}$$

## \* Tích phân đường loại 2

Câu 1. Tính  $I=\int_L (x-y)\,dx+(x+y)\,dy$  với L là cung nối từ điểm O(0,0) đến A(1,1) và có PT  $y=\sqrt{x}$ 

Bài làm.

Tham số hóa cung 
$$L: \begin{cases} x=t \\ y=\sqrt{t} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} dx=1 \\ dy=\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \end{cases}$$
Tai  $O(0;0) \Rightarrow t=0$ ;  $tiA(1;1) \rightarrow t=1$ 

$$I = \int_{0}^{1} \left[ (t - \sqrt{t}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} (t + \sqrt{t}) \right] dt = \int_{0}^{1} \left( t - \sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{2} \right) dt = \int_{0}^{1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{2} \right) dt$$
$$= \frac{t^{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{t^{3}} + \frac{1}{2} t \Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Câu 2. Tính  $I=\int_{\widehat{AB}}\left(2xy-x^2\right)dx+\left(x+y^2\right)dy$  với cung  $\widehat{AB}$  có PT  $y^2=1-x$  nối từ điểm A(0,-1) đến điểm B(0,1)

$$\begin{split} & \text{Tham s\^{o} h\'{o}a cung } AB \colon \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = t \\ x = 1 - t^2 \end{array} \right. \to \left\{ \begin{array}{l} dy = 1 \\ dx = -2t \end{array} \right. \\ & \text{Tại } A(0;-1) \ \, \Rightarrow t = -1 \ \, ; \text{tại } B(0;1) \ \, \Rightarrow t = 1 \\ & \to I = \int\limits_{-1}^{1} \left\{ [2(1-t^2)t - (1-t^2)^2](-2t) + [1-t^2+t^2] \right\} dt \\ & \to I = \int\limits_{-1}^{1} \left\{ [2t(t^4-2t^2+1) - (t^4-2t^2+1)](-2t) + 1 \right\} dt \end{split}$$

$$\rightarrow I = \int_{-1}^{1} (2t^5 + 4t^4 - 4t^3 - 4t^2 + 2t + 1)dt = \frac{14}{15}$$

**Câu 3.** Tính 
$$I = \int\limits_{C} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^2 + y^2}}{2} dx + dy \; ; \; C \left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= t \sin \sqrt{t} \\ y &= t \cos \sqrt{t} \end{aligned} \right. \; , \; 0 < t < \frac{\pi^2}{4}.$$

Bài làm.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Ta c\'o:} \left\{ \begin{aligned} dx &= \sin \sqrt{t} + t. \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \cos \sqrt{t} \\ dy &= \cos \sqrt{t} + t. \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}. - \sin \sqrt{t} \end{aligned} \right., x^2 + y^2 = t^2. \\ &\Rightarrow \int\limits_0^{\frac{\pi^2}{4}} \left[ \frac{\sqrt[4]{t^2}}{2} \left( \sin \sqrt{t} + t. \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \cos \sqrt{t} \right) + \left( \cos \sqrt{t} + t. \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}. - \sin \sqrt{t} \right) \right] dt. \\ &\text{Dặt } u = \sqrt{t} \Rightarrow dt = 2u du, t \in \left( 0; \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right) \Rightarrow t \in \left( 0; \frac{\pi}{2} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[ \frac{u}{2} \left( \sin u + u^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2u} \cdot \cos u \right) + \left( \cos u - \frac{u^{2}}{2u} \cdot \sin u \right) \right] 2u du$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \frac{u \sin u}{2} + \frac{u^2 \cos u}{4} + \cos u - \frac{u \sin u}{2} \right) 2u du$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \frac{u^3}{2} + 2u \right) \cos u du = \frac{\pi^3}{16} - \frac{\pi}{2} + 1.$$

Câu 4. Tính 
$$I = \oint_C x^2 \left( y + \frac{x}{4} \right) dy - y^2 \left( x + \frac{y}{4} \right) dx$$
 với  $C$  là đường tròn  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{D} \breve{\text{a}} \text{t:} \begin{cases} P(x,y) = -y^2 \left(x + \frac{y}{4}\right) & \rightarrow P_y'(x,y) = -2xy - \frac{3}{4}y^2 \\ Q(x,y) = x^2 \left(y + \frac{x}{4}\right) & \rightarrow Q_x'(x,y) = 2xy + \frac{3}{4}x^2 \\ \rightarrow Q_x'(x,y) - P_y'(x,y) = 4xy + \frac{3}{4}(x^2 + y^2) \end{cases} \\ \text{Ap dung công thức Green: } I = \iint 4xy + \frac{3}{4}(x^2 + y^2) dxdy \\ \text{Dặt:} \begin{cases} x = r\cos\phi \\ y = r\sin\phi \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 \leq r \leq 2\cos\phi \end{cases} ; J = r \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \iint \left( 4r^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi + \frac{3}{4}r^2 \right) r dr d\phi = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\phi \int_{0}^{2\cos \phi} \left( 2r^3 \sin 2\phi + \frac{3}{4}r^2 \right) dr$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\phi \int_{0}^{2\cos \phi} \left( 2\sin 2\phi + \frac{3}{4} \right) r^3 dr = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( 2\sin 2\phi + \frac{3}{4} \right) \frac{r^4}{4} \Big|_{0}^{2\cos \phi} d\phi$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( 2\sin 2\phi + \frac{3}{4} \right) \frac{16\cos^4 \phi}{4} d\phi = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( 2\sin 2\phi + \frac{3}{4} \right) 4\cos^4 \phi d\phi$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (8\sin \phi \cos^5 \phi + 3\cos^4 \phi) d\phi = \frac{9\pi}{8}$$

Câu 5. Tính 
$$I = \oint_C \left( xy^4 + x^2 + y\cos xy \right) dx + \left( \frac{x^3}{3} + xy^2 - x + x\cos xy \right) dy$$
. 
$$C: \begin{cases} x = a\cos t \\ y = a\sin t \end{cases}, (a > 0)$$

Bài làm.

$$P(x,y) = xy^4 + x^2 + y\cos xy \Rightarrow \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 4xy^3 + \cos xy - yx\sin xy$$

$$Q(x,y) = \frac{x^3}{3} + xy^2 - x + x\cos xy \Rightarrow \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = x^2 + y^2 - 1 + \cos xy - yx\sin xy$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = x^2 + y^2 - 1 - 4xy^4.$$

Áp dung công thức Green:

Ap dụng công thức Green: 
$$\Rightarrow I = \iint\limits_{D} (x^2 + y^2 - 1 - 4xy^4) dx dy \quad \text{với } D: x^2 + y^2 = a^2.$$
 
$$\Rightarrow I = \iint\limits_{D} (x^2 + y^2 - 1) dx dy \quad \text{( do hàm lẻ, miền đối xứng )}.$$
 
$$\Rightarrow I = \int\limits_{0}^{2\pi} d\varphi \int\limits_{0}^{a} (r^2 - 1) r dr = 2\pi. \left(\frac{r^4}{4} - \frac{r^2}{2}\right) \Big|_{0}^{a} = \pi \left(\frac{a^4}{2} - a^2\right).$$

**Câu 6.** Tính 
$$I = \oint \left(x \arctan x + y^2\right) dx + \left(x + 2xy + y^2 e^{-y}\right) dy$$
 với  $L$  là đường tròn  $x^2 + y^2 = 2y$ .

$$\begin{split} P(x,y) &= x \arctan x + y^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 2y \\ Q(x,y) &= x + 2xy + y^2 e^{-y} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 1 + 2y \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 1 \end{split}$$

Áp dụng công thức Green  $\Rightarrow I = \iint\limits_{D} dx dy = S(D) = \pi$  ( D là hình tròn có R=1 ).

Câu 7. Tính  $I = \int\limits_{L} \left(1 - \frac{y^2}{x^2}\cos\frac{y}{x}\right) dx + \left(\sin\frac{y}{x} + \frac{y}{x}\cos\frac{y}{x}\right) dy$ . L: cung đi từ  $A(1;\pi)$  đến  $B(2;\pi)$ .

Bài làm.

$$\begin{split} P(x,y) &= 1 - \frac{y^2}{x^2}\cos\frac{y}{x} \,\Rightarrow \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -\frac{2y}{x^2}\cos\frac{y}{x} + \frac{y^2}{x^2}.\frac{1}{x}\sin\frac{y}{x} \\ Q(x,y) &= \sin\frac{y}{x} + \frac{y}{x}\cos\frac{y}{x} \,\Rightarrow \, \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = -\frac{y}{x^2}\cos\frac{y}{x} + -\frac{y}{x^2}\cos\frac{y}{x} + \frac{y}{x}.\frac{-y}{x^2}. - \sin\frac{y}{x} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \quad \Rightarrow \text{Tích phân $I$ không phụ thuộc vào đường đi.} \end{split}$$

Chọn cung nối từ  $A \rightarrow B$  là đường thẳng  $y = \pi$ 

Chọn 
$$\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} dx = dt \\ dy = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow t \in [1; 2]$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int_{1}^{2} 2\left[1 - \frac{\pi^{2}}{t^{2}} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{t}\right)\right] dt = 1$$

**Câu 8.** Tính 
$$I=\int_L \frac{x-y}{x^2+y^2}\,dx+\frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2}\,dy$$
 với  $L$  là cung nối từ  $A(1,1)$  đến  $B(2,2)$ 

Dễ thấy: Đặt: 
$$P(x,y)=\dfrac{x-y}{x^2+y^2}$$
 ;  $Q(x,y)=\dfrac{x+y}{x^2+y^2}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{x^2 + y^2 - 2x(x+y)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \Rightarrow \text{Tích phân } I \text{ không phụ thuộc đường đi}$$

chọn cung nổi từ 
$$A \to B$$
 là  $y=x$  : 
$$\begin{cases} x=t \\ y=t \end{cases} ; \ t \in (1;2)$$
 
$$\Rightarrow I = \int\limits_{1}^{2} \frac{2t}{2t^2} dt \ = \ \ln t \bigg|_{1}^{2} = \ \ln 2$$