

第 09 周作业解答

练习 1. 设 D 是平面上由直线 $y = 2x$ 、 x 轴和 $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 所围成的闭区域。求函数 $f(x, y) = e^{1-\cos 2x} \cos y + xy$, $(x, y) \in D$ 的图像, 其下方的体积 V 。

解将 D 视为 X 型区域: $D = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq y \leq 2x, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\}$ 。所以

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \iint_D f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\int_0^{2x} (e^{1-\cos 2x} \cos y + xy) dy \right] dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\left(e^{1-\cos 2x} \sin y + \frac{1}{2} xy^2 \right) \Big|_0^{2x} \right] dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [e^{1-\cos 2x} \sin(2x) + 2x^3] dx = \frac{1}{2} (e^{1-\cos 2x} + x^4) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 - 1 \right]. \end{aligned}$$

练习 2. 设 D 是平面上由抛物线 $x = 4 - y^2$ 与 y 轴所围成的闭区域。设函数 $f(x, y) = 2x + 1$ 和 $g(x, y) = -x - 3y - 6$ 定义在 D 上。求 $f(x, y)$ 和 $g(x, y)$ 的图像所围成三维区域的体积 V 。

解将 D 视为 Y 型区域: $D = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq x \leq 4 - y^2, -2 \leq y \leq 2\}$ 。所以

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \iint_D [f(x, y) - g(x, y)] dx dy = \iint_D (3x + 3y + 7) dx dy = \int_{-2}^2 \left[\int_0^{4-y^2} (3x + 3y + 7) dx \right] dy \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 \left[\left(\frac{3}{2} x^2 + 3xy + 7x \right) \Big|_0^{4-y^2} \right] dy = \int_{-2}^2 \left[\left(\frac{3}{2} x^2 + 3xy + 7x \right) \Big|_0^{4-y^2} \right] dy \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 \left[\frac{3}{2} y^4 - 3y^3 - 19y^2 + 12y + 52 \right] dy = 2 \int_0^2 \left[\frac{3}{2} y^4 - 19y^2 + 52 \right] dy \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{3}{10} y^5 - \frac{19}{3} y^3 + 52y \right) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{1888}{15}. \end{aligned}$$

练习 3. 求圆锥面 $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ 在区域 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 0 \leq z \leq 1$ 的部分的面积 A 。

解设 $D = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq x, 0 \leq y, x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\} = \{(\rho, \theta) | 0 \leq \rho \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\}$, $z = f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 。所以 A 等于函数 $f(x, y)$, $(x, y) \in D$ 图形面积:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \iint_D \sqrt{1 + (f_x)^2 + (f_y)^2} dx dy = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)^2} dx dy \\ &= \sqrt{2} \iint_D dx dy = \sqrt{2} |D| = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \pi. \end{aligned}$$

练习 4. 计算 $\iiint_{\Omega} z dv$, 其中 Ω 是由曲面 $z = \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}$ 及 $z = x^2 + y^2$ 所围成的闭区域。分别用“先一后二”及“先二后一”的两种方法化为累次积分进行计算。

解 “先一后二” 法: Ω 在 xoy 坐标面上的投影是 $D_{xy} = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$,

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_{\Omega} z dv &= \iint_{D_{xy}} \left[\int_{x^2+y^2}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} z dz \right] dx dy = \iint_{D_{xy}} \left[\frac{1}{2} z^2 \Big|_{x^2+y^2}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} \right] dx dy \\&= \frac{1}{2} \iint_{D_{xy}} \left[2 - x^2 - y^2 - (x^2 + y^2)^2 \right] dx dy \\&\stackrel{\substack{x=\rho \cos \theta \\ y=\rho \sin \theta}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \iint_{D_{xy}} \left[2 - \rho^2 - \rho^4 \right] \cdot \rho d\rho d\theta \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \int_0^1 \left[2 - \rho^2 - \rho^4 \right] \cdot \rho d\rho \right\} d\theta = \pi \int_0^1 \left[2\rho - \rho^3 - \rho^5 \right] d\rho \\&= \pi \left(\rho^2 - \frac{1}{4}\rho^4 - \frac{1}{6}\rho^6 \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{7}{12}\pi\end{aligned}$$

“先二后一” 法: $0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2}$ 。当 $0 \leq z \leq 1$ 时, 截面 $D_z = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq z\}$; 当 $1 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2}$ 时, 截面 $D_z = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 2 - z^2\}$ 。

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_{\Omega} z dv &= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left[\iint_{D_z} z dx dy \right] dz = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \left[\iint_{D_z} dx dy \right] dz = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z |D_z| dz \\&= \int_0^1 z |D_z| dz + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} z |D_z| dz \\&= \int_0^1 z(\pi z) dz + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} z\pi(2 - z^2) dz \\&= \frac{1}{3}\pi z^3 \Big|_0^1 + \pi \left(z^2 - \frac{1}{4}z^4 \right) \Big|_1^{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{7}{12}\pi\end{aligned}$$

练习 5. 计算 $\iiint_{\Omega} x^2 \cos z dv$, 其中 Ω 是由 $z = 0, z = \frac{\pi}{2}, y = 0, y = 1, x = 0$ 及 $x + y = 1$ 所围成的闭区域。

解 “先一后二” 法: Ω 在 xoy 坐标面上的投影是 $D_{xy} = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq x, 0 \leq y, x + y \leq 1\}$ 。 $\Omega = \{(x, y, z) | 0 \leq z \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, (x, y) \in D_{xy}\}$ 。

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_{\Omega} x^2 \cos z dv &= \iint_{D_{xy}} \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 \cos z dz \right] dx dy = \iint_{D_{xy}} \left[x^2 \sin z \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right] dx dy \\&= \iint_{D_{xy}} x^2 dx dy = \int_0^1 \left[\int_0^{1-x} x^2 dy \right] dx = \int_0^1 \left[x^2(1 - x) \right] dx \\&= \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{12}.\end{aligned}$$

练习 6. 计算 $\iiint_{\Omega} x dv$, 其中 Ω 是由 $x = 0, y = 0, z = 2$ 及 $z = x^2 + y^2$ 在第一卦象所围成的闭区域。

解 “先一后二” 法: Ω 在 xoy 坐标面上的投影是 $D_{xy} = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq x, 0 \leq y, x^2 + y^2 \leq 2\}$ 。

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\Omega} x dv &= \iint_{D_{xy}} \left[\int_{x^2+y^2}^2 x dz \right] dx dy = \iint_{D_{xy}} \left[x(2 - x^2 - y^2) \right] dx dy \\ &\stackrel{\substack{x=\rho \cos \theta \\ y=\rho \sin \theta}}{=} \iint_{D_{xy}} \rho \cos \theta \cdot (2 - \rho^2) \cdot \rho d\rho d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (2\rho^2 - \rho^4) \cos \theta d\rho \right] d\theta = \left[\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (2\rho^2 - \rho^4) d\rho \right] \cdot \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \theta d\theta \right] \\ &= \frac{8}{15} \sqrt{2}. \end{aligned}$$

练习 7. 计算 $\iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$, 其中 Ω 是球体 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ 。

解 用球面坐标计算:

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \int_0^{\pi} \left[\int_0^1 \rho^2 \cdot \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho \right] d\varphi \right\} d\theta \\ &= 2\pi \left[\int_0^{\pi} \sin \varphi d\varphi \right] \cdot \left[\int_0^1 \rho^4 d\rho \right] \\ &= 2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5} \pi \end{aligned}$$