第八次习题课 三重积分

例.1 (三重积分) 设 V 是锥面 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 和球面 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2$ 所围成的区域,积分 $\frac{2}{2} \quad \{\chi, y, \} \rightarrow \{ \land, \emptyset, \Psi \}$

$$\iiint\limits_V (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz = \int_0^\infty d\psi$$

答案: $\frac{\pi R^5}{5}(2-\sqrt{2})$ 。原式= $2\pi\int_0^{\infty} \rho^4 d\rho \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin\theta d\theta$ 。

例. 2 求
$$\iint_{\Omega} (1+x^2+y^2)zdxdydz$$
,
其中 $\Omega = \{(x,y,z) | \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \le z \le H\}$.

例.3 设
$$f(t)$$
 在 $[0,+\infty)$ 上连续, $F(t) = \iiint_{\infty} \left(z^2 + f(x^2 + y^2)\right) dx dy dz$,其中

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \le z \le h(x^2 + y^2) \le t^2\} \quad (t > 0) \cdot \vec{x} \lim_{t \to 0^+} \frac{F(t)}{t^2}.$$

解:用柱坐标系,
$$F(t) = \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^t d\rho \int_0^h \left[z^2 + f(\rho^2)\right] \overline{Q} dz = \frac{\pi h^3}{3} t^2 + 2\pi h \int_0^t \rho f(\rho^2) d\rho$$
,

用 L' Hospital 法则,
$$\lim_{t\to 0^+} \frac{F(t)}{t^2} = \frac{\pi h^3}{3} + 2\pi h \lim_{t\to 0^+} \frac{\int_0^t \rho f(\rho^2) d\rho}{t^2} = \frac{\pi h^3}{3} + \pi h f(0)$$
.

例.4 求 三 重 积 分 :
$$I = \iiint_{\Omega} (x+y+z)dv$$
 , 其 中

$$\Omega = \left\{ (x,y,z) \middle\} \begin{cases} 0 \le z \le \sqrt{1-y^2-z^2} \\ z \le \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \end{cases} \right\}$$
 由函数与域的对称性; $I = \iiint (x+y+z)dv = \iiint z dv$

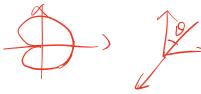
 $I = \iiint (x + y + z) dv = \iiint z \, dv$

球坐标系:
$$I = \iiint_{\Omega} z \, dv = \int_{0}^{\pi/4} d\theta \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_{0}^{1} r \cos\theta \, r^2 \sin\theta \, dr = \frac{\pi}{8}$$
;

柱坐标系: $I = \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_{0}^{\sqrt{2}/2} \rho d\rho \int_{\rho}^{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} z dz = \frac{\pi}{8};$

$$dz = \frac{\pi}{8};$$

 $\chi^2 + y^2 \leq \frac{1}{\nu}$ $\rho = \sqrt{\chi^2 + y^2} \leq \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{\nu}$



= (det(L))2

解:
$$\Omega$$
的体积 $V = \iiint_{\Omega} dV = \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin\theta d\theta \int_{0}^{a(1+\cos\theta)} r^{2} dr = \frac{8}{3}\pi a^{3}$,

 Ω 关于 z=0 平面的静力矩

$$V_{xy} = \iiint_{\Omega} z dV = \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos\theta \sin\theta d\theta \int_{0}^{a(1+\cos\theta)} r^{3} dr = \frac{32}{15}\pi a^{4}$$
,

Ω的形心坐标为 $\bar{x} = \bar{y} = 0, \bar{z} = \frac{4}{5}a$;

例.8 由六个平面
$$3x-y-z=\pm 1$$
, $-x+3y-z=\pm 1$, $-x-y+3z=\pm 1$ 所围立体的体积为

解: 作线性变换
$$u=3x-y-z$$
, $v=-x+3y-z$, $w=-x-y+3z$, 则

$$|V| = \iiint_{V} dx dy dz = \iiint_{U} \left| \det \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} \right| du dv dw = \frac{1}{16} |U|, \quad \sharp + U \, \not \supset |u| \le 1, \quad |v| \le 1,$$

|w|≤1, 其体积为8。故所得结论为1/2。

证明: 作变量代换

$$u = \frac{1}{h}(ax + by + cz)$$

$$v = a_2x + b_2y + c_2z$$

$$w = a_3x + b_3y + c_3z$$

$$a_2x + b_3y + c_3z$$

$$a_3x + b_3y + c_3z$$

其中系数矩阵为正交矩阵。则

$$\iiint_{V} f(ax + by + cz) dx dy dz = \int_{-1}^{1} du \iint_{D_{u}} f(hu) dv dw$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A & b & C \\ h & b & C \\ O & C \\$$

其中
$$D_u = \{(v, w) | v^2 + w^2 \le 1 - u^2 \}$$
。 故 $\iiint_V f(ax + by + cz) dx dy dz = \pi \int_1^1 (1 - t^2) f(ht) dt$ 。

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