

分 决

。

函 $f(x)$ 在 $[a, b]$ 上 分 $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ 义为

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i$$

上

$a -$

$;$ η_i

Δx_i

b

位于

义于

$\Delta \sigma$

D

似于 $\Delta \sigma_i$

$$\iint_D f(x,y) \, dx \, dy = \int_a^b dx \int_c^d f(x,y) \, dy.$$

$$a=x_0<x_1<\cdots <x_n=b,$$

$$c=y_0<y_1<\cdots <y_m=d$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} D & & \Delta\sigma_{ij}=[x_{i-1},x_i]\times[y_{j-1},y_j] & & f(x,y) & & \Delta\sigma_{ij} \\ m_{ij} & & \xi_i\in[x_{i-1},x_i] & & & & M_{ij} \end{array}$$

$$m_{ij}\Delta y_j\leq \int_{y_{j-1}}^{y_j}f(\xi_i,y)\,dy\leq M_{ij}\Delta y_j,$$

$$i=1,2,\ldots,n,j=1,2,\ldots,m.$$

$$j$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^nm_{ij}\Delta y_j\leq \int_c^df(\xi_i,y)\,dy=A(\xi_i)\leq \sum_{i=1}^nM_{ij}\Delta y_j,$$

$$i=1,2,\ldots,n.$$

$$\Delta x_i\qquad i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n\sum_{j=1}^m m_{ij}\Delta x_i\Delta y_j\leq \sum_{i=1}^n A(\xi_i)\Delta x_i\leq \sum_{i=1}^n\sum_{j=1}^m M_{ij}\Delta x_i\Delta y_j.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \lambda=\max|\sigma_{ij}| & \rightarrow 0 & \lambda^*=\max|\Delta x_i| \rightarrow 0 & & f(x,y) & & D \\ \lambda\rightarrow 0 & & \iint_D f(x,y)\,dx\,dy & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{\lambda\rightarrow 0}\sum_{i=1}^nA(\xi_i)\Delta x_i=\iint_Df(x,y)\,dx\,dy.$$

$$\int_a^b A(x)\,dx=\iint_Df(x,y)\,dx\,dy.$$

$$A(x)$$

$$\iint_D f(x,y)\,dx\,dy=\int_a^b dx\int_c^d f(x,y)\,dy.$$

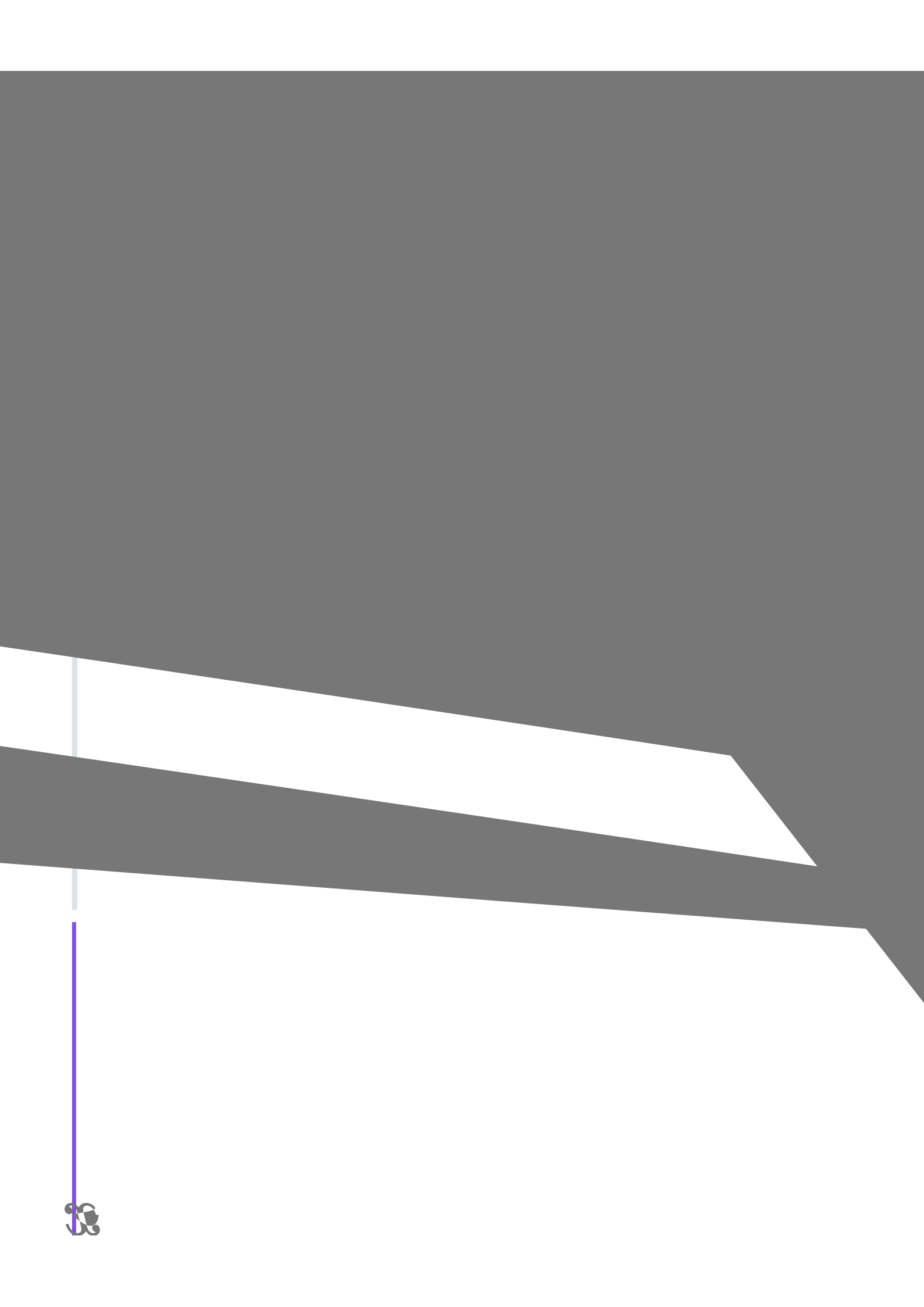
$$f(x,y)\qquad f_1(x)/f_2(y)$$

$$\iint_D f_1(x)f_2(y)\,dx\,dy=\int_a^b f_1(x)\,dx\int_c^d f_2(y)\,dy,$$

$$\text{推论}\qquad f(x,y)\qquad D=[a,b]\times[c,d]\text{ 上}\qquad\text{则}$$

$$\iint_D f(x,y)\,dx\,dy=\int_a^b dx\int_c^d f(x,y)\,dy=\int_c^d dy\int_a^b f(x,y)\,dx.$$

$$f(x,y)\qquad D$$



$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^p} dx \int_{\mathbb{R}^q} f(x, y) dy = \int_{\mathbb{R}^q} dy \int_{\mathbb{R}^p} f(x, y) dx.$$

$f(x, y)$

Tonelli

Tonelli。Fubini

先

函

以分 为两个

函

一

出

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公

$$\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy, \quad (1)$$

$f(x, y)$ D

$$\begin{cases} x = \varphi(u, v), \\ y = \psi(u, v), \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Oxy Ouv Oxy T T Ouv Δ
 D $T: \Delta \rightarrow D$

φ ψ Δ
 dx dy

$$\iint_{\Delta} f(\varphi(u, v), \psi(u, v)) \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} dv \right) \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial v} dv \right) dx dy$$

$$J(u, v) = \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial v} \end{vmatrix}$$

Δ D Δ $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$ $T: \Delta \rightarrow D$ Δ

D

Δ

D

$$\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\Delta} f(\varphi(u, v), \psi(u, v)) |J(u, v)| du dv.$$

五

引理 σ Δ 内 一个 下 为 (u_0, v_0) 为 h T 为 D 内 一个 为 S 则 S

$$|S| = \iint_{\sigma} |J(u, v)| \, du \, dv.$$

理2

T

$$\begin{cases} x = \varphi(u, v), \\ y = \psi(u, v) \end{cases}$$

Ouv 上 光 Δ 一一 为 Oxy D 且 φ ψ Δ 上 二 偏

$$J(u, v) = \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \neq 0 \quad \text{当 } (u, v) \in \Delta,$$

$f(x, y)$ 义 D 上 函 则

$$\iint_D f(x, y) \, dx \, dy = \iint_{\Delta} f(\varphi(u, v), \psi(u, v)) |J(u, v)| \, du \, dv.$$

D h $\Delta S_1, \Delta S_2, \cdots, \Delta S_n$ Δ $\Delta\sigma_1, \Delta\sigma_2, \cdots, \Delta\sigma_n$ T $(\bar{u}_i, \bar{v}_i) \in \Delta\sigma_i$

$$|\Delta S_i| = |J(\bar{u}_i, \bar{v}_i)| \cdot |\Delta\sigma_i|.$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{x}_i = \varphi(\bar{u}_i, \bar{v}_i), \\ \bar{y}_i = \psi(\bar{u}_i, \bar{v}_i), \end{cases}$$

$$(\bar{x}_i, \bar{y}_i) \in \Delta S_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\bar{x}_i, \bar{y}_i) |\Delta S_i| &= \sum_{i=1}^n f(\varphi(\bar{u}_i, \bar{v}_i), \psi(\bar{u}_i, \bar{v}_i)) |J(\bar{u}_i, \bar{v}_i)| \Delta\sigma_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n f(\varphi(\bar{u}_i, \bar{v}_i), \psi(\bar{u}_i, \bar{v}_i)) |J(\bar{u}_i, \bar{v}_i)| |\Delta\sigma_i|. \end{aligned}$$

$$h \rightarrow 0 \quad \lambda = \max(d(\Delta S_i)) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\iint_D f(x, y) \, dx \, dy = \iint_{\Delta} f(\varphi(u, v), \psi(u, v)) |J(u, v)| \, du \, dv.$$

从 元 公 。事 上 公 以写

$$\iint_D f(x, y) \, dS = \iint_{\Delta} f(\varphi(u, v), \psi(u, v)) |J(u, v)| \, d\sigma.$$

于 作 Δ 分 到 D 作 分 D 上 元 dS 与 Δ 元 $d\sigma$ 之 下列 关

$$dS = |J(u, v)| \, d\sigma,$$

两 $f(P)$ 分便 上 元公 。 义下

$$\iint_D f(P) \, dS = \iint_{\Delta} f(\varphi(Q), \psi(Q)) |J(Q)| \, d\sigma$$

出

Import

分

商

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \sin \varphi, & 0 \leq r < +\infty, \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi, & 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi, \\ z = r \cos \varphi, & 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi. \end{cases}$$

$$J(r, \theta, \varphi) = \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \varphi)} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta \sin \varphi & -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi & r \cos \theta \cos \varphi \\ \sin \theta \sin \varphi & r \cos \theta \sin \varphi & r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ \cos \varphi & 0 & -r \sin \varphi \end{vmatrix} = -r^2 \sin \varphi,$$

$$\iiint_V f(x, y, z) dx dy dz = \iiint_{\Omega} f(r \cos \theta \sin \varphi, r \sin \theta \sin \varphi, r \cos \varphi) r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\theta d\varphi.$$

Diagram illustrating the spherical coordinate system and the volume element. The volume element is defined by the coordinates (r, θ, φ) and has dimensions dr , $r d\theta$, and $r \sin \varphi d\varphi$. The volume element is shown in the first octant, with the origin O and the axes x , y , and z . The volume element is labeled with its dimensions and the coordinates of its corners.

$$dr \cdot r d\varphi \cdot r \sin \varphi d\theta = r^2 \sin \varphi dr d\theta d\varphi.$$

Part 2 应用

• 曲面面积

也 以 切 似 以从 分三 出

$$ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2.$$

下 们 个 义 。先 S 函

$$z = f(x, y), \quad (x, y) \in D$$

出 其中 D 光 。 f 具 x y 偏 则 光 。 上 任一 切 。

任 D 一个分 $\Delta D_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ 。 于 个分 分为 n ΔS_i 使 ΔS_i Oxy 上 为 ΔD_i 。任 $(\xi, \eta_i) \in \Delta D_i$ 上 (ξ, η_i) 作切 切 上与 ΔS_i 公共 ΔD_i 一 为 $\Delta \sigma_i$ ΔS_i () 似。

$\lambda = \max\{d(\Delta D_i)\}$ 其中 $d(\Delta D_i)$ ΔD_i 。 $\lambda \rightarrow 0$ $\sum_{i=1}^n \Delta \sigma_i$ 则 S 且 便

$$S = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta \sigma_i.$$

下 们 $\Delta \sigma_i$ 。 $\Delta \sigma_i$ n_i 余 为

$$(\cos \alpha_i, \cos \beta_i, \cos \gamma_i),$$

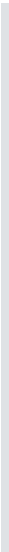
则

$$\Delta\sigma_i=\frac{\Delta D_i}{|\cos\gamma_i|}.$$

光 $z=f(x,y)\quad(\xi,\eta_i)$

$$n_i=\pm(f_x(\xi,\eta_i),f_y(\xi,\eta_i),-1),$$

与 余 为



$$\bar{z}_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n z_i \rho(P_i) \Delta \Omega_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n \rho(P_i) \Delta \Omega_i}.$$

$$\lambda \rightarrow 0$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_{\Omega} x \rho(P) d\Omega}{\int_{\Omega} \rho(P) d\Omega} = \frac{\int_{\Omega} x dm}{\int_{\Omega} dm},$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\int_{\Omega} y \rho(P) d\Omega}{\int_{\Omega} \rho(P) d\Omega} = \frac{\int_{\Omega} y dm}{\int_{\Omega} dm},$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\int_{\Omega} z \rho(P) d\Omega}{\int_{\Omega} \rho(P) d\Omega} = \frac{\int_{\Omega} z dm}{\int_{\Omega} dm}.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \Omega & & dm = \rho(P) d\Omega & \int_{\Omega} dm & \Omega \\ \Omega & & D & & D & \end{array}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\iint_D x \rho(x, y) dx dy}{\iint_D \rho(x, y) dx dy},$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\iint_D y \rho(x, y) dx dy}{\iint_D \rho(x, y) dx dy}.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Omega & V & V \end{array}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\iiint_V x \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz}{\iiint_V \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz},$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\iiint_V y \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz}{\iiint_V \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz},$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\iiint_V z \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz}{\iiint_V \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz}.$$

转动惯

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & V & & \rho(x, y, z) & V & & V \\ V & & dV & dm = \rho(x, y, z) dV & dV & x & y & z \end{array}$$

$$dI_x = (y^2 + z^2) \rho(x, y, z) dV = (y^2 + z^2) dm,$$

$$dI_y = (x^2 + z^2) \rho(x, y, z) dV = (x^2 + z^2) dm,$$

$$dI_z = (x^2 + y^2) \rho(x, y, z) dV = (x^2 + y^2) dm.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V & & \\ dI_x & dI_y & dI_z \end{array}$$

$$I_x = \iiint_V (y^2 + z^2) \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz,$$

$$I_y = \iiint_V (x^2 + z^2) \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz,$$

$$I_z = \iiint_V (x^2 + y^2) \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz.$$

$$V$$

$$I_{xy} = \iiint_V z^2 \rho(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz,$$

$$I_{yz} = \iiint_V x^2 \rho(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz,$$

$$I_{zx} = \iiint_V y^2 \rho(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz.$$

引力

V 处质量为1的质点
 的引力 。任取 V 上的质量微元 dV 。求 dF 对 外一点 (x_0, y_0, z_0) 的向量 \vec{r} 的模为 r 。这时 dF 对

$$dF = \frac{k\rho(x, y, z)}{r^3}(x - x_0, y - y_0, z - z_0)dV,$$

$$k \qquad r = \sqrt{(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2} \qquad V \qquad F$$

$$F_x = \iiint_V k \frac{x - x_0}{r^3} \rho(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz,$$

$$F_y = \iiint_V k \frac{y - y_0}{r^3} \rho(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz,$$

$$F_z = \iiint_V k \frac{z - z_0}{r^3} \rho(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz.$$