

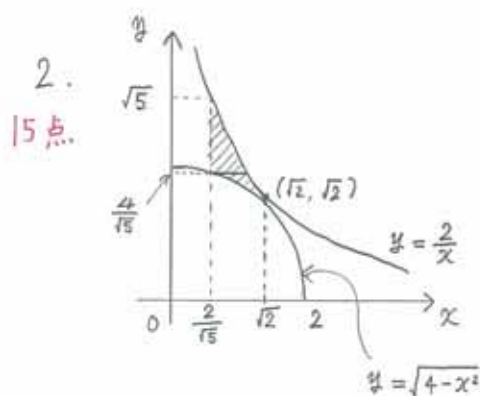
期末試験解答例

100点満点

解答内容に応じて部分点があります

1. 15点 $\frac{1}{x^3 + x^2 - 2} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{x+3}{x^2+2x+2} \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int \frac{dx}{x^3 + x^2 - 2} &= \frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{dx}{x-1} - \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2x+2)+2}{x^2+2x+2} dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \left(\int \frac{dx}{x-1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(x^2+2x+2)'}{x^2+2x+2} dx - 2 \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)^2+1} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \left(\log|x-1| - \frac{1}{2} \log|x^2+2x+2| - 2 \tan^{-1}(x+1) \right) + C \end{aligned}$$



$$I = \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{4/\sqrt{5}} \left[\int_{\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{2/y} f(x, y) dx \right] dy + \int_{4/\sqrt{5}}^{\sqrt{5}} \left[\int_{2/\sqrt{5}}^{2/y} f(x, y) dx \right] dy$$

3. 20点 $\begin{cases} x = r \cos \varphi \sin \theta \\ y = r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ z = r \cos \theta \end{cases}$ とおく, $\begin{cases} 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 \leq r \leq a \end{cases}, \quad |J(r, \varphi, \theta)| = r^2 \sin \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I &= \int_0^a \left[\int_0^{\pi/2} \left\{ \int_0^{\pi/2} r \sin \varphi \sin \theta \cdot r \cos \theta \cdot r^2 \sin \theta d\theta \right\} d\varphi \right] dr \\ &= \int_0^a r^4 dr \cdot \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{a^5}{15} \end{aligned}$$

計 20点

4. (1) $\begin{cases} x = st \\ y = (1-s)t \end{cases}$ より, $J(s, t) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t & s \\ -t & 1-s \end{pmatrix}$

(2) $0 \leq s \leq 1, 1 \leq t \leq 2, |J(s, t)| = t$ より,

10点 $I = \int_0^1 \left[\int_1^2 st e^{s^2+t} dt \right] ds = \int_0^1 s e^{s^2} ds \cdot \int_1^2 t^2 dt = \frac{7}{6}(e-1)$

5. $z_x = -\sqrt{a}y, z_y = -\sqrt{a}x$ より, $D: x, y \geq 0, x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ とおく,

10点

$$S = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + (-\sqrt{a}y)^2 + (-\sqrt{a}x)^2} dx dy$$

$$= \iint_D \sqrt{1 + a(x^2 + y^2)} dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1+r^2} \cdot r d\theta \right] dr \quad (\text{極座標変換 } \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta, 0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases})$$

$$= \int_0^1 r \sqrt{1+r^2} dr \cdot \int_0^{\pi/2} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{6a} \{ (1+a)^{3/2} - 1 \}$$

6. $f_1(x, y) = xy^2, f_2(x, y) = x + x^2y$ とおき,
20点 Γ で囲まれる領域を D とすると, グリーンの
定理より,

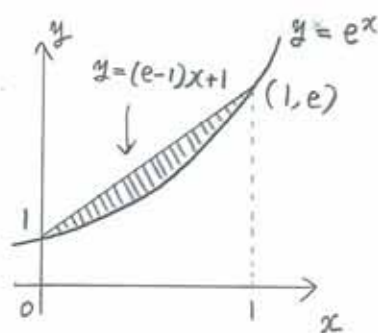
$$I = \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\int_{e^x}^{(e-1)x+1} \{ (1+2xy) - 2xy \} dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\int_{e^x}^{(e-1)x+1} dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \{ (e-1)x + 1 - e^x \} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(3-e)$$



[別解]

$$\Gamma_1: \begin{cases} x=t \\ y=e^t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 1, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = e^t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_1 &= \int_{\Gamma_1} xy^2 dx + (x + x^2 y) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \{ t e^{2t} \cdot 1 + (t + t^2 e^t) \cdot e^t \} dt \\ &= \frac{e^2}{2} + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma_2: \begin{cases} x=1-t \\ y=(e-1)(1-t)+1, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -1, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 1-e \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_2 &= \int_{\Gamma_2} xy^2 dx + (x + x^2 y) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \left[(1-t) \{ (e-1)(1-t)+1 \}^2 \cdot (-1) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \{ (1-t) + (1-t)^2 \{ (e-1)(1-t)+1 \} \} (1-e) \right] dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (-e^2 - e + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = I_1 + I_2 = \frac{1}{2} (3 - e)$$