

第20讲: 多重积分: $\iint_{\Omega} \dots \int S(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n$
(2023.4.21)

(一) 求 n 维单形 (simple shape) $S_n(a)$:

$0 \leq x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \leq a$, $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, \dots, x_n \geq 0$, $(a, 0, \dots, 0)$ 的“体积”
或测度 (measure) $V(S_n(a))$

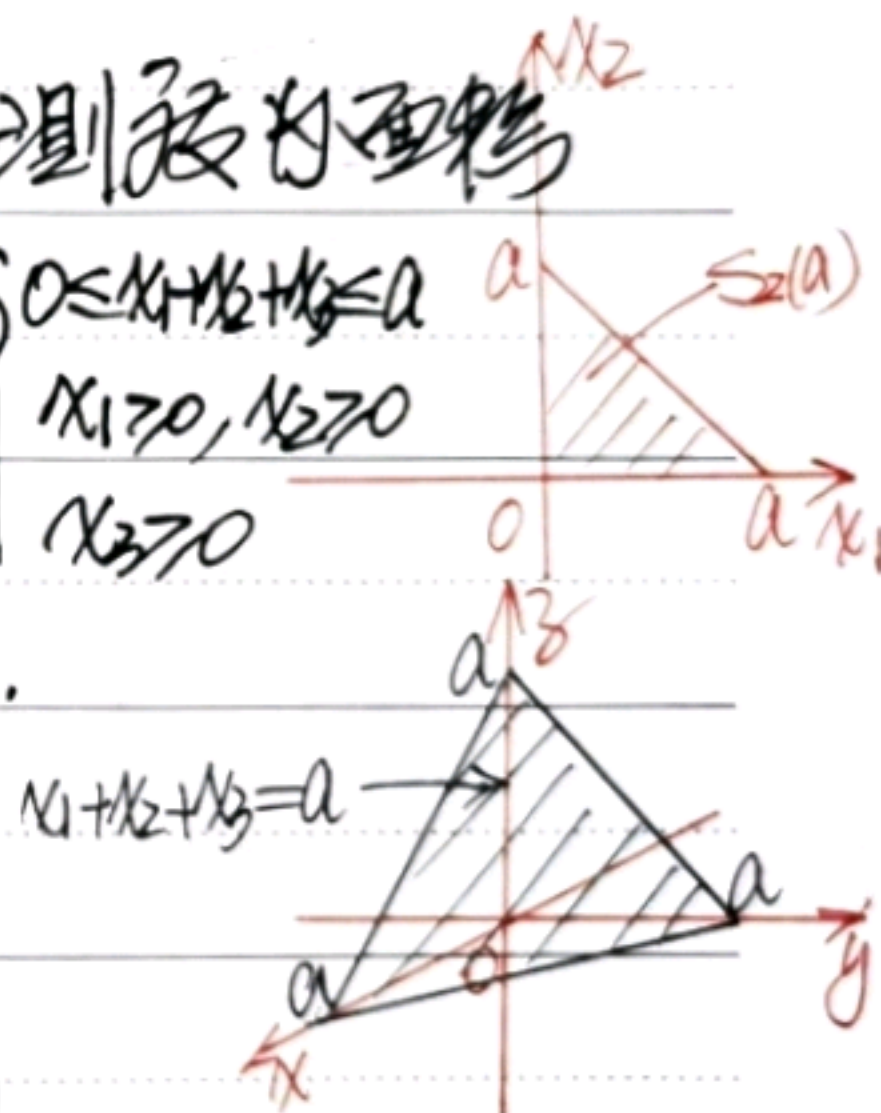
(1°) 一维单形 $S_1(a)$: $0 \leq x_1 \leq a$ 之测度为长度 $V(S_1(a)) = a$;

二维单形 $S_2(a)$: $\begin{cases} 0 \leq x_1 + x_2 \leq a \\ x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$ 之测度为面积

$V(S_2(a)) = \frac{1}{2}a^2$; 三维单形 $S_3(a)$: $\begin{cases} 0 \leq x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq a \\ x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0 \\ x_3 \geq 0 \end{cases}$

之测度为体积 $V(S_3(a)) = \frac{1}{6}a^3 = \frac{a^3}{3!}$.

(2°) 可以证明: $V(S_n(a)) = \frac{a^n}{n!}$.



证: $V(S_n(a)) = \int \int \dots \int_{S_n(a)} 1 dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n$

作可逆线性变换 $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & a & 0 \\ & a & 0 \\ & & \ddots & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{pmatrix}$ 则 $dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n =$

$\left| \frac{\partial(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)}{\partial(u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n)} \right| du_1 du_2 \dots du_n = \begin{vmatrix} a & a & 0 \\ & a & 0 \\ & & \ddots & a \end{vmatrix} du_1 du_2 \dots du_n$
 $= a^n du_1 du_2 \dots du_n.$ (1)

证明. $S_n(a) \xleftrightarrow{\text{对应}} S_n(1)$

$$V(S_n(a)) = a^n \int \cdots \int_{|u_1| + |u_2| + \cdots + |u_n| \leq 1} du_1 du_2 \cdots du_n = a^n V(S_n(1))$$

$$\text{证 } V(S_n(1)) = \int_0^1 \int \cdots \int_{|u_2| + |u_3| + \cdots + |u_n| \leq 1-u_1} du_2 du_3 \cdots du_n du_1$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1-u_1)^{n-1} V(S_{n-1}(1)) du_1 = \frac{V(S_{n-1}(1))}{1} \int_0^1 (1-u_1)^{n-1} d(1-u_1)$$

$$= \frac{V(S_{n-1}(1))}{n} = \frac{1}{n(n-1)} V(S_{n-2}(1)) = \cdots = \frac{1}{n(n-1)(n-2) \cdots 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} = \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$\text{故 } V(S_n(a)) = \frac{a^n}{n!}, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^* \quad (*)$$

(=) 设 $B_n(a) : x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \cdots + x_n^2 \leq a^2 (a > 0)$ 表示半径为 a 的

n 维球体 (ball), 当 $a > 0$ 时, 求 $B_n(a)$ 的体积 $V(B_n(a))$.

解: (1) $V(B_1(a)) = 2a$ (线段), $V(B_2(a)) = 2a^2$ (圆);

$$V(B_3(a)) = \frac{4}{3} 2a^3 \text{ (球)}$$

$$(2) \text{ 可以证明: } V(B_n(a)) = \frac{(2a)^n}{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2} + 1)}, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^* \quad (**)$$

其中 $\Gamma(s) = \int_0^{+\infty} t^{s-1} e^{-t} dt (s > 0)$ 为伽马函数 (3B.5.1)

$\therefore V(B_n(a)) = \iiint_{\left(\frac{x_1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x_2}{a}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{x_n}{a}\right)^2 \leq 1} 1 dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n$

\therefore 作线性变换: $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & & 0 \\ & a & \\ & & \ddots \\ 0 & & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{pmatrix}$ 时.

$dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n = a^n du_1 du_2 \dots du_n$ 且 $u_1^2 + u_2^2 + \dots + u_n^2 \leq 1$

$V(B_n(a)) = a^n \iiint_{u_1^2 + \dots + u_n^2 \leq 1} du_1 du_2 \dots du_n = a^n V(B_n(1))$

$V(B_n(1)) = \iint_{u_1^2 + u_2^2 \leq 1} \left(\iiint_{u_3^2 + \dots + u_n^2 \leq 1 - u_1^2 - u_2^2} 1 du_3 du_4 \dots du_n \right) du_1 du_2$

$= \iint_{u_1^2 + u_2^2 \leq 1} (1 - u_1^2 - u_2^2)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} V(B_{n-2}(1)) du_1 du_2$
 $\begin{matrix} u_1 = r \cos \theta \\ u_2 = r \sin \theta \end{matrix}$

$V(B_{n-2}(1)) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (1 - r^2)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} r dr d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{n} V(B_{n-2}(1))$

$\therefore V(B_{2n}(1)) = \frac{2\pi}{2n} V(B_{2n-2}(1)) = \frac{2\pi}{2n} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{2n-2} V(B_{2n-4}(1)) = \dots$

$= \frac{2\pi}{2n} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{2n-2} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{2n-4} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{2\pi}{4} \cdot V(B_2(1)),$ 且 $V(B_2(1)) = \pi.$

$\therefore V(B_{2n}(1)) = \frac{\pi^n}{n!}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^* \Rightarrow V(B_{2n}(a)) = \frac{a^{2n} \pi^n}{n!} \quad (*)$

(3).

$$V(B_{2n+1}(1)) = \frac{2^2}{2^{1+1}} \cdot \frac{2^2}{2^{1+3}} \frac{2^2}{2^{1+5}} \cdots \frac{2^2}{5} \frac{2^2}{3} V(B_1(1))$$

$$\text{且 } V(B_1(1)) = 2, \therefore V(B_{2n+1}(1)) = \frac{2^{n+1} 2^{n+1}}{(2n+1)!!} \Rightarrow$$

$$V(B_{2n+1}(a)) = a^{2n+1} V(B_{2n+1}(1)) = \frac{a^{2n+1} 2^{n+1} 2^{n+1}}{(2n+1)!!}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \quad (\text{解})$$

(23), (24) 可用伽马函数 $\Gamma(s)$ 统一起来为:

$$V(B_n(a)) = (\sqrt{\pi} a)^n / \Gamma(\frac{n}{2} + 1), \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

利用 (24), (23) 可知:

$$V(B_4(a)) \stackrel{n=2}{=} \pi^2 a^4 / 2; \quad V(B_5(a)) \stackrel{n=3}{=} a^5 \cdot 2^3 \cdot \pi^2 / 5!! = \frac{8}{15} \pi^2 a^5;$$

$$V(B_6(a)) \stackrel{n=3}{=} a^6 \pi^3 / 3! = \frac{1}{6} \pi^3 a^6; \quad \cdots, \quad V(B_{10}(a)) = \frac{\pi^5 a^{10}}{120}.$$

(三) 用线性变换 $\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$ 化简 n 重积分:

$$I = \int \int \cdots \int_{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \cdots + x_n^2 \leq 1} f(a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \cdots + a_n x_n) dx_1 dx_2 \cdots dx_n,$$

其中 $(a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n) \neq 0$ 是常向量, $f \in C$.

$$\text{例1. 化简 } I = \int \int \int \cdots \int_{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 \leq 1} f(a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3 + a_4 x_4) dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 dx_4$$

(4)

证: 令 $\lambda = (a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2 + a_4^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, 则 $\lambda > 0$. 设 4 阶方阵 A

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a_1}{\lambda} & \frac{a_2}{\lambda} & \frac{a_3}{\lambda} & \frac{a_4}{\lambda} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ \bar{a}_{41} & \bar{a}_{42} & \bar{a}_{43} & \bar{a}_{44} \end{pmatrix} \text{ 为正交阵, 即满足 } AA^T = E = A^T A$$

作正交变换: $\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$ 则 $\lambda u_1 = a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3 + a_4 x_4$

$$\text{且 } dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 dx_4 = \left| \frac{\partial(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)}{\partial(u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4)} \right| du_1 du_2 du_3 du_4 = \frac{du_1 du_2 du_3 du_4}{|\pm 1|}$$

$$u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2 + u_4^2 = (u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4) \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \end{pmatrix} = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) A^T A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 \leq 1.$$

$$I = \iiint\limits_{u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2 + u_4^2 \leq 1} f(u_1) du_1 du_2 du_3 du_4 = \int_{-1}^1 f(u_1) \left(\iiint\limits_{u_2^2 + u_3^2 + u_4^2 \leq 1 - u_1^2} 1 du_2 du_3 du_4 \right) du_1$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 f(u_1) \frac{4}{3} \pi (1 - u_1^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} du_1 = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{若 } f \text{ 为奇函数} \\ \frac{8\pi}{3} \int_0^1 f(u) (1 - u^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} du, & \text{若 } f \text{ 为偶函数} \\ \text{其它.} \end{cases}$$

例 2. 化简 $I = \iiint\limits_{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 + x_5^2 \leq 1} f(a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3 + a_4 x_4 + a_5 x_5) dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 dx_4 dx_5$

证: 令 $\lambda = (a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2 + a_4^2 + a_5^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, 则 $\lambda > 0$. 取 5 阶正交阵

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a_1}{\lambda} & \frac{a_2}{\lambda} & \frac{a_3}{\lambda} & \frac{a_4}{\lambda} & \frac{a_5}{\lambda} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} & a_{25} \\ \bar{a}_{51} & \bar{a}_{52} & \bar{a}_{53} & \bar{a}_{54} & \bar{a}_{55} \end{pmatrix} \text{ 作正交变换 } \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{例} \quad dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 dx_4 dx_5 = \frac{du_1 du_2 du_3 du_4 du_5}{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} & \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_4} & \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_5} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{du_1 du_2 du_3 du_4 du_5}{|A|}$$

$$= du_1 du_2 du_3 du_4 du_5 \quad \text{且} \quad u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2 + u_4^2 + u_5^2 = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 + x_5^2 \leq 1$$

$$a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3 + a_4 x_4 + a_5 x_5 = r u_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$I = \iiint\limits_{u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2 + u_4^2 + u_5^2 \leq 1} f(u_1) du_1 du_2 du_3 du_4 du_5$$

$$= \int_1^1 f(u_1) du_1 \iiint\limits_{u_2^2 + u_3^2 + u_4^2 + u_5^2 \leq (1-u_1^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} du_2 du_3 du_4 du_5$$

$$= \int_1^1 f(u_1) \frac{\pi^2 (1-u_1^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} du_1 = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \int_1^1 (1-u_1^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u_1) du_1.$$

余类推。

(四) 例:

(1). 推广至半径为 a 的 n 维球体 $B_n(a)$ 的体积公式 ($a > 0$);

$$(2) \text{化简: } I = \iiint\limits_{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \leq 1} f(a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_n x_n) dx_1 \dots dx_n$$

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \neq 0, f \in C$$

(3) EX10.14/1; CH10.15/3.

(6)