

1. 几何意义: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{二重积分} \text{ —— 平面薄板质量 } m = \iint_D \mu(x, y) dx dy \\ \text{(曲面)柱主体体积 } V = \iint_D f(x, y) dx dy \\ \text{三重积分} \text{ —— 三维空间物体质量 } m = \iiint_D \mu(x, y, z) dV \end{array} \right.$

2. 偏导数连续 \Rightarrow 可微 \Rightarrow $\begin{cases} \text{可偏导} \\ \text{连续} \Rightarrow \text{可积 (若片连续即可)} \end{cases}$

3. 性质: / ① $\iint_D d\sigma = \iint_D 1 d\sigma = A_D$; $\iiint_\Omega dV = \iiint_\Omega 1 dV = V_\Omega$

② 线性性 / 区域可加性

③ 保序性/保号性

$$\Rightarrow \left| \iint_D f(x,y) d\sigma \right| \leq \iint_D |f(x,y)| d\sigma$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{AD} \leq \iint_D f(x, y) \, d\sigma \leq M_{AD}$$

④ 积分中值定理. 若 $f(x, y) \in C(D)$, $g(x, y) \in R(D)$, 且 $g(x, y)$ 在 D 上不变号, 则 $\exists (\xi, \eta) \in D$, 使

$$\int_D f(x, y) g(x, y) d\sigma = f(\xi, \eta) \int_D g(x, y) d\sigma$$

\Rightarrow 若 $f(x, y) \in C(D)$, 则 $\exists (\xi, \eta) \in D$. 使

$$\int_D f(x,y) d\sigma = f(\xi, \eta) A_D$$

§2 积分的计算

1. 二重积分:

① 直用坐标系 $\begin{cases} x \text{ 型正则} \\ y \text{ 型正则} \end{cases}$

② 极坐标系 $\iint f(x, y) dx dy = \iint f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) \cdot r dr d\theta$

泥鳅

④ 对称性

奇偶
轮换对称

11/29.
概算秋分。

③ 直角坐标系下换元 $\begin{cases} x = x(u, v) \\ y = y(u, v) \end{cases}$

$\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{D^*} f(x(u, v), y(u, v)) |J| du dv$

① $J = \begin{vmatrix} x_u & x_v \\ y_u & y_v \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$

② J 需加绝对值.

③ 广义极坐标 $\begin{cases} x = a r \cos \theta \\ y = b r \sin \theta \end{cases}$

$J = ab r$

2. 三重积分

① 直角坐标系 $\begin{cases} \text{柱坐标} \\ \text{截面法} \end{cases}$

\Rightarrow 换元 $\begin{cases} x = x(u, v, w) \\ y = y(u, v, w) \\ z = z(u, v, w) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \iiint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz = \iiint_{\Omega^*} f(x(u, v, w), y(u, v, w), z(u, v, w)) |J| du dv dw$

② 柱面坐标系 $\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \\ z = z \end{cases}$

$\iiint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dv = \iiint_{\Omega^*} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z) r dr d\theta dz$

③ 球面坐标系 $\begin{cases} x = \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ z = \rho \cos \varphi \end{cases}$

$\iiint_{\Omega} f(x, y, z) dv = \iiint_{\Omega^*} f(\rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta, \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta, \rho \cos \varphi) \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\rho d\varphi d\theta$

④ 广义球面坐标系:

$\begin{cases} x = a \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ y = b \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ z = c \rho \cos \varphi \end{cases} \Rightarrow |J| = abc \rho^2 \sin \varphi$

§3. 重积分的应用.

1. 平面图形区域面积, VS 立体体积.

2. 曲面面积 { ① 直角坐标系 ——— 曲面 $z = f(x, y), (x, y) \in D$.

$$S = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} dx dy. \quad (dS = \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} dx dy)$$

 ② 换元. $\begin{cases} x = x(u, v) \\ y = y(u, v) \\ z = z(u, v) \end{cases}, (u, v) \in D_{uv}.$

$$S = \iint_{D_{uv}} \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2} du dv. \quad A = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}, B = \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}, C = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$

3. 质心 ① $m = \iint_D \mu(x, y) dx dy$ or $\iiint_V \mu(x, y, z) dV$

$$\text{② 质心: } \bar{x} = \frac{\iint_D x \mu(x, y) d\sigma}{\iint_D \mu(x, y) d\sigma} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\iiint_V x \mu(x, y, z) dV}{\iiint_V \mu(x, y, z) dV}$$

\bar{y}, \bar{z} 同理

$$\text{③ 质心: } \begin{cases} \bar{x} = \frac{\iint_D x d\sigma}{A_D} \\ \bar{y} = \frac{\iint_D y d\sigma}{A_D} \end{cases} \quad (\mu \text{ 为常数})$$

\Rightarrow 重积分同理.