微分積分続論(ベクトル解析)

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演習問題6

- 1. [2, 問題 4.1] 次の面積分を求めよ.
 - (a) $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x+y)^2 dx dy$
 - (b) $\int_0^2 \int_0^1 e^{x-y} dx dy$
 - (c) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x+2y) dx dy$
- 2. [2, 問題 4.2] 問 1 の重積分の順序を入れ替えて計算せよ .
- 3.~[2, 問題 4.5] 領域 D を原点を中心とした半径 1 の円とする.次の面積分を極座標を用いて求めよ.
 - (a) $\int_D x^2 dS$
 - (b) $\int_D (x^2 + y^2) dS$
 - (c) $\int_D x^2 y dS$
 - (d) $\int_D e^{x^2+y^2} dS$

演習問題 6 解答

1. (a)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x+y)^2 dx dy = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3} \left[(x+y)^3 \right]_0^1 dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \left\{ (1+y)^3 - y^3 \right\} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left[(y+1)^4 - y^4 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \cdot \left\{ (2^4 - 1) - 1 \right\} = \frac{7}{6}$$

(b)

$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{1} e^{x-y} dx dy = \int_{0}^{2} e^{-y} dy \int_{0}^{1} e^{x} dx$$
$$= \left[-e^{-y} \right]_{0}^{2} \left[e^{x} \right]_{0}^{1}$$
$$= (1 - e^{-2})(e - 1)$$

(c)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x+2y) dx dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [\sin(x+2y)]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} {\sin(2y+\frac{\pi}{2}) - \sin(2y)} dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} {\cos(2y) - \sin(2y)} dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} {-\sin(2y)} dy = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(2y)]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -1$$

- 2. (省略する)
- 3. (a)

$$\int_{D} x^{2} dS = \int_{0}^{1} r^{3} dr \int_{0}^{2\pi} \cos^{2} \theta d\theta$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \pi = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(b)

$$\int_{D} (x^{2} + y^{2}) dS = \int_{0}^{1} r^{3} dr \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(c)

$$\int_{D} x^{2}y dS = \int_{0}^{1} r^{4} dr \int_{0}^{2\pi} \cos^{2}\theta \sin\theta d\theta$$
$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[-\frac{1}{3} \cos^{3}\theta \right]_{0}^{2\pi} = 0$$

(d)

$$\int_{D} e^{x^{2}+y^{2}} dS = \int_{0}^{1} r e^{r^{2}} dr \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta$$
$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{r^{2}} \right]_{0}^{1} = \pi (e-1)$$

参考文献

[2] 小林亮,高橋大輔「ベクトル解析入門」(東京大学出版会)