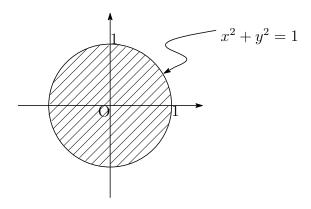
環境基礎解析学II 演習問題 No.7 解答

1次の積分領域を図示し二重積分を計算せよ.

(1)
$$D = \{(x,y); \ x^2 + y^2 \le 1\}$$
 とするとき
$$\iint_D \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dx dy$$



極座標変換すると

$$\sqrt{x^2+y^2}=r,\;\;dxdy=rdrd\theta,$$
 $\Omega=\{(r,\theta)\;:-\pi\leqq\theta\leqq\pi,\;0\leqq r\leqq1\;\}$ だから

$$\iint_{D} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dx dy = \iint_{\Omega} r \, r dr d\theta$$

累次積分すると

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\int_{0}^{1} (r^{2}) dr \right] d\theta = 2\pi \left[\frac{r^{3}}{3} \right]_{r \to 0}^{r \to 1} = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

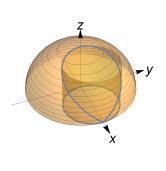
極座煙変換すると

$$\sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2} = \sqrt{R^2 - r^2}, \quad dxdy = rdrd\theta,$$

$$\Omega = \{(r, \theta) : -\pi \le \theta \le \pi, \ 0 \le r \le R \}$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{R^2}^0 \sqrt{t} \left(\frac{-dt}{2} \right) = 2\pi \left[\frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right) \right]_{t \to R^2}^{t \to 0} = \frac{2\pi R^3}{3}$$

(3)
$$D=\{(x,y);\ x^2+y^2\leqq x\}$$
 とするとき
$$\iint_D \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}\,dxdy$$



$$\chi^{2} + y^{2} \leq \chi$$

$$\chi^{2} - \chi + \frac{1}{4} + y^{2} \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(\chi - \frac{1}{2})^{2} + y^{2} = (\frac{1}{2})^{2}$$

$$t'' \wedge L \qquad D + (\frac{1}{2}, 0) + 0$$

だから ひは (気の)中心 半径っ の円板。

りもな座標で表すと

$$(x, y) \in \mathbb{D} \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$dxdy = rdrd\theta$$
, $\chi^2 + y^2 = r^2$

していって たちらき 村原 座標へ 変換すると、
dx dy = rdrdの,
$$\chi^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

Tiから $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sqrt{1-r^2} \end{pmatrix}$ rdrdの

$$\frac{dt}{dr} = -2r t = 6 \cdot 5 r dr = -\frac{dt}{2}$$

$$r = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1, r = \cos 0 \Rightarrow t = 1 - \cos^2 0 = \sin^2 0$$

$$t = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\sin^2 0} \sqrt{t} \left(-\frac{dt}{2}\right) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}}\right]_{t=1}^{t=\sin^2 0} d\theta$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta - \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 0 d\theta$$

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$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} / 1$$