

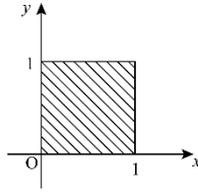
## 4章 重積分

### 1節 重積分 (p.126~143)

#### 練習 1

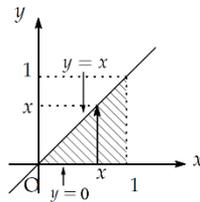
(1)

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_D xy \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^1 xy \, dy \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^1 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{4}\end{aligned}$$



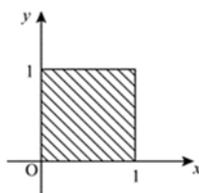
#### 練習 2

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_D xy \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^x xy \, dy \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x^3 \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{8}\end{aligned}$$



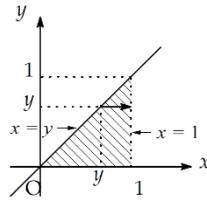
#### 練習 3

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_D xy \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^1 xy \, dx \right) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 y \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^1 dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{4}\end{aligned}$$



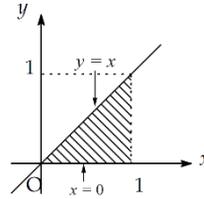
練習 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iint_D xy \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^1 \left( \int_y^1 xy \, dx \right) dy \\
 &= \int_0^1 y \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_y^1 dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 y(1-y^2) dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (y-y^3) dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 - \frac{1}{4} y^4 \right]_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$



練習 5

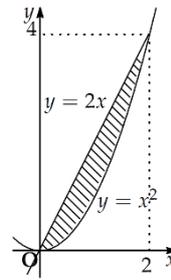
$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^x (3-x-y) \, dy \right) dx &= \int_0^1 \left[ (3-x)y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^x dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left( (3-x)x - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left( (3-x)x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left( 3x - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right) dx \\
 &= \left[ \frac{3x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$



順序交換：

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \left( \int_y^1 (3-x-y) \, dx \right) dy &= \int_0^1 \left[ 3x - \frac{x^2}{2} - yx \right]_y^1 dy \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left( 3 - \frac{1}{2} - y - 3y + \frac{y^2}{2} + y^2 \right) dy \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{5}{2} - 4y + \frac{3y^2}{2} \right) dy \\
 &= \left[ \frac{5y}{2} - 2y^2 + \frac{y^3}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{5}{2} - 2 + \frac{1}{2} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

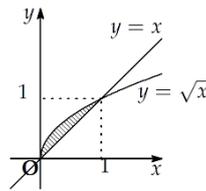
$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \int_0^2 \left( \int_{x^2}^{2x} (2x+1) dy \right) dx &= \int_0^2 \left[ (2x+1)y \right]_{x^2}^{2x} dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 (-2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x) dx \\
 &= \left[ -\frac{x^4}{2} + x^3 + x^2 \right]_0^2 = -\frac{16}{2} + 8 + 4 = 4
 \end{aligned}$$



順序交換：

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^4 \left( \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^{\sqrt{y}} (2x+1) dx \right) dy &= \int_0^4 \left[ x^2 + x \right]_{\frac{y}{2}}^{\sqrt{y}} dy \\
 &= \int_0^4 \left( -\frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{y}{2} + y^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dy \\
 &= \left[ -\frac{y^3}{12} + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{2}{3} y^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^4 = -\frac{16}{3} + 4 + \frac{16}{3} = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

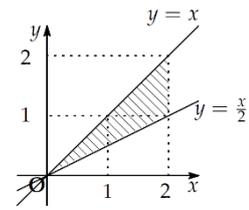
$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \int_0^1 \left( \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} 2xy dy \right) dx &= \int_0^1 \left[ xy^2 \right]_x^{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 (x^2 - x^3) dx \\
 &= \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$



順序交換：

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \left( \int_{y^2}^y 2xy dx \right) dy &= \int_0^1 \left[ x^2 y \right]_{y^2}^y dy \\
 &= \int_0^1 (y^3 - y^5) dy \\
 &= \left[ \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^6}{6} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad \int_0^1 \left( \int_y^{2y} 2xy \, dx \right) dy + \int_1^2 \left( \int_y^2 2xy \, dx \right) dy &= \int_0^1 [x^2 y]_y^{2y} dy + \int_1^2 [x^2 y]_y^2 dy \\
&= \int_0^1 (4y^3 - y^3) dy + \int_0^2 (4y - y^3) dy \\
&= \left[ \frac{3y^4}{4} \right]_0^1 + \left[ 2y^2 - \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_1^2 \\
&= \frac{3}{4} + 8 - \frac{16}{4} - 2 + \frac{1}{4} = 3
\end{aligned}$$

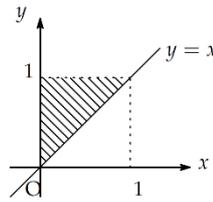


順序交換

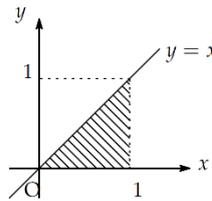
$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^2 \left( \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^x 2xy \, dy \right) dx &= \int_0^2 [xy^2]_{\frac{x}{2}}^x dx \\
&= \int_0^2 \left( x^3 - \frac{x^3}{4} \right) dx \\
&= \int_0^2 \frac{3x^3}{4} dx \\
&= \left[ \frac{3}{16} x^4 \right]_0^2 = 3
\end{aligned}$$

練習 6

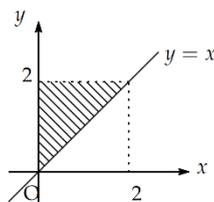
$$\begin{aligned}
(1) \quad \int_0^1 \left( \int_x^1 2e^{y^2} \, dy \right) dx &= \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^y 2e^{y^2} \, dx \right) dy \\
&= \int_0^1 2e^{y^2} \left( \int_0^y dx \right) dy \\
&= \int_0^1 2ye^{y^2} \, dy \\
&= \left[ e^{y^2} \right]_0^1 = e - 1
\end{aligned}$$



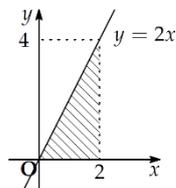
$$\begin{aligned}
(2) \quad \int_0^1 \left( \int_y^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dx \right) dy &= \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^x \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dy \right) dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} \left( \int_0^x dy \right) dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} x \, dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \sin x \, dx \\
&= \left[ -\cos x \right]_0^1 = 1 - \cos(1)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
(3) \quad \int_0^2 \int_x^2 2y^2 \sin(xy) \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^2 \int_0^y 2y^2 \sin(xy) \, dx \, dy \\
&= \int_0^2 2y \int_0^y y \sin(xy) \, dx \, dy \\
&= \int_0^2 2y \left[ -\cos(xy) \right]_0^y \, dy \\
&= \int_0^2 2y \left( -\cos(y^2) + 1 \right) \, dy \\
&= \int_0^2 \left( -2y \cos(y^2) + 2y \right) \, dy \\
&= \left[ -\sin(y^2) + y^2 \right]_0^2 = 4 - \sin 4
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad \int_0^4 \left( \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^2 \cos(x^2) \, dx \right) \, dy &= \int_0^2 \left( \int_0^{2x} \cos(x^2) \, dy \right) \, dx \\
&= \int_0^2 \cos(x^2) \left( \int_0^{2x} dy \right) \, dx \\
&= \int_0^2 \cos(x^2) 2x \, dx \\
&= \left[ \sin(x^2) \right]_0^2 = \sin 4
\end{aligned}$$



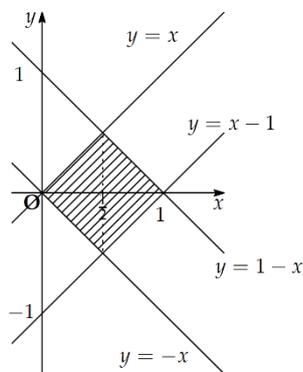
### 練習 7

$$\begin{cases} u = x + y \\ v = x - y \end{cases} \text{とおくと} \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}(u+v) \\ y = \frac{1}{2}(u-v) \end{cases} \text{であるから,}$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

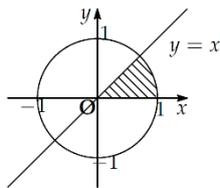
$$\therefore |J| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{u-v}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \, du \, dv &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (u-v) \, du \, dv \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{u^2}{2} - vu \right]_0^1 \, dv \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{2} - v \right) \, dv \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{2}v - \frac{1}{2}v^2 \right]_0^1 \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

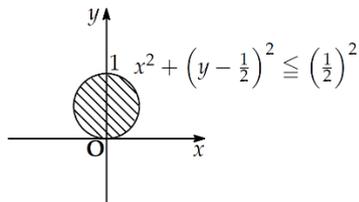


練習 8

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dx dy &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} r^2 \cdot r dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta \cdot \int_0^1 r^3 dr \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \iint_D \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy &= \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\sin \theta} \sqrt{r^2} \cdot r dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} \left[ \frac{r^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sin \theta} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 \theta d\theta \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 \theta d\theta \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \quad (\text{Wallis の公式から}) \\
 &= \frac{4}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$



練習 9

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iint_{D'} dx dy &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \cdot \int_0^1 r dr \\
 &= 2\pi \left[ \frac{r^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \pi
 \end{aligned}$$

練習 10  $x^2 + 4xy + 13y^2 = 16 \implies (x+2y)^2 + (3y)^2 = 4^2$

$$\begin{cases} u = x+2y \\ v = 3y \end{cases} \text{とおくと} \begin{cases} x = u - \frac{2}{3}v \\ y = \frac{v}{3} \end{cases} \text{であるから,}$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{3}$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D dx dy &= \iint_{D'} \frac{1}{3} du dv \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \iint_{D'} du dv \end{aligned}$$

ここで  $D' = \{(u, v) \mid u^2 + v^2 = 4^2\}$  であるから

$$\iint_{D'} du dv = \pi \cdot 4^2 = 16\pi \quad \text{となるので} \quad \iint_D dx dy = \frac{16}{3} \pi$$

節末問題 (p.144)

1

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^2 (2x - 3y^2) dy dx &= \int_{-1}^1 \left[ 2xy - y^3 \right]_0^2 dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 (4x - 8) dx = 2 \int_0^1 (-8) dx = -16 \end{aligned}$$

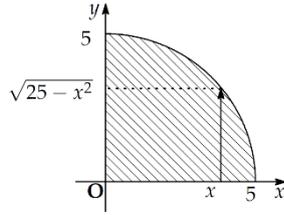
(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} x \sin(xy) dy dx &= \int_0^1 \left[ -\cos(xy) \right]_{\pi}^{2\pi} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 (-\cos(2\pi x) + \cos(\pi x)) dx \\ &= \left[ -\frac{1}{2\pi} \sin(2\pi x) + \frac{1}{\pi} \sin(\pi x) \right]_0^1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

2

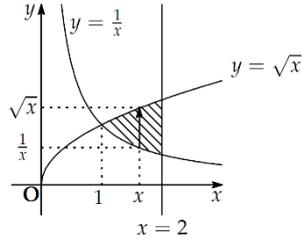
(1)

$$\int_0^5 \int_0^{\sqrt{25-x^2}} f(x, y) dy dx$$



(2)

$$\int_1^2 \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^{\sqrt{x}} f(x, y) dy dx$$

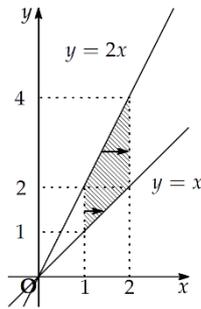


3

(1)

$$\int_1^2 \int_x^{2x} f dy dx$$

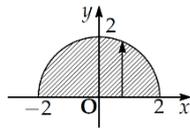
$$= \int_1^2 \int_1^y f dx dy + \int_2^4 \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^2 f dx dy$$



(2)

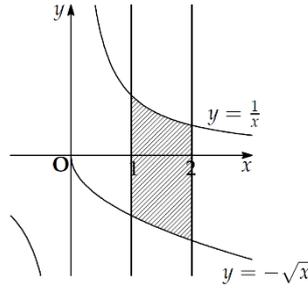
$$\int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} f dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} f dy dx$$

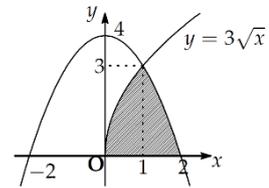


4

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \iint_D x^2 y \, dx \, dy &= \int_1^2 \left( \int_{-\sqrt{x}}^{\frac{1}{x}} x^2 y \, dy \right) dx \\
 &= \int_1^2 \left[ \frac{x^2 y^2}{2} \right]_{-\sqrt{x}}^{\frac{1}{x}} dx \\
 &= \int_1^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2} \right) dx \\
 &= \left[ \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^4}{8} \right]_1^2 \\
 &= 1 - 2 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{11}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \int_0^1 \int_0^{3\sqrt{x}} xy \, dy \, dx + \int_1^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} xy \, dy \, dx &= \int_0^1 \left[ x \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{3\sqrt{x}} dx + \int_1^2 \left[ x \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{4-x^2} dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \frac{9}{2} x^2 dx + \int_1^2 \frac{x}{2} (4-x^2)^2 dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \frac{9}{2} x^2 dx - \frac{1}{4} \int_1^2 (-2x)(4-x^2)^2 dx \\
 &= \left[ \frac{3x^3}{2} \right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{(4-x^2)^3}{3} \right]_1^2 \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{12} (-3^3) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{15}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$



5

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r^2 \cdot r \, dr \, d\theta \\
 &= 2\pi \left[ \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^2 = 2\pi \cdot \frac{16}{4} = 8\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \iint_D \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 9} \, dx \, dy &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_3^5 \sqrt{r^2 - 9} \cdot r \, dr \, d\theta \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{3} \left[ (r^2 - 9)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_3^5 = \frac{2\pi}{3} (25 - 9)^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{3} (4^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{128}{3} \pi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} u = x - y \\ v = x + y \end{cases} \text{とおくと} \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}(u + v) \\ y = \frac{1}{2}(u - v) \end{cases} \text{であるから,}$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D \{ (x-y)^2 + (x+y)^2 \} dx dy &= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 (u^2 + v^2) \cdot \frac{1}{2} du dv \\ &= 4 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (u^2 + v^2) \cdot \frac{1}{2} du dv \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (u^2 + v^2) du dv \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{u^3}{3} + v^2 u \right]_0^1 dv \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{3} + v^2 \right) dv \\ &= 2 \left[ \frac{v}{3} + \frac{v^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$