

第3章 4 「極座標による2重積分 (その1)」 第3回

解答

1. (1)  $81\pi$   
 (2)  $128\pi$   
 (3)  $\frac{\pi}{5}$   
 (4)  $\frac{64}{5}\pi$   
 (5)  $\frac{3}{5}\pi$

解説

1. (1) 
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D dx dy &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^9 r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \int_0^9 r dr \right\} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2} r^2 \right]_0^9 d\theta \\ &= \frac{81}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \\ &= \frac{81}{2} [\theta]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= 81\pi \end{aligned}$$

(2) 
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dx dy &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 r^2 r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \int_0^4 r^3 dr \right\} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{4} r^4 \right]_0^4 d\theta \\ &= 64 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \\ &= 64 [\theta]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= 128\pi \end{aligned}$$

(3) 
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D (x^2 + y^2)^4 dx dy &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (r^2)^4 r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \int_0^1 r^9 dr \right\} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{10} r^{10} \right]_0^1 d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{10} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{10} [\theta]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{5} \end{aligned}$$

(4) 
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r^2 \sqrt{r^2} r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \int_0^2 r^4 dr \right\} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{5} r^5 \right]_0^2 d\theta \\ &= \frac{32}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \\ &= \frac{32}{5} [\theta]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{64}{5} \pi \end{aligned}$$

(5) 
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D \sqrt[3]{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dx dy &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{r^4} r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \int_0^1 r^{\frac{7}{3}} dr \right\} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{10} r^{\frac{10}{3}} \right]_0^1 d\theta \\ &= \frac{3}{10} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \\ &= \frac{3}{10} [\theta]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \pi \end{aligned}$$