

第3章 5 「極座標による2重積分 (その2)」 第1回

解答

1. (1) $\frac{5}{4}\pi$
 (2) 2π
 (3) $\frac{\pi}{2}\log 2$
 (4) $\frac{26}{3}\pi$

解説

1. (1)
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D dx dy &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_2^3 r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_2^3 r dr \right\} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} r^2 \right]_2^3 d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{9}{2} - \frac{4}{2} \right) d\theta \\ &= \frac{5}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \\ &= \frac{5}{2} \left[\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \pi \end{aligned}$$
- (2)
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dx dy &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^2 r^2 r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^2 r^3 dr \right\} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{4} r^4 \right]_0^2 d\theta \\ &= 4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \\ &= 4 \left[\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= 2\pi \end{aligned}$$
- (3)
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_1^2 \frac{1}{r^2} r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_1^2 \frac{1}{r} dr \right\} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\log |r| \right]_1^2 d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\log 2 - \log 1) d\theta \\ &= \log 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \\ &= \log 2 \left[\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \log 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \iint_D \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_1^3 \sqrt{r^2} r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_1^3 r^2 dr \right\} d\theta \\ &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{3} r^3 \right]_1^3 d\theta \\ &= \frac{26}{3} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \\ &= \frac{26}{3} \left[\theta \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{26}{3} \pi \end{aligned}$$