

解答

1. (1) 0  
 (2) 1  
 (3)  $\frac{1}{2}(e^3 - e^2 - e + 1)$

解説

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

(2) 
$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_D \sin(2x+y) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2x+y) dy \right\} dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[ -\cos(2x+y) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ -\cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos 2x \right\} dx \\ &= \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{3}{2}\pi + \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi \right) \\ &\quad - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin 0 \right) \\ &= \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \right) \\ &\quad - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \right) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

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