

第3章 6 「極座標による2重積分 (その3)」 第2回

解答

1. (1) $\frac{125}{3}$
 (2) 2
 (3) $\frac{5}{2}$
 (4) $\frac{2}{9}$
 (5) $\frac{1}{2}$

解説

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. (1) \iint_D x dx dy &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^5 r \cos \theta r dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^5 r^2 \cos \theta dr \right\} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^5 r^2 dr \right\} \cos \theta d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{3} r^3 \right]_0^5 \cos \theta d\theta \\
 &= \frac{125}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \theta d\theta \\
 &= \frac{125}{3} \left[\sin \theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{125}{3} (1 - 0) \\
 &= \frac{125}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \iint_D \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy &= \int_0^{\pi} \int_3^4 \frac{r \sin \theta}{r^2} r dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} \left\{ \int_3^4 \sin \theta dr \right\} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} \left\{ \int_3^4 dr \right\} \sin \theta d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} [r]_3^4 \sin \theta d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi} \sin \theta d\theta \\
 &= \left[-\cos \theta \right]_0^{\pi} \\
 &= -(-1) - (-1) \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \iint_D x (x^2 + y^2)^3 dx dy &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 r \cos \theta (r^2)^3 r dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^1 r^8 \cos \theta dr \right\} d\theta \\
 &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^1 r^8 dr \right\} \cos \theta d\theta \\
 &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{9} r^9 \right]_0^1 \cos \theta d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{9} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \theta d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{9} \left[\sin \theta \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{9} \{ 1 - (-1) \} \\
 &= \frac{2}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5) \iint_D \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dx dy &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_1^2 \frac{r \sin \theta}{(r^2)^2} r dr d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_1^2 \frac{1}{r^2} \sin \theta dr \right\} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_1^2 \frac{1}{r^2} dr \right\} \sin \theta d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-\frac{1}{r} \right]_1^2 \sin \theta d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\cos \theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \{ -0 - (-1) \} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$