

第3章 8 「極座標による2重積分（発展その2）」 第3回

解答

1. (1)  $2\pi$   
 (2)  $\frac{\pi}{14}$   
 (3)  $\frac{5}{8}\pi$

解説

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

(2) 
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D y^2 (x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 (r \sin \theta)^2 r^2 \sqrt{r^2} r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^\pi \left\{ \int_0^1 r^6 dr \right\} \sin^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \int_0^\pi \left[ \frac{1}{7} r^7 \right]_0^1 \sin^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \int_0^\pi \sin^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \int_0^\pi \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{14} \int_0^\pi (1 - \cos 2\theta) d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{14} \left[ \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^\pi \\ &= \frac{\pi}{14} \end{aligned}$$

(3) 
$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_2^3 \frac{(r \sin \theta)^2}{r^2} r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_2^3 r dr \right\} \sin^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} r^2 \right]_2^3 \sin^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{5}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{5}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \cos 2\theta) d\theta \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \left[ \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{5}{8}\pi \end{aligned}$$