

微分積分学 II Jan. 9. 小テスト

問題 1. 次の積分を計算せよ.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\varepsilon}^1 \left\{ \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int_{\delta}^1 \frac{y^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dy \right\} dx \\
 &= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\varepsilon}^1 \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \left[-\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \right]_{\delta}^1 dx \\
 &= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\varepsilon}^1 \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \left\{ -\frac{1}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{\delta}{x^2 + \delta^2} \right\} dx \\
 &= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\varepsilon}^1 -\frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx = \left[-\text{Arctan } x \right]_{\varepsilon}^1 \\
 &= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \left\{ -\text{Arctan } 1 + \text{Arctan } \varepsilon \right\} = -\frac{\pi}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial x \partial y} \tan \frac{y}{x} &= \text{中間値} \\
 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tan \frac{y}{x} &= -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{Arctan } x)' &= \frac{1}{1 + x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

問題 2. 半径 a の半球の表面積を求めよ.

公式例 半球の表面積は

$$S = \iint_K \sqrt{1 + f_x^2 + f_y^2} \, dx dy \quad f(x, y) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$K: x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2$$

$$f_x = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} \quad f_y = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sqrt{1 + f_x^2 + f_y^2} &= \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} \\ &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} \end{aligned}$$

よって $S = \iint_K \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} \, dx dy$

ここで $x = r \cos \theta$ $y = r \sin \theta$ とおくと、

$$(x, y) \in K \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq r \leq a \\ 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\text{又 } |\det J| = r \text{ とおくと}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \iint_{K'} \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} \cdot r \cdot dr d\theta \quad K' = [0, a] \times [0, 2\pi] \\ &= \int_0^a \left\{ \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} r d\theta \right\} dr = \int_0^a \left[\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} r \theta \right]_0^{2\pi} dr \\ &= \int_0^a \frac{2\pi a}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} \cdot r dr = \left[2\pi a (-\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}) \right]_0^a = 2\pi a^2 \end{aligned}$$