

数学 I 期末試験 解答

1.(20 点)

$$V = \iint_D z dx dy = \iint_D (2x^2 + xy) dx dy, \quad D: (x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 \leq 1 \text{ を } x-2=u, y-1=v \text{ とおいて}$$

を変換する. $D': u^2 + v^2 \leq 1, |J|=1$ である.

$$V = \iint_{D'} \{2(u+2)^2 + (u+2)(v+1)\} du dv \text{ さらに } u = r \cos \theta, v = r \sin \theta \text{ とおいて極座標変換}$$

を使う. $D'': 0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, |J|=r$ である.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \iint_{D''} \{2(r \cos \theta + 2)^2 + (r \cos \theta + 2)(r \sin \theta + 1)\} r dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^1 dr \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta (2r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta + 9r \cos \theta + 2r \sin \theta + 10)r \end{aligned}$$

ここで θ から先に積分すれば

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 \theta d\theta = 4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 \theta d\theta = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi, \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} d\theta = \left[-\frac{\cos 2\theta}{4} \right]_0^{2\pi} = 0$$

$$, \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \cos \theta d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin \theta d\theta = 0, \quad \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = 2\pi \quad \text{であるから,}$$

$$V = \int_0^1 (2r^2 \pi + 20\pi)r dr = \pi \int_0^1 (2r^3 + 20r) dr = \frac{\pi}{2} + 10\pi = \frac{21}{2} \pi \quad \boxed{V = \frac{21}{2} \pi}$$

2.(20 点)

求める曲面積は $z > 0$ の領域と $z < 0$ の領域に同一の曲面積があるから, $z > 0$ の領域の曲面積を 2 倍する.

$$S = 2 \iint_D \sqrt{1 + (z_x)^2 + (z_y)^2} dx dy \text{ ここで極座標変換 } (x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta) \text{ を使う.}$$

$$D: x^2 + y^2 \leq 2x \text{ から } r^2 \leq 2r \cos \theta \text{ より, } D': 0 \leq r \leq 2 \cos \theta, -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ となる. 一方}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4 \text{ から } z = \sqrt{4 - r^2} \text{ である. これより } z_r = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{4 - r^2}}, z_\theta = 0 \text{ となる.}$$

$$S = 2 \iint_{D'} \sqrt{r^2 + (rz_r)^2 + (z_\theta)^2} dr d\theta = 2 \iint_{D'} \sqrt{r^2 + \frac{r^4}{4-r^2}} dr d\theta = 2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{2\cos\theta} \frac{2r}{\sqrt{4-r^2}} dr$$

$4-r^2 = t$ とおく. $-2rdr = dt, rdr = -\frac{dt}{2}$ である.

$$\begin{aligned} S &= 4 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_4^{4-4\cos^2\theta} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \left(-\frac{dt}{2}\right) = 2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{4\sin^2\theta}^4 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = 2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \left[\frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_{4\sin^2\theta}^4 = 4 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (2 - \sqrt{4\sin^2\theta}) d\theta \\ &= 8 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - |\sin\theta|) d\theta = 16 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \sin\theta) d\theta = 16 [\theta + \cos\theta]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 16 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right) = 8(\pi - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$S = 8(\pi - 2)$$

3.(20 点)

$S = 2\pi \int_1^3 y \sqrt{1+(y')^2} dx$ である. $y^2 = 4x - x^2$ より, $y = \sqrt{4x - x^2}, y' = \frac{4-2x}{2\sqrt{4x-x^2}}$ である.

$$S = 2\pi \int_1^3 \sqrt{4x-x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{(4-2x)^2}{4(4x-x^2)}} dx = 2\pi \int_1^3 \sqrt{\frac{16}{4}} dx = 4\pi \int_1^3 dx = 8\pi$$

$$S = 8\pi$$

4.(20 点)

幾何学的性質から重心は z 軸上にある. よって $\bar{x} = \bar{y} = 0$ である. 球面座標変換を使えば,

$$z = r \cos\theta, E' : 0 \leq r \leq 2, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \iiint_E \rho dx dy dz = k \iiint_{E'} dx dy dz = k \iiint_{E'} r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta d\phi \\ &= k \left(\int_0^2 r^2 dr\right) \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\theta d\theta\right) \left(\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi\right) = k \frac{8}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot 2\pi = \frac{16}{3} \pi k \quad \text{となる.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{M} \iiint_E \rho z dx dy dz$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{M} \iiint_{E'} k r \cos\theta \cdot r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta d\phi = \frac{k}{M} \int_0^2 dr \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi r^3 \cos\theta \sin\theta$$

$$= \frac{k}{M} \left(\int_0^2 r^3 dr\right) \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\theta \sin\theta d\theta\right) \left(\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi\right) = \frac{2\pi k}{M} \left[\frac{r^4}{4}\right]_0^2 \left[\frac{\sin^2\theta}{2}\right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2\pi k}{M} \cdot \frac{16}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4\pi k}{M} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$G(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) = (0, 0, \frac{3}{4})$$

5.(20 点)

球面座標変換より, $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi, y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi, E' : 0 \leq r \leq 2, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

である.

$$\begin{aligned} I_z &= \iiint_E \rho(x, y, z)(x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz \\ &= k \int_0^2 dr \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\phi (r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi + r^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi) r^2 \sin \theta = k \left(\int_0^2 r^4 dr \right) \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 \theta d\theta \right) \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\phi \right) \\ &= k \cdot \frac{2^5}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{32}{15} \pi k \end{aligned}$$

$$I_z = \frac{32}{15} \pi k$$