

Поверхностные интегралы I рода (дополнение)

$$\iint_S F d\sigma = \iint_E F(x, y, f(x, y)) \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2} dx dy$$

1. Вычислите интеграл $\iint_S (x + y + z) d\sigma$ по поверхности S тетраэдра $x, y, z \geq 0, x + y + z \leq a$.

Решение $I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4 = 3I_1 + I_4,$

$$I_1 = \iint_{E: x, y \geq 0, x+y \leq a} (x+y) dx dy = 2 \iint_E y dx dy = 2 \cdot \frac{a^3}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{a^3}{3},$$

$$I_4 = \iint_S (x + y + z) d\sigma = \iint_S a d\sigma = a \sqrt{3} \frac{a^2}{2} = a^3 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$$

$$I = a^3 \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right).$$

2. Вычислите интеграл $\iint_S \left(\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} \right) d\sigma$ по поверхности S тетраэдра $x, y, z \geq 0, \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} \leq 1$.

Решение $I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4,$

$$I_1 = \iint_{E: x, y \geq 0, \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} \leq 1} \left(\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} \right) dx dy \left[\begin{matrix} x = au \\ y = bv \end{matrix} \right] = ab \iint_{E: u, v \geq 0, u+v \leq 1} (u+v) du dv = \frac{ab}{3},$$

$$I_4 = \iint_{S_4} d\sigma = \left[z = c \left(1 - \frac{x}{a} - \frac{y}{b} \right) \right] = \iint_{E: \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} \leq 1} \sqrt{1 + \frac{c^2}{a^2} + \frac{c^2}{b^2}} dx dy = \sqrt{1 + \frac{c^2}{a^2} + \frac{c^2}{b^2}} \frac{ab}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 b^2 + b^2 c^2 + c^2 a^2}$$

ОТВЕТ: $\frac{1}{3}(bc + ca + ab) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 b^2 + b^2 c^2 + c^2 a^2}.$

3. Вычислите интеграл $\iint_S (x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2) d\sigma$ по поверхности S тетраэдра $x, y, z \geq 0, x + y + z \leq a$

Решение.

$$\iint_{S_1} x^2 d\sigma = \frac{1}{12}, \iint_{S_2} x^2 d\sigma = \frac{1}{12}, \iint_{S_3} x^2 d\sigma = 0, \iint_{S_4} x^2 d\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12};$$

$$\iint_S x^2 d\sigma = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12};$$

$$\iint_S (x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2) d\sigma = 6 \iint_S x^2 d\sigma = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

ОТВЕТ: $1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$

4. Вычислите интеграл $\iint_S y^2 d\sigma$ по сфере $S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.

Решение.

$$\iint_S y^2 d\sigma = \frac{1}{3} \iint_S (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) d\sigma = \frac{a^2}{3} \iint_S d\sigma = \frac{4\pi a^4}{3}.$$

5. Вычислите интеграл $\iint_S (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) d\sigma$ по поверхности призмы $x, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$.

Решение.

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S x^2 d\sigma &= \iint_{S, z=0} x^2 d\sigma + \iint_{S, z=1} x^2 d\sigma + \iint_{S, x=0} x^2 d\sigma + \iint_{S, y=0} x^2 d\sigma + \iint_{S, x+y=1} x^2 d\sigma = \\ &= 2 \iint_{S, z=0} x^2 d\sigma + (\sqrt{2} + 1) \iint_{S, y=0} x^2 d\sigma = 2 \iint_{E: x, y \geq 0, x+y \leq 1} x^2 dx dy + (\sqrt{2} + 1) \iint_{0 \leq x, z \leq 1} x^2 dx dy = \\ &2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + (\sqrt{2} + 1) \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S z^2 d\sigma &= \iint_{S, z=0} z^2 d\sigma + \iint_{S, z=1} z^2 d\sigma + \iint_{S, x=0} z^2 d\sigma + \iint_{S, y=0} z^2 d\sigma + \iint_{S, x+y=1} z^2 d\sigma = \\ &= \iint_{S, z=1} d\sigma + (2 + \sqrt{2}) \iint_{S, x=0} z^2 d\sigma = \frac{1}{2} + (2 + \sqrt{2}) \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

$$I = 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{7}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{13}{6} + \sqrt{2}.$$

6. Вычислите интеграл $\iint_S (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) d\sigma$ по поверхности S цилиндра $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$.

Решение.

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S (x^2 + y^2) d\sigma &= \iint_{S, z=0} (x^2 + y^2) d\sigma + \iint_{S, z=1} (x^2 + y^2) d\sigma + \iint_{S, x^2+y^2=1} (x^2 + y^2) d\sigma = \\ &= 2 \iint_{S, z=0} (x^2 + y^2) d\sigma + \iint_{S, x^2+y^2=1} d\sigma = 2\pi + 2\pi = 4\pi. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S z^2 d\sigma &= \iint_{S, z=0} z^2 d\sigma + \iint_{S, z=1} z^2 d\sigma + \iint_{S, x^2+y^2=1} z^2 d\sigma = \\ &= \iint_{S, z=1} d\sigma + \iint_{S, x^2+y^2=1} z^2 d\sigma = \pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

ОТВЕТ: $\frac{17\pi}{3}$.

7. Вычислите интеграл $\iint_S z d\sigma$ по полусфере $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq a^2$, $z \geq 0$, пользуясь параметрическими уравнениями.

$$\begin{cases} x = a \cos \varphi \cos \psi \\ y = a \sin \varphi \cos \psi \\ z = a \sin \psi \end{cases}$$

Решение_1.

$$z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}, \quad d\sigma = \frac{adx dy}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}}, \quad \iint_S z d\sigma = \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq a^2} adx dy = \pi a^3.$$

Решение_2

$$E = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 = (-a \sin \varphi \cos \psi)^2 + (a \cos \varphi \cos \psi)^2 = a^2 \cos^2 \psi,$$

$$G = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \psi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial \psi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \psi} \right)^2 = (-a \cos \varphi \sin \psi)^2 + (-a \sin \varphi \sin \psi)^2 + (a \cos \psi)^2 = a^2,$$

$$F = 0,$$

$$\sqrt{EG - F^2} = a^2 \cos \psi.$$

$$\iint_S z d\sigma = \iint_{0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq \psi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}} a^3 \sin \psi \cos \psi d\varphi d\psi = 2\pi a^3 \frac{1}{2} = \pi a^3.$$

9. 4352.1.

Решение.

$$\begin{aligned}
m &= \iint_{S: z = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2), 0 \leq z \leq 1} z d\sigma = \iint_{E: x^2 + y^2 \leq 2} \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2} dx dy = \\
&= \iint_{E: 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq r \leq \sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2} r^3 \sqrt{1 + r^2} dr d\varphi = \pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} r^3 \sqrt{1 + r^2} dr = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^2 \rho \sqrt{1 + \rho} d\rho = \\
&= \left[u = \sqrt{1 + \rho}, \rho = u^2 - 1 \right] = \pi \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} (u^2 - 1) u^2 du = \pi \left(\frac{1}{5} (9\sqrt{3} - 1) - \frac{1}{3} (3\sqrt{3} - 1) \right) = \\
&= \pi \left(\frac{4}{5} \sqrt{3} + \frac{2}{15} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

10. 4352.3.

Найдите статические моменты однородной треугольной пластины

$$x + y + z = a, \quad x, y, z \geq 0.$$

Решение. $M_x = M_y = M_z = \iint_S x d\sigma = \sqrt{3} \iint_{x, y \geq 0, x + y \leq a} x dx dy = \sqrt{3} \frac{a^3}{6} = \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{3}}.$

11.4355 б) Найдите координаты центра масс однородной поверхности

$$z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} \quad (x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \leq a).$$

Решение.

$$\begin{aligned}
m &= \iint_S d\sigma = \iint_{E: x, y \geq 0, x + y \leq a} \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} dx dy = a \int_0^a dx \int_0^{a-x} \frac{dy}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} = \\
&= a \int_0^a dx \arcsin \frac{y}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \Big|_0^{a-x} = a \int_0^a \arcsin \frac{a-x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \\
&= a \int_0^a \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} dx = a \left(x \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} \Big|_0^a - \int_0^a x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a-x}{a+x}}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}}} \frac{-2a}{(a+x)^2} dx \right) = \\
&= a^2 \int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-x}} \frac{1}{(a+x)} dx = [x = a \sin^2 t] = a^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{a} \sin t}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} \cos t} \frac{1}{a(1 + \sin^2 t)} 2a \sin t \cos t dt = \\
&= a^2 \sqrt{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 t}{1 + \sin^2 t} dt = a^2 \sqrt{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + \sin^2 t} \right) dt = a^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dt}{2 \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t} \right) = \\
&= a^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2 \tan^2 t + 1} \frac{dt}{\cos^2 t} \right) = a^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2u^2 + 1} du \right) = a^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{a^2 \pi}{2} (\sqrt{2} - 1).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_y &= \iint_S y d\sigma = \iint_{E: x, y \geq 0, x+y \leq a} \frac{ay}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} dx dy = a \int_0^a dx \int_0^{a-x} \frac{y dy}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} = \\
&= a \int_0^a dx \left(-\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} \right) \Big|_0^{a-x} = a \int_0^a \left(\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - (a-x)^2} \right) dx = \\
&= a \int_0^a \left(\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - \sqrt{2ax - 2x^2} \right) dx = a \left(\frac{\pi a^2}{4} - \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sin t \sqrt{a} \cos t \cdot 2 \sin t \cos t dt \right) = \\
&= a^3 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 2\sqrt{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 t \cos^2 t dt \right) = a^3 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 2\sqrt{2} \frac{\pi}{16} \right) = a^3 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{\pi a^3}{4\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{2} - 1).
\end{aligned}$$

$$M_z = \iint_S z d\sigma = \iint_{E: x, y \geq 0, x+y \leq a} \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} dx dy = \iint_E a dx dy = \frac{a^3}{2}.$$

ОТВЕТ: $x_0 = y_0 = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{2}}, z_0 = \frac{a}{\pi(\sqrt{2}-1)} = a \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\pi}.$

12. 4356.2. Найдите моменты инерции

$$\left(\iint_S x^2 d\sigma, \iint_S y^2 d\sigma, \iint_S z^2 d\sigma \right)$$

однородной треугольной пластины $x + y + z = 1$ ($x, y, z \geq 0$).

Решение.

$$\iint_S x^2 d\sigma = \iint_{E: x, y \geq 0, x+y \leq 1} x^2 \sqrt{3} dx dy = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}.$$