

§5.2 (p.121)

1. 次の累次積分の値を求めよ.

$$(1) \int_3^4 \left( \int_1^2 (x+y) dx \right) dy.$$

$$(2) \int_2^5 \left( \int_1^y (x^2+y) dx \right) dy$$

$$(3) \int_2^3 \left( \int_1^{2x} e^{x+y} dy \right) dx.$$

$$(4) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left( \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos(x+y) \sin 2y dx \right) dy$$

$$(5) \int_1^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{1+x^2 y^2} dx \right) dy$$

$$(6) \int_0^1 \left( \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^x \cos \frac{\pi y}{x} dy \right) dx$$

【解答】 以下, 求める積分を  $I$  と記す.

$$(1) I = \int_3^4 \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + yx \right]_1^2 dy = \int_3^4 \left( \frac{3}{2} + y \right) dy = \left[ \frac{3}{2}y + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_3^4 = 5.$$

$$(2) I = \int_2^5 \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + yx \right]_1^y dy = \int_2^5 \left( \frac{y^3}{3} + y^2 - y - \frac{1}{3} \right) dy = \left[ \frac{y^4}{12} + \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y}{3} \right]_2^5 = \frac{313}{4}.$$

$$(3) I = \int_2^3 \left[ e^{x+y} \right]_1^{2x} dx = \int_2^3 (e^{3x} - e^{x+1}) dx = \left[ \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - e^{x+1} \right]_2^3 = \frac{e^9}{3} - \frac{e^6}{3} - e^4 + e^3.$$

$$(4) \begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin 2y \left( \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos(x+y) dx \right) dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin 2y \left[ \sin(x+y) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} dy \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin 2y (\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + y) - \sin y) dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 2 \sin y \cos y \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos y + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin y - \sin y \right) dy \\ &= \sqrt{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (-\cos^2 y (-\sin y) + (1 - \sqrt{2}) \sin^2 y \cos y) dy = \sqrt{2} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} \cos^3 y + \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{3} \sin^3 y \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) I = \int_1^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{y}} \frac{1}{1+x^2 y^2} dx \right) dy = \int_1^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{y} \tan^{-1}(xy) \right]_0^{\frac{1}{y}} dy = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_1^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{\pi}{4} \left[ \log y \right]_1^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{4} \log \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(6) I = \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{x}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi y}{x} \right]_{\frac{x}{2}}^x dx = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 x dx = -\frac{1}{2\pi}$$

□

2. 次の 2 重積分を累次積分に直し, 積分の値を求めよ.

$$(1) \iint_D (x^2 y + yx + y^2) dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2\}.$$

$$(2) \iint_D \log(x^2 + xy) dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 1 \leq x \leq 2, 3 \leq y \leq 4\}.$$

$$(3) \iint_D xy dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 \leq y \leq x\}.$$

$$(4) \iint_D x dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x, \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} \leq 1\}.$$

$$(5) \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x, 0 \leq y, x + y \leq 2\}.$$

$$(6) \iint_D 2xy dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid (x-2)^2 \leq y \leq x\}.$$

$$(7) \iint_D \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 1 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq x\}.$$

【解答】 以下, 求める積分を  $I$  と記す. 尚, (3) ~ (6) の領域  $D$  は下の図参照.

$$(1) I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^2 (x^2 y + yx + y^2) dy \right) dx = \int_0^1 \left( 2x^2 + 2x + \frac{8}{3} \right) dx = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad I &= \int_1^2 \left( \int_3^4 (\log x + \log(x+y)) dy \right) dx = \int_1^2 \left[ y \log x + (x+y) \log(x+y) - (x+y) \right]_{y=3}^{y=4} dx \\
 &= \int_1^2 (\log x + (x+4) \log(x+4) - (x+3) \log(x+3) - 1) dx \\
 &= \left[ x \log x - 2x + \frac{(x+4)^2}{2} \log(x+4) - \frac{(x+4)^2}{4} - \frac{(x+3)^2}{2} \log(x+3) + \frac{(x+3)^2}{4} \right]_1^2 \\
 &= 36 \log 2 + 18 \log 3 - 25 \log 5 - \frac{5}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)  $D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, x^2 \leq y \leq x\}$  だから

$$I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_{x^2}^x xy dy \right) dx = \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{xy^2}{2} \right]_{y=x^2}^{y=x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (x^3 - x^5) dx = \frac{1}{24}$$

(4)  $y^2 \leq 9(1 - \frac{x^2}{4}) \leq 3^2$  より  $D = \{(x, y) \mid -3 \leq y \leq 3, 0 \leq x \leq 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{9}}\}$  となる.

$$I = \int_{-3}^3 \left( \int_0^{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{9}}} x dx \right) dy = \int_{-3}^3 \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{9}}} dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-3}^3 4 \left( 1 - \frac{y^2}{9} \right) dy = 4 \int_0^3 \left( 1 - \frac{y^2}{9} \right) dy = 8$$

(5)  $D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq -x+2\}$  だから

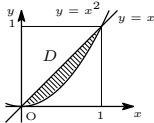
$$I = \int_0^2 \left( \int_0^{-x+2} (x^2 + y^2) dy \right) dx = \int_0^2 \left[ x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^{-x+2} dx = \int_0^2 \left( -x^3 + 2x^2 - \frac{(x-2)^3}{3} \right) dx = \frac{8}{3}$$

(6)  $(x-2)^2 = x \Leftrightarrow x = 1, 4$  より  $D = \{(x, y) \mid 1 \leq x \leq 4, (x-2)^2 \leq y \leq x\}$ .

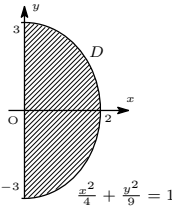
$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \int_1^4 \left( \int_{(x-2)^2}^x 2xy dy \right) dx = \int_1^4 \left[ xy^2 \right]_{(x-2)^2}^x dx = \int_1^4 (x^3 - (x-2)^5 - 2(x-2)^4) dx \\
 &= \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{(x-2)^6}{6} - 2 \frac{(x-2)^5}{5} \right]_1^4 = \frac{801}{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(7) \quad I = \int_1^2 \left( \int_0^x (x^2 + y^2) dy \right) dx = \int_1^2 \left[ \frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \right]_0^x dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\pi}{4} \log 2$$

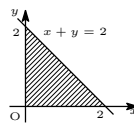
(3)



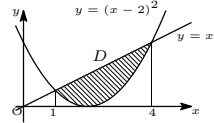
(4)



(5)



(6)



□

3. 次の累次積分から領域  $D$  を決め、2重積分を用いて表せ。またこれを用いて積分順序を交換せよ。

$$(1) \quad \int_1^2 \left( \int_0^1 f(x, y) dy \right) dx.$$

$$(2) \quad \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^x f(x, y) dy \right) dx$$

$$(3) \quad \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^{x^2} f(x, y) dy \right) dx.$$

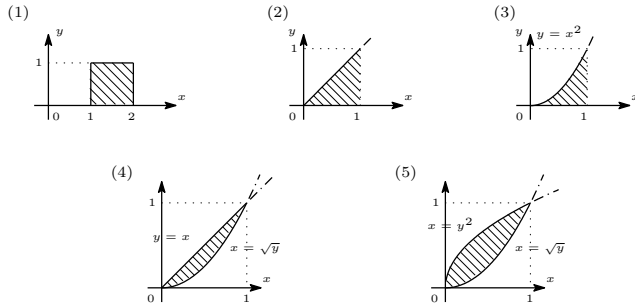
$$(4) \quad \int_0^1 \left( \int_y^{\sqrt{y}} f(xmy) dx \right) dy$$

$$(5) \quad \int_0^1 \left( \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y) dx \right) dy$$

【解答】 以下、求める積分を  $I$  と記す。

$$(1) \quad D = \{(x, y) : 1 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 1\} \quad I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_1^2 f(x, y) dx \right) dy.$$

- (2)  $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$ .  $I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_y^1 f(x, y) dx \right) dy$ .
- (3)  $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x^2\}$ .  $I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 f(x, y) dx \right) dy$ .
- (4)  $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 1, y \leq x \leq \sqrt{y}\}$ .  $I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_{x^2}^x f(x, y) dy \right) dx$ .
- (5)  $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 1, y^2 \leq x \leq \sqrt{y}\}$ .  $I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} f(x, y) dy \right) dx$ .



□

4. 次の累次積分の値を求めよ.

- (1)  $\int_0^1 \left( \int_0^1 \frac{2}{y^2+1} dy \right) dx$ . (2)  $\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 ye^{xy} dy \right) dx$
- (3)  $\int_{-1}^0 \left( \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{y+1}{2}}} \sqrt{y-x^2+1} dx \right) dy + \int_0^1 \left( \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{\frac{y+1}{2}}} \sqrt{y-x^2+1} dx \right) dy$

【解答】 以下、求める積分を  $I$  と記す.

- (1)  $I = 2 \int_0^1 \left[ \tan^{-1} y \right]_0^1 dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .  $I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^1 \frac{2}{y^2+1} dx \right) dy = \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{2x}{y^2+1} \right]_0^1 dy = 2 \left[ \tan^{-1} y \right]_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (2) このままでは積分出来ないなので積分順序の変更を行う.

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 ye^{xy} dx \right) dy = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \left[ \frac{e^{xy}}{y} \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 dy \\
 &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 (e^{2x} - e^{\frac{x}{2}}) dy = \left[ \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - 2e^{\frac{x}{2}} \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 = \frac{e^4}{2} - \frac{5}{2}e + 2e^{\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

※ 積分指数関数  $\int \frac{e^x}{x} dx$  は積分出来ない (=初等関数を用いて表現できない) ので、積分順序の変更が必要となる.

- (3)  $D = \left\{ (x, y) : -1 \leq y \leq 0, 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{\frac{y+1}{2}} \right\} \cup \left\{ (x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 1, \sqrt{y} \leq x \leq \sqrt{\frac{y+1}{2}} \right\}$  は  $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 2x^2 - 1 \leq y \leq x^2\}$  と表される事に注意すれば,

$$I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_{2x^2-1}^{x^2} \sqrt{y-x^2+1} dy \right) dx = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^1 \left[ (y-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{2x^2-1}^{x^2} dx = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^1 (1-x^3) dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

□

5. 次の累次積分の積分順序を交換し、2つの2重積分の和で表せ.

- (1)  $\int_0^1 \left( \int_0^{x+1} f(x, y) dy \right) dx$ . (2)  $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left( \int_y^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} f(x, y) dx \right) dy$

【解答】 以下, 求める積分を  $I$ ,  $I$  の積分領域を  $D$  と記す.

(1)  $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq x \leq 1\} \cup \{(x, y) : 1 \leq y \leq 2, 1 - y \leq x \leq 1\}$  より

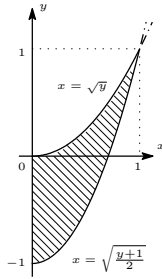
$$I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^1 f(x, y) dx \right) dy + \int_1^2 \left( \int_{1-y}^1 f(x, y) dx \right) dy.$$

(2)  $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{2}, 0 \leq y \leq x\} \cup \{(x, y) : \sqrt{2} \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{4-x^2}\}$  より

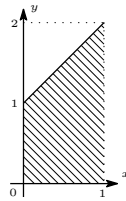
$$I = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left( \int_0^x f(x, y) dy \right) dx + \int_{\sqrt{2}}^2 \left( \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} f(x, y) dy \right) dx.$$

□

4.(3)



5.(1)



5.(2)

