

§5.3 (p.127)

1. 次の変数変換に対する Jacobian を求めよ。

- (1) $x = 2r \cos \theta, y = 5r \sin \theta$.
 (2) $u = x^2 + y^2, v = xy$.
 (3) $x = \cos u, y = \sin u \cos v$.

【解答】 (1) $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cos \theta & -2r \sin \theta \\ 5 \sin \theta & 5r \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}, \therefore \left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} \right| = 10r$.

(2) $\frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x & 2y \\ y & x \end{bmatrix}, \therefore \left| \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)} \right| = 2(x^2 - y^2)$.

(3) $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin u & 0 \\ -\sin v \sin u & \cos v \cos u \end{bmatrix}, \therefore \left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| = -\sin u \cos u \cos v$. □

2. 次の 2 重積分の値を求めよ。

- (1) $\iint_D xy dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 2 \leq 2x + 3y \leq 4, -1 \leq 5x + y \leq 3\}$.
 (2) $\iint_D (x - y)^2 dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid |x - 2y| \leq 1, |x + y| \leq 1\}$.
 (3) $\iint_D \tan(x + y) dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x + y \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 0 \leq x - y \leq \frac{\pi}{4}\}$.

【解答】 (1) $u = 2x + 3y, v = 5x + y, E = \{(u, v) \mid 2 \leq u \leq 4, -1 \leq v \leq 3\}$ とすると $\left| \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)} \right| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -13$,
 $x = (-u + 3v)/13, y = (5u - 2v)/13$ より

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D xy dx dy &= \frac{1}{13^2} \iint_E (-u + 3v)(5u - 2v) \mathbf{abs} \left(\left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| \right) du dv = \frac{1}{13^3} \int_2^4 \left(\int_{-1}^3 (-5u^2 + 17uv - 6v^2) dv \right) du \\ &= \frac{1}{13^3} \int_2^4 (-20u^2 + 68u - 56) du = -\frac{232}{3 \cdot 13^3} \end{aligned}$$

(2) $u = x - 2y, v = x + y, E = \{(u, v) \mid |u| \leq 1, |v| \leq 1\}$ とすると $\left| \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)} \right| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3, x = (u + 2v)/3, y = (-u + v)/3$
 より

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D (x - y)^2 dx dy &= \frac{1}{3^2} \iint_E (2u - v)^2 \mathbf{abs} \left(\left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| \right) du dv = \frac{1}{3^3} \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-1}^1 (2u - v)^2 dv \right) du \\ &= \frac{2}{3^4} \int_{-1}^1 (12u^2 + 1) du = \frac{4}{3^4} \int_0^1 (12u^2 + 1) du = \frac{20}{81} \end{aligned}$$

(3) $u = x + y, v = x - y, E = \{(u, v) \mid 0 \leq u \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 0 \leq v \leq \frac{\pi}{4}\}$ とすると $\left| \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)} \right| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -2, x = (u + v)/2, y = (u - v)/2$ より

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D \tan(x + y) dx dy &= \iint_E \tan u \mathbf{abs} \left(\left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| \right) du dv = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan u dv \right) du \\ &= \frac{\pi}{8} [-\log \cos u]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\log 2}{16} \pi \end{aligned}$$

□

3. 次の 2 重積分の値を変数変換を行って求めよ。

- (1) $\iint_D (4x^2 - y^2) dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x, 1 \leq xy \leq 2, 2 \leq 2x - y \leq 3\}$.
 (2) $\iint_D (3x^2 + 2y^2) dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 3x, 0 \leq y\}$.
 (3) $\iint_D \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2 + 1} dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$.

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

$$(5) \iint_D x dx dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} \leq 1, 0 \leq x, 0 \leq y\}.$$

【解答】 求める積分を I と記す.

(1) $u = 2x + y, v = 2x - y$ ($x = (u + v)/4, y = (u - v)/2$) と置けば

$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \det \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

であり, D は

$$D' = \{(u, v) \mid u + v \geq 0, 8 \leq u^2 - v^2 \leq 16, 2 \leq v \leq 3\} = \{(u, v) \mid \sqrt{8 + v^2} \leq u \leq \sqrt{16 + v^2}, 2 \leq v \leq 3\}$$

に変換される. 従って変数変換公式より

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \iint_{D'} uv \left| -\frac{1}{4} \right| du dv = \frac{1}{4} \iint_{D'} uv du dv = \frac{1}{4} \int_2^3 \left(\int_{\sqrt{8+v^2}}^{\sqrt{16+v^2}} uv du \right) dv \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_2^3 v \left[\frac{u^2}{2} \right]_{\sqrt{8+v^2}}^{\sqrt{16+v^2}} dv = \frac{1}{8} \int_2^3 v \{16 + v^2 - (8 + v^2)\} dv = \int_2^3 v dv = \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 極座標, 即ち $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$ を用いれば, D は

$$D' = \{(r, \theta) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq 3 \cos \theta\}$$

に変換される. 従って変数変換公式より

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \iint_{D'} (3r^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2r^2 \sin^2 \theta) |r| dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos^2 \theta + 2) \left(\int_0^{3 \cos \theta} r^3 dr \right) d\theta \\ &= \frac{81}{4} \left\{ \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^6 \theta d\theta + 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^4 \theta d\theta \right\} = \frac{81}{4} \left(\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{1377}{128} \pi \end{aligned}$$

(3) 極座標を用いれば D は

$$D' = \{(r, \theta) \mid \sqrt{2} \leq r \leq 2, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/4\}$$

に変換される. 従って変数変換公式より

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \iint_{D'} \frac{r^2(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)}{r^2 + 1} |r| dr d\theta = \left(\int_{\sqrt{2}}^2 \frac{r^3}{r^2 + 1} dr \right) \left(\int_0^{\pi/4} \cos 2\theta d\theta \right) \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2}(r^2 - \log(r^2 + 1)) \right]_{\sqrt{2}}^2 \times \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{\pi/4} = \frac{1}{4}(2 + \log 3 - \log 5) \end{aligned}$$

(4) $x = 2r \cos \theta, y = 3r \sin \theta$ と置けば

$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cos \theta & -2r \sin \theta \\ 3 \sin \theta & 3r \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}, \quad \det \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} = 6r$$

であり, D は $D' = \{(r, \theta) \mid 0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2\}$ に変換される. 従って変数変換公式より

$$I = \iint_{D'} \sin r^2 |6r| dr d\theta = 3 \left(\int_0^1 2r \sin r^2 dr \right) \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} d\theta \right) = \frac{3\pi}{2} \left[-\cos r^2 \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{3\pi}{2} \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right)$$

(5) $x = r \cos^4 \theta, y = r \sin^4 \theta$ と置けば

$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos^4 \theta & -4r \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta \\ \sin^4 \theta & 4r \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}, \quad \det \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} = 4r \cos^3 \theta \sin^3 \theta$$

であり, D は $D' = \{(r, \theta) \mid 0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2\}$ に変換される. 従って変数変換公式より

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \iint_{D'} r \cos^4 \theta |4r \cos^3 \theta \sin^3 \theta| dr d\theta = 4 \left(\int_0^1 r^2 dr \right) \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \sin^2 \theta)^3 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta d\theta \right) \\ &\stackrel{t = \sin \theta}{=} \frac{4}{3} \left(\int_0^1 (1 - t^2)^3 t^3 dt \right) \stackrel{s = t^2}{=} \frac{2}{3} \left(\int_0^1 (1 - s)^3 s ds \right) = \frac{1}{30} \end{aligned}$$

□