

微分積分学 II レポート (No.4) • 解答

問題. 次の曲線で囲まれた部分の面積を求めよ.

$$(1) \ 0 \leq x \leq 1 \ のとき \ x^2 \geq 0 \ なので, \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$(2) \ 0 \leq x \leq \pi \ のとき \ \sin x \geq 0 \ なので, \int_0^\pi \sin x dx = \left[-\cos x \right]_0^\pi = 2.$$

$$(3) \ 1 \leq x \leq 2 \ のとき \ e^{2x} \geq e^x \ なので,$$

$$\int_1^2 (e^{2x} - e^x) dx = \left[\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} - e^x \right]_1^2 = \frac{1}{2}e^4 - \frac{3}{2}e^2 + e.$$

$$(4) \ \frac{2}{x} = 3 - x \ を解くと, \ x = 1, 2. \ よって, \ 1 \leq x \leq 2 \ のとき \ 3 - x \geq \frac{2}{x} \ なので,$$

$$\int_1^2 \left\{ (3 - x) - \frac{2}{x} \right\} dx = \left[3x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2 \log |x| \right]_1^2 = \frac{3}{2} - 2 \log 2.$$

問題. 次の曲線で囲まれる図形を, x 軸のまわりに回転してできる立体の体積を求めよ.

$$(1) \pi \int_0^1 (x^2)^2 dx = \pi \int_0^1 x^4 dx = \pi \left[\frac{1}{5} x^5 \right]_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{5}.$$

$$(2) \pi \int_0^\pi \sin^2 x dx = \pi \int_0^\pi \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx = \pi \left[\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x \right]_0^\pi = \frac{\pi^2}{2}.$$

問題. 次の曲線の長さを求めよ.

$$(1) 1 + \left\{ \left(x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)' \right\}^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{9}{4} \left(x + \frac{4}{9} \right) \text{ なので,}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{x + \frac{4}{9}} dx = \left[\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \left(x + \frac{4}{9} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^1 = \frac{13\sqrt{13} - 8}{27}.$$

$$(2) 1 + \left\{ \left(\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{\log x}{2} \right)' \right\}^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2x} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2x} \right)^2 \text{ なので,}$$

$$\int_1^{\sqrt{e}} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2x} \right) dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\log x}{2} \right]_1^{\sqrt{e}} = \frac{e}{4}.$$

問題. 次の関数を偏微分せよ.

(1) • $f_x(x, y) = 2x \cdot y^3 = 2xy^3$,
• $f_y(x, y) = x^2 \cdot 3y^2 = 3x^2y^2$.

(2) • $f_x(x, y) = 2x + y$,
• $f_y(x, y) = x - 2y$.

(3) • $f_x(x, y) = e^{xy} \cdot y = ye^{xy}$,
• $f_y(x, y) = e^{xy} \cdot x = xe^{xy}$.

(4) • $f_x(x, y) = \cos(2x - y) \cdot 2 = 2\cos(2x - y)$,
• $f_y(x, y) = \cos(2x - y) \cdot (-1) = -\cos(2x - y)$.

(5) • $f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6 - x^2 - y^2}} \cdot (-2x) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{6 - x^2 - y^2}}$,
• $f_y(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6 - x^2 - y^2}} \cdot (-2y) = -\frac{y}{\sqrt{6 - x^2 - y^2}}$.

(6) • $f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{y}{x^2}\right) = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$,
• $f_y(x, y) = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$.

問題. 次の関数 $f(x, y)$ と実数 a, b に対して, 曲面 $z = f(x, y)$ 上の点 $(a, b, f(a, b))$ における接平面の方程式を求めよ.

- (1) • $f(1, 1) = 1,$
 • $f_x(x, y) = 2xy^3$ より, $f_x(1, 1) = 2,$
 • $f_y(x, y) = 3x^2y^2$ より, $f_y(1, 1) = 3.$

$$\text{よって, } z = 2(x - 1) + 3(y - 1) + 1 = 2x + 3y - 4.$$

- (2) • $f(2, -1) = 1,$
 • $f_x(x, y) = 2x + y$ より, $f_x(2, -1) = 3,$
 • $f_y(x, y) = x - 2y$ より, $f_y(2, -1) = 4.$

$$\text{よって, } z = 3(x - 2) + 4(y + 1) + 1 = 3x + 4y - 1.$$

- (3) • $f(0, 1) = 1,$
 • $f_x(x, y) = ye^{xy}$ より, $f_x(0, 1) = 1,$
 • $f_y(x, y) = xe^{xy}$ より, $f_y(0, 1) = 0.$

$$\text{よって, } z = 1(x - 0) + 0(y - 1) + 1 = x + 1.$$

- (4) • $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0,$
 • $f_x(x, y) = 2 \cos(2x - y)$ より, $f_x\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2,$
 • $f_y(x, y) = -\cos(2x - y)$ より, $f_y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1.$

$$\text{よって, } z = 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 1\left(y - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2x - y.$$

- (5) • $f(2, 1) = 1,$
 • $f_x(x, y) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{6 - x^2 - y^2}}$ より, $f_x(2, 1) = -2,$
 • $f_y(x, y) = -\frac{y}{\sqrt{6 - x^2 - y^2}}$ より, $f_y(2, 1) = -1.$

$$\text{よって, } z = -2(x - 2) - 1(y - 1) + 1 = -2x - y + 6.$$

- (6) • $f(1, 0) = 0,$
 • $f_x(x, y) = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$ より, $f_x(1, 0) = 0,$
 • $f_y(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$ より, $f_y(1, 0) = 1.$

$$\text{よって, } z = 0(x - 1) + 1(y - 0) = y.$$