

<1 ページ 平面の一次変数 3>

解答

$$\text{問1} \quad BA = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 75^\circ & -\sin 75^\circ \\ \sin 75^\circ & \cos 75^\circ \end{pmatrix}$$

問2

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 45^\circ & -\sin 45^\circ \\ \sin 45^\circ & \cos 45^\circ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos 60^\circ & -\sin 60^\circ \\ \sin 60^\circ & \cos 60^\circ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4} & -\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4} & \frac{-\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos 105^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4} \quad , \quad \sin 105^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

<2 ページ 平面の一次変数 4>

解答

$$\text{問1} \quad A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(-45^\circ) & -\sin(-45^\circ) \\ \sin(-45^\circ) & \cos(-45^\circ) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

問2

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 45^\circ & -\sin 45^\circ \\ \sin 45^\circ & \cos 45^\circ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(-30^\circ) & -\sin(-30^\circ) \\ \sin(-30^\circ) & \cos(-30^\circ) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4} \quad , \quad \sin 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

<3 ページ 空間の一次変換>

解答

問1

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2\pi & 0 \\ 2\pi & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

問2

$$(1) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 0 - 2 + 6 \\ 1 + 0 - 9 \\ -2 + 6 + 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

<4 ページ 空間における等速円運動 1>

解答

問

$$* \begin{cases} x' = -\theta y \\ y' = \theta x \\ z' = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\theta & 0 \\ \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

<5 ページ 空間における等速円運動 2>

解答

問

$$\begin{cases} v_1 = \omega_2 z - \omega_3 y \\ v_2 = \omega_3 x - \omega_1 z \\ v_3 = \omega_1 y - \omega_2 x \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\omega_3 & \omega_2 \\ \omega_3 & 0 & -\omega_1 \\ -\omega_2 & \omega_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

<6 ページ 微分の復習>

解答

問

$$(1) \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 - 3x + 5) = 2x - 3 \quad (2) \frac{d}{dy}(y - 2y^2 + 5y^3) = 1 - 4y + 15y^2$$

$$(3) \frac{d}{dx}((2x - 1)^5) = 10(2x - 1)^4 \quad (4) \frac{d}{dt}(e^{2t}) = 2e^{2t}$$

$$(5) \frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x^3)) = 3x^2 \cos(x^3) \quad (6) \frac{d}{dy}(\cos(1 - 2y)) = 2 \sin(1 - 2y)$$

<7ページ 2変数関数>

解答

問

$$(1) f(2, 1) = 4 - 6 + 5 = 3$$

$$(2) f(7, 6) = \frac{7-3}{6+4} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$(3) f(\pi, e) = \sin(\pi) \log e = 0$$

$$(4) f(3, 4) = 3^4 = 81$$

<8 ページ 偏導関数 1>

解答

問

$$(1) f(x, y) = 5 - 2x + xy - 3y^2$$

$$f(x, 0) = 5 - 2x \quad , \quad f_x(x, 0) = -2$$

$$f(x, 1) = 5 - 2x + x - 3 = 2 - x \quad , \quad f_x(x, 1) = -1$$

$$f(x, 2) = 5 - 2x + 2x - 12 = -7 \quad , \quad f_x(x, 2) = 0$$

$$f(x, b) = 5 - 2x + bx - 3b^2 \quad , \quad f_x(x, b) = -2 + b$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = x^5 - 4x^2y^3 + 3xy^4 - 10x$$

$$f(x, 0) = x^5 - 10x \quad , \quad f_x(x, 0) = 5x^4 - 10$$

$$f(x, 1) = x^5 - 4x^2 - 7x \quad , \quad f_x(x, 1) = 5x^4 - 8x - 7$$

$$f(x, 2) = x^5 - 32x^2 - 38x \quad , \quad f_x(x, 2) = 5x^4 - 64x + 38$$

$$f(x, b) = x^5 - 4b^3x^2 + 3b^4x - 10x \quad , \quad f_x(x, b) = 5x^4 - 8b^3x + 3b^4 - 10$$

<9 ページ 偏導関数 2>

解答

問

$$(1) f(x, y) = 3x^2 + x + 4xy - 2y^2 + y - 2$$

$$f(x, b) = 3x^2 + x + 4bx - 2b^2 + b - 2$$

$$f_x(x, b) = 6x + 1 + 4b$$

$$f_x(x, y) = 6x + 1 + 4y$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = x^5 - 5x^4y^2 + 7x^2y^3 - 11xy^4 + y^5$$

$$f(x, b) = x^5 - 5b^2x^4 + 7b^3x^2 - 11b^4x + b^5$$

$$f_x(x, b) = 5x^4 - 20b^2x^3 + 14b^3x - 11b^4$$

$$f_x(x, y) = 5x^4 - 20x^3y^2 + 14xy^3 - 11y^4$$

<10 ページ 偏導関数 3>

解答

問

$$(1) f(x, y) = 5 - 2x + xy - 3y^2$$

$$f(0, y) = 5 - 3y^2, \quad f_y(0, y) = -6y$$

$$f(1, y) = 5 - 2 + y - 3y^2 = 3 + y - 3y^2, \quad f_y(1, y) = 1 - 6y$$

$$f(2, y) = 5 - 4 + 2y - 3y^2, \quad f_y(2, y) = 2 - 6y$$
$$= 1 + 2y - 3y^2$$

$$f(a, y) = 5 - 2a + ay - 3y^2, \quad f_y(a, y) = a - 6y$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = x^5 - 4x^2y^3 + 3xy^4 - 10x$$

$$f(0, y) = 0, \quad f_y(0, y) = 0$$

$$f(1, y) = 1 - 4y^3 + 3y^4 - 10, \quad f_y(1, y) = -12y^2 + 12y^3$$
$$= -9 - 4y^3 + 3y^4$$

$$f(2, y) = 12 - 16y^3 + 6y^4, \quad f_y(2, y) = -48y^2 + 24y^3$$

$$f(a, y) = a^5 - 4a^2y^3 + 3ay^4 - 10a, \quad f_y(a, y) = -12a^2y^2 + 12ay^3$$

<11 ページ 偏導関数 4>

解答

問

$$(1) f(x, y) = 3x^2 + x + 4xy - 2y^2 + y - 2$$

$$f(a, y) = 3a^2 + a + 4ay - 2y^2 + y - 2$$

$$f_y(a, y) = 4a - 4y + 1$$

$$f_y(x, y) = 4x - 4y + 1$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = x^5 - 5x^4y^2 + 7x^2y^3 - 11xy^4 + y^5$$

$$f(a, y) = a^5 - 5a^4y^2 + 7a^2y^3 - 11ay^4 + y^5$$

$$f_y(a, y) = -10a^4y + 21a^2y^2 - 44ay^3 + 5y^4$$

$$f_y(x, y) = -10x^4y + 21x^2y^2 - 44xy^3 + 5y^4$$

<12 ページ 偏微分 1>

解答

問

$$(1) f(x, y) = 2x^2 - xy + 4y^2 - 3x + 5y + 11$$

$$f_x(x, y) = 4x - y + 3$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = 3x^5 - 9x^4y + 8x^3y^2 + 7x^2y^3 - 5xy^4 + y^5$$

$$f_x(x, y) = 15x^4 - 36x^3y + 24x^2y^2 + 14xy^3 - 5y^4$$

$$(3) f(x, y) = e^x + \cos x \sin y - x \log y + \frac{y}{x} - 2y$$

$$f_x(x, y) = e^x - \sin x \sin y - \log y - \frac{y}{x^2}$$

<13 ページ 偏微分 2>

解答

問

$$(1) f(x, y) = 2x^2 - xy + 4y^2 - 3x + 5y + 11$$

$$f_y(x, y) = -x + 8y + 5$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = 3x^5 - 9x^4y + 8x^3y^2 + 7x^2y^3 - 5xy^4 + y^5$$

$$f_y(x, y) = -9x^4 + 16x^3y + 21x^2y^2 - 20xy^3 + 5y^4$$

$$(3) f(x, y) = e^x + \cos x \sin y - x \log y + \frac{y}{x} - 2y$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \cos x \cos y - \frac{x}{y} + \frac{1}{x} - 2$$

<14 ページ 偏微分 3>

解答

問

$$(1) \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x^3 - 3x^2y + 4xy^2) \quad , \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x^3 - 3x^2y + 4xy^2)$$
$$= 3x^2 - 6xy + 4y^2 \quad \quad \quad = -3x^2 + 8xy$$

$$(2) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{x^2}{y^2} \right) = \frac{2x}{y^2} \quad , \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x^2}{y^2} \right) = -\frac{2x^2}{y^3}$$

$$(3) \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x^y) = yx^{y-1} \quad , \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x^y) = x^y \log x$$

<15 ページ 偏微分 4>

解答

問

$$(1) z = (3x - y)^4$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 12(3x - y)^3, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -4(3x - y)^3$$

$$(2) z = \sqrt{1 + x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2 - y^2}}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{1 + x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$(3) z = e^{x^2 + 2xy - y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = (2x + 2y)e^{x^2 + 2xy - y^2}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (2x - 2y)e^{x^2 + 2xy - y^2}$$

$$(4) z = \log(1 - \cos x \sin y)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\sin x \sin y}{1 - \cos x \sin y}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-\cos x \cos y}{1 - \cos x \sin y}$$

<16 ページ 偏微分 5>

解答

問

(1) $f(x, y) = x^3 - 3x^2y^2 - 2xy^4$

$$f_x(x, y) = 3x^2 - 6xy^2 - 2y^4, \quad f_y(x, y) = -6x^2y - 8xy^3$$

(2) $f(x, y) = \sin(2x - 3y)$

$$f_x(x, y) = 2 \cos(2x - 3y), \quad f_y(x, y) = -3 \cos(2x - 3y)$$

(3) $z = \frac{1}{xy - y^2}$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{y}{(xy - y^2)^2}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{x - 2y}{(xy - y^2)^2}$$

(4) $z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}$

$$\begin{aligned} z_x &= -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - y^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \times 2x, & z_y &= \frac{y}{(x^2 - y^2)\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}} \\ &= -\frac{x}{(x^2 - y^2)\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}} \end{aligned}$$

(5) $z = e^{x^2 - y^2}$

$$z_x = 2xe^{x^2 - y^2}, \quad z_y = -2ye^{x^2 - y^2}$$

<17 ページ 2階偏導関数 1>

解答

問

$$(1) f(x, y) = x^3 - 2x^2y + 3xy^2 - 2y^3$$

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = 6x - 4y \quad , \quad f_{yy}(x, y) = 6x - 12y$$

$$(2) z = \cos(xy^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = -y^4 \cos(xy^2) \quad , \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = -2x \sin(xy^2) - 4x^2y^2 \cos(xy^2)$$

<18 ページ 2階偏導関数 2>

解答

問

$$(1) f(x, y) = x^3 - 2x^2y + 3xy^2 - 4y^5$$

$$f_{xy}(x, y) = -4x + 9y^2 \quad , \quad f_{yx}(x, y) = -4x + 9y^2$$

$$(2) z = \cos(2x) \sin(3y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = -6 \sin(2x) \cos(3y) \quad , \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -6 \sin(2x) \cos(3y)$$

<19 ページ 偏微分係数>

解答

問

(1) $f(x, y) = x^2y - 3xy^2 + y^3$

$$f_x(x, y) = 2xy - 3y^2$$

$$f_x(2, 1) = 2 \times 2 \times 1 - 3 \times 1 = 1$$

$$, f_y(x, y) = x^2 - 6xy + 3y^2$$

$$, f_y(2, 1) = 4 - 12 + 3 = -5$$

(2) $z = \cos x \sin y$

$$f_x(x, y) = -\sin x \sin y$$

$$f_x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$, f_y(x, y) = \cos x \cos y$$

$$, f_y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0$$

(3) $f(x, y) = e^x \log y$

$$f_x(x, y) = e^x \log y$$

$$f_x(1, e) = e^1 \log e = e$$

$$, f_y(x, y) = \frac{e^x}{y}$$

$$, f_y(1, e) = \frac{e^1}{e} = 1$$

<20 ページ 2変数関数のグラフ>

解答

問1

$$(1) f(x, y) = 2x + 3y + 5$$

$$x \text{ 軸方向の傾き} = 2$$

$$y \text{ 軸方向の傾き} = 3$$

$$z \text{ 切片} = 5$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = mx + ny + k$$

$$x \text{ 軸方向の傾き} = m$$

$$y \text{ 軸方向の傾き} = n$$

$$z \text{ 切片} = k$$

問2

(1) l_1 の方程式

$$y = 1$$

$$z = 3$$

$$(f(x, 1) = 4 - x + x - 1)$$

(2) l_2 の方程式

$$y = 2$$

$$z = x$$

$$(f(x, 2) = 4 - x + 2x - 4)$$

(3) l_3 の方程式

$$x = 2$$

$$z = -y^2 + 2y + 2$$

$$(f(2, y) = 4 - 2 + 2y - y^2)$$

<21 ページ 偏微分係数の幾何学的意味>

解答

問

$$f_x(3, 2) = -2 \times 3 + 7 = 1$$

$$y = 2$$

$$z = f_x(3, 2)(x - 3) + f(3, 2)$$

$$= 1(x - 3) + 3 = x$$

$$f_y(3, 2) = -2 \times 2 + 3 = -1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$z = f_y(3, 2)(y - x) + f(3, 2)$$

$$= -1(y - 2) + 3 = -y + 5$$

<22 ページ 接平面>

解答

問

$$f_x(x, y) = 2x - y, \quad f_y(x, y) = -x - 3y^3$$

$$f_x(1, -1) = 2 + 1 = 3, \quad f_y(1, -1) = -1 - 3(-1)^2 = -4, \quad f(1, -1) = 1 + 1 - (-1) = 3$$

$$z = 3(x - 1) - 4(y + 1) + 3$$

$$= 3x - 3 - 4y - 4 + 3 \quad \underline{\text{(答) } z = 3x - 4y - 4}$$

<23 ページ 2変数関数の一次近似>

解答

問

(1) $f(x, y) = x^2y^3$

$$\frac{(a + \Delta x)^2(b + \Delta y)^3 \doteq 2ab^3\Delta x + 3a^2b^2\Delta y + a^2b^3}{}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} f_x(x, y) = 2xy^3 \quad , \quad f_y(x, y) = 3x^2y^2 \\ f_x(a, b) = 2ab^3 \quad , \quad f_y(a, b) = 3a^2b^2 \end{array} \right)$$

(2) $f(x, y) = (\cos x)\sqrt{y}$

$$\frac{\cos(a + \Delta x)\sqrt{b + \Delta y} \doteq -(\sin a)\sqrt{b}\Delta x + \frac{\cos a}{2\sqrt{b}}\Delta y + (\cos a)\sqrt{b}}{}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} f_x = -(\sin x)\sqrt{y} \quad , \quad f_y = \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{y}} \end{array} \right)$$

(3) $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}$

$$\frac{a + \Delta x}{b + \Delta y} \doteq \frac{1}{b}\Delta x - \frac{a}{b^2}\Delta y + \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} f_x = \frac{1}{y} \quad , \quad f_y = -\frac{x}{y^2} \end{array} \right)$$

<24 ページ 2変数合成関数の微分 1 >

解答

問
$$\frac{d}{dt}f(x(t), y(t)) = f_x(x, y)\frac{dx}{dt} + f_y(x, y)\frac{dy}{dt}$$

<25 ページ 2変数合成関数の微分 2>

解答

問

$$(1) \frac{d}{dt} f(3 + 2t, 2 + 3t) \\ = 2f_x(3 + 2t, 2 + 3t) + 3f_y(3 + 2t, 2 + 3t)$$

$$(2) \frac{d}{dr} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) \\ = \cos \theta f_x(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) + \sin \theta f_y(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)$$

<26 ページ 全微分 >

解答

問1

$$(1) z = x^3 - y^2$$

$$dz = 3x^2 dx - 2y dy$$

$$(2) z = x \cos y$$

$$dz = (\cos y) dx - x(\sin y) dy$$

問2

$$(1) x = 2u + 3v$$

$$dx = 2du + 3dv$$

$$(2) y = u(u^2 - v) = u^3 - uv$$

$$dy = (3u^2 - v)du - u dv$$

<27ページ ヤコビアン>

解答

問

$$(1) \begin{cases} x = u + 2v \\ y = 3u - v \end{cases}$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ = -1 - 6 = -7$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix} \\ = r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta = r$$

<28 ページ 積分の復習>

解答

問1

$$(1) \int dx = x + C \quad (2) \int x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1}x^{n+1} + C \quad (3) \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log|x| + C$$

$$(4) \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C \quad (5) \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C \quad (6) \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$(7) \int (ax+b)^4 dx = \frac{1}{5a}(ax+b)^5 + C \quad (8) \int \cos(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin(ax+b) + C \quad (9) \int e^{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax+b} + C$$

問2

$$(1) \int_1^2 (x^2 - 3x) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right]_1^2 = \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{12}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{2} \right) = \frac{7}{3} - \frac{9}{2} = \frac{14-27}{6} = -\frac{13}{6}$$

$$(2) \int_{-1}^1 (3y - y^3) dy = \left[\frac{3y^2}{2} - \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_{-1}^1 = \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = 0$$

$$(3) \int_0^2 (ax^2 + bx) dx = \left[\frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right]_0^2 = \frac{8}{3}a + 2b$$

$$(4) \int_{-1}^1 (ay + by^2 + cy^3) dy = \left[\frac{ay^2}{2} + \frac{by^3}{3} + \frac{cy^4}{4} \right]_{-1}^1 = \frac{2}{3}b$$

問3 (1) $S = \int_0^2 (-x^2 + 2x) dx$

$$= \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 \right]_0^2 = -\frac{8}{3} + 4 = \frac{-8+12}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

(2) $S = 2 + \int_0^1 (x^3 - x + 2) dx$

$$= 2 + \left[\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x \right]_0^1 = 2 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + 2 = 4 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$$

(3) $S = \int_{-1}^2 (x - x^2 + 2) dx$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} + 2x \right]_{-1}^2 = \left(\frac{4}{2} - \frac{8}{3} + 4 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - 2 \right) = \frac{9}{2}$$

<29 ページ 体積 1>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^{r \cos \theta} \pi (\tan \theta)^2 x^2 dx + \int_{r \cos \theta}^r \pi \left(\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \right)^2 dx \\ &= \pi \tan^2 \theta \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{r \cos \theta} + \pi \left[r^2 x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{r \cos \theta}^r \\ &= \pi \tan^2 \theta \times \frac{r^3 \cos^3 \theta}{3} + \pi \left(\left(r^3 - \frac{r^3}{3} \right) - \left(r^3 \cos \theta - \frac{r^3 \cos^3 \theta}{3} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi r^3}{3} \{ \tan^2 \theta \cos^3 \theta + 2 - 3 \cos \theta + \cos^3 \theta \} \\ &= \frac{\pi r^3}{3} \{ \cos^3 (1 + \tan^2 \theta) + 2 - 3 \cos \theta \} = \frac{\pi r^3}{3} (2 - 2 \cos \theta) \end{aligned}$$

<30 ページ 体積 2>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^4 \left(\int_0^5 \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{5}y + 5 \right) dy \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^4 \left(\left[\frac{1}{4}xy - \frac{1}{10}y^2 + 5y \right]_{y=0}^{y=5} \right) dx = \int_0^4 \left(\frac{5}{4}x - \frac{25}{10} + 25 \right) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{5}{8}x^2 + \frac{45}{2}x \right]_0^4 = \frac{5}{8} \times 16 + \frac{45}{2} \times 4 = 10 + 90 = 100 \end{aligned}$$

<31 ページ 体積3>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned} S(x) &= \int_0^3 (4 - 2x + xy + 2y - y^2) dy \\ &= \left[4y - 2xy + \frac{x}{2}y^2 + y^2 - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{y=0}^{y=3} \\ &= 12 - 6x + \frac{9}{2}x + 9 - \frac{27}{3} = 12 - \frac{3}{2}x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^2 S(x) dx = \int_0^2 \left(12 - \frac{3}{2}x \right) dx \\ &= \left[12x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \right]_0^2 = 24 - 3 = 21 \end{aligned}$$

<32 ページ 体積4>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned} S(y) &= \int_0^3 \left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{4}y + 2 \right) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x}{4}y + 2x \right]_{x=0}^{x=3} \\ &= \frac{9}{6} - \frac{3}{4}y + 6 = \frac{15}{2} - \frac{3}{4}y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^4 S(y) dy = \int_0^4 \left(\frac{15}{2} - \frac{3}{4}y \right) dy \\ &= \left[\frac{15}{2}y - \frac{3}{8}y^2 \right]_0^4 = \frac{15}{2} \times 4 - \frac{3}{8} \times 16 = 30 - 6 = 24 \end{aligned}$$

<33 ページ 累次積分 1>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^3 \left\{ \int_1^2 (x^2 - 3xy^2) dy \right\} dx &= \int_2^3 \left\{ [x^2y - xy^3]_{y=1}^{y=2} \right\} dx \\ &= \int_2^3 \{ (2x^2 - 8x) - (x^2 - x) \} dx = \int_2^3 (x^2 - 7x) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{7}{2}x^2 \right]_2^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{27}{3} - \frac{63}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{28}{2} \right) = \frac{19}{3} - \frac{35}{2} = \frac{38 - 105}{6} \\ &= -\frac{67}{6} \end{aligned}$$

<34 ページ 累次積分 2>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 \left\{ \int_2^3 (x^2 - 3xy^2) dx \right\} dy &= \int_1^2 \left\{ \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2} y^2 \right]_{x=2}^{x=3} \right\} dy \\ &= \int_1^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{27}{3} - \frac{27}{2} y^2 \right) - \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{12}{2} y^2 \right) \right\} dy = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{19}{3} - \frac{15}{2} y^2 \right) dy \\ &= \left[\frac{19}{3} y - \frac{5}{2} y^3 \right]_1^2 = \left(\frac{38}{3} - \frac{40}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{19}{3} - \frac{5}{2} \right) = \frac{19}{3} - \frac{35}{2} \\ &= \frac{38 - 105}{6} = -\frac{67}{6} \end{aligned}$$

<35 ページ 長方形領域の2重積分>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_D (xy + y^2) dx dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ \int_0^2 (xy + y^2) dx \right\} dy = \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ \left[\frac{x^2}{2} y + y^2 x \right]_{x=0}^{x=2} \right\} dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 (2y + 2y^2) dy = \left[y^2 + \frac{2}{3} y^3 \right]_{-1}^1 = \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} \right) - \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

<36 ページ 一般領域の2重積分1>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_{D_1} (x+y) dx dy &= \int_1^2 \left\{ \int_0^1 (x+y) dy \right\} dx = \int_1^2 \left\{ \left[xy + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_{y=0}^{y=1} \right\} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right) dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right]_1^2 = \left(\frac{4}{2} + \frac{2}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_{D_2} (x+y) dx dy &= \int_2^3 \left\{ \int_1^2 (x+y) dy \right\} dx = \int_2^3 \left\{ \left[xy + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_{y=1}^{y=2} \right\} dx \\ &= \int_2^3 \left(x + \frac{3}{2} \right) dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x \right]_2^3 = \left(\frac{9}{2} + \frac{9}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{4}{2} + \frac{6}{2} \right) = 9 - 5 = 4\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(答)} \quad \iint_D (x+y) dx dy = \iint_{D_1} (x+y) dx dy + \iint_{D_2} (x+y) dx dy = 2 + 4 = 6$$

<37 ページ 一般領域の2重積分2>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_D (x^2 - xy) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \left\{ \int_0^{-x+1} (x^2 - xy) dy \right\} dx = \int_0^1 \left\{ \left[x^2 y - \frac{xy^2}{2} \right]_{y=0}^{y=-x+1} \right\} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left\{ x^2(-x+1) - \frac{(-x+1)^2}{2} x \right\} dx = \int_0^1 \left\{ -\frac{3}{2}x^3 + 2x^2 - \frac{x}{2} \right\} dx \\ &= \left[-\frac{3}{8}x^4 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{x^2}{4} \right]_0^1 = -\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{-9 + 16 - 6}{24} \\ &= \frac{1}{24} \end{aligned}$$

<38 ページ 一般領域の2重積分3>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_D (y-x) dx dy \quad \left(D = \{(x,y) : 0 \leq x \leq y, 0 \leq y \leq 1\} \right) \\ &= \int_0^1 \left\{ \int_0^y (y-x) dx \right\} dy = \int_0^1 \left\{ \left[yx - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right]_{x=0}^{x=y} \right\} dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \left\{ y^2 - \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right\} dy = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2}y^2 dy \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{6}y^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

<39 ページ 面積比>

解答

問

$$(1) \Delta(u, v) = ab, \quad \Delta(x, y) = \begin{vmatrix} 3a & 2b \\ a & 4b \end{vmatrix} = 12ab - 2ab = 10ab$$

$$\frac{\Delta(x, y)}{\Delta(u, v)} = \frac{10ab}{ab} = 10$$

$$(2) J = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 12 - 2 = 10$$

<40 ページ 重積分の変数変換>

解答

問

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_D e^{-x^2-y^2} dx dy &= \iint_{\Omega} e^{-r^2} r dr d\theta \quad \left(\Omega = \{(r, \theta) : 0 \leq r \leq R, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\} \right) \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_0^R e^{-r^2} r dr \right\} d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-r^2} \right]_{r=0}^{r=R} \right\} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} e^{-R^2} + \frac{1}{2} \right\} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-R^2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} (1 - e^{-R^2})\end{aligned}$$