

טענה

יהי $T: U \rightarrow V$ קבוצת פתוחה $U, V \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ בעלת הנפח, T חלקה וחד-חד.

בהינתן $E \subset U$ קבוצה מדידתית, $E \subset U$ ו- $f: T(E) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ פונקציה אינטגרלית.

$$\int_{T(E)} f(y) dy = \int_E f \circ T(x) |\det J_T(x)| dx$$

$$T(u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n) = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$\int_{T(E)} f(y) dy = \int_a^b f(p(x)) y'(x) dx \quad E = [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R} : \text{מרחב חד-ממדי}$$

דוגמה

$$T(u, v) = (x, y)$$

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

אם $u^2 + v^2 \leq 1$ אז (u, v) נמצא בתחום (x, y) הנמצא בתחום (x, y) .

פתרון

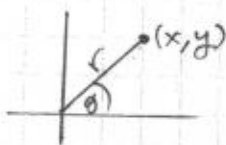
$$\text{Vol}(T(E)) = \int_{T(E)} 1 dx dy = \int_{u^2+v^2 \leq 1} 1 |J_T(u, v)| du dv$$

$$T \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2u + v + 1 \\ 2v - u + 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow |J_T| = 5$$

התחום E הוא תחום $u^2 + v^2 \leq 1$ הנמצא בתחום (u, v) .

$$\int_{T(E)} 1 dx dy = \int_{u^2+v^2 \leq 1} 5 du dv = 5 \int_{u^2+v^2 \leq 1} 1 du dv = 5 \cdot \text{Vol}(E) = 5\pi$$

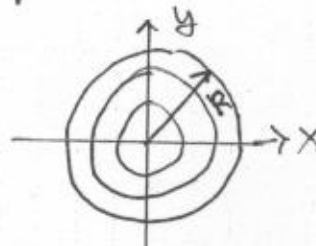
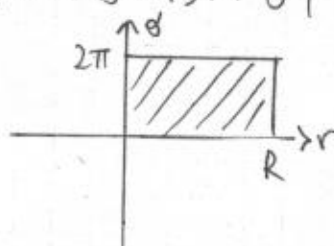


$$T(r, \theta) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)$$

$$J_T(r, \theta) = \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \right| =$$

$$= |r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta| = r$$

אם $r \in [0, R]$ ו- $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$ אז (r, θ) נמצא בתחום (r, θ) .



התחום E הוא תחום $r \in [0, R]$ ו- $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$.

$$\iint_{T(E)} f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_E f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$$

1.4.13

$$\int_D \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dx dy$$

1.4.13

$$D = \{(x,y) \mid x,y \geq 0, x^2+y^2 \leq a^2\}$$



$$D = \{0 \leq r \leq a, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\}$$

$0 \leq r \leq a$.1 D —————

$$x = r \cos \theta \geq 0$$

.2

$$y = r \sin \theta \geq 0$$

$$\theta \in [0, \pi]$$

$$\theta \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

החלק הזה של המישור

$$\iint_D \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dx dy = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^a \sqrt{r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta} r dr d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^a r \cdot r dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} r^2 dr \int_0^{\pi/2} 1 d\theta = \frac{a^3}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{a^3 \pi}{6}$$

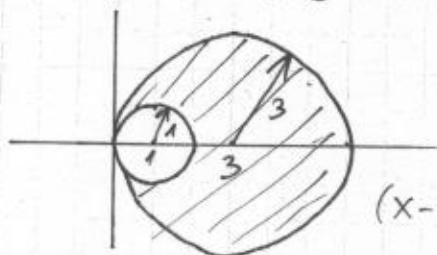
$$\int_a^b \int_c^d f(x)g(y) dx dy = \int_a^b g(y) dy \int_c^d f(x) dx$$

1.4.13

השטח הזה

1.4.13

השטח הזה הוא המישור D —————



$$(x-3)^2 + y^2 = 3^2$$

$$(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$(x-3)^2 + y^2 \leq 3^2$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq 6x$$

$$(x-1)^2 + y^2 \geq 1$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$2x \leq x^2 + y^2$$

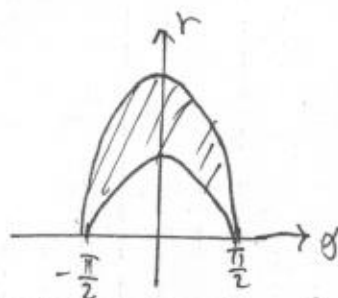
$$2x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 6x$$

השטח הזה D

$$2r \cos \theta \leq r^2 \leq 6r \cos \theta$$

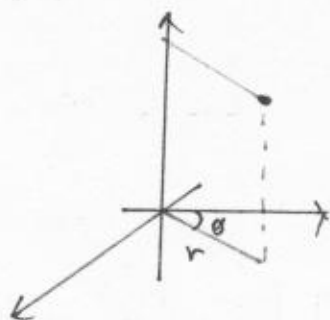
$$2 \cos \theta \leq r \leq 6 \cos \theta$$

$$\iint_D x dx dy = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_{2 \cos \theta}^{6 \cos \theta} r \cos \theta r dr d\theta = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \int_{2 \cos \theta}^{6 \cos \theta} r^2 dr d\theta =$$



השטח הזה הוא המישור D —————

$$= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \left(\frac{r^3}{3} \Big|_{2 \cos \theta}^{4 \cos \theta} \right) d\theta = \frac{6^3 - 2^3}{3} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos^4 \theta d\theta = 26\pi$$



הצגת נקודה ב-3D

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$z = z$$

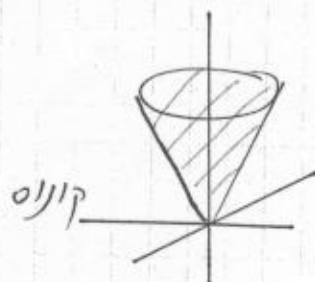
$$JT(r, \theta, z) = \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right| = r$$

$$\iint_D \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} dx dy dz$$

אלו

הצגת

$$D = \{(x, y, z) \mid \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq a\}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} dx dy dz &= \int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^z \frac{r^2}{\sqrt{r^2 + z^2}} r dr d\theta dz = \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^a \int_0^z \frac{r^3}{\sqrt{r^2 + z^2}} dr dz = \textcircled{*} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^z \frac{r^3}{\sqrt{r^2 + z^2}} dr = \int_0^z r^2 \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + z^2}} dr = \dots = z^3 \left(\sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2} + \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \textcircled{*} &= 2\pi \left(\sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2} + \frac{2}{3} \right) \Big|_0^a z^3 dz = 2\pi \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{z^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^a = \\ &= 2\pi \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) \frac{a^4}{4} = \frac{(2 - \sqrt{2}) \pi a^4}{6} \end{aligned}$$

הצגת נקודה ב-3D

$$z = r \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r \sin \varphi \sin \theta$$

$$x = r \sin \varphi \cos \theta$$

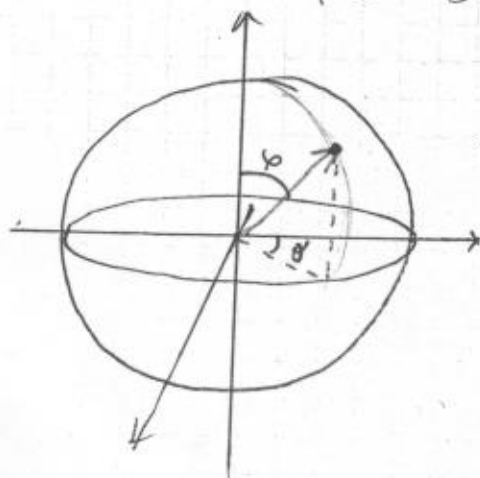
$$0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$$

$$-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$r > 0$$

$$JT = r^2 \sin \varphi$$

הצגת נקודה



הצגת נקודה ב-3D

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{x} = r \cos \theta \\ \tilde{y} = r \sin \theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow r^4 = r^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = r^2 \cos 2\theta$$

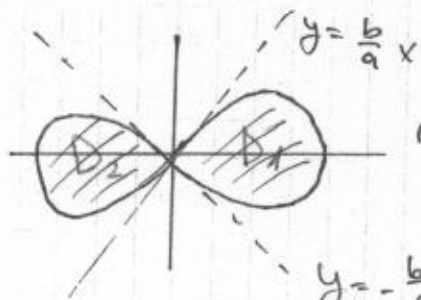
$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \cos 2\theta$$

$$T(r, \theta):$$

$$x = a r \cos \theta$$

$$y = b r \sin \theta$$

$$|J_T| = \frac{ab}{T_1 - T_2} r$$



$$r^2 = \cos 2\theta$$

$$y = -\frac{b}{a}x$$

$$\cos 2\theta > 0$$

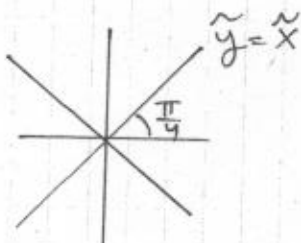
$$\Leftrightarrow r^2 > 0$$

$$2\theta \in [0, 4\pi] \Leftrightarrow \theta \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$



$$\begin{cases} \hat{x} = r \cos \theta \\ \hat{y} = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol}(D_1) &= \iiint_{D_1} 1 \, dx \, dy \, dz = \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\sqrt{\cos 2\theta}} 1 \, ab \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \\ &= ab \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos 2\theta}{2} \, d\theta = \frac{ab}{4} \sin 2\theta \Big|_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} = \frac{ab}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Vol}(D_2) = \text{Vol}(D_1) \quad \text{if } D_2 \text{ is a reflection of } D_1 \text{ across the } yz\text{-plane}$$

$$\text{Vol } D = 2 \text{Vol } D_1 = ab$$

LN 13

Let u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4 be non-negative real numbers such that

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 x_i = 1, \quad x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i \leq 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x_1} \int_0^{1-x_1-x_2} 1 \, dx_3 \, dx_2 \, dx_1 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x_1} \int_0^{1-x_1-x_2} 1 \, dx_3 \, dx_2 \, dx_1 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$u_1, u_2, u_3 \geq 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^3 u_i \leq 1$$

$$T(u_1, u_2, u_3) = \begin{cases} x_1 = (1-x_4)u_1 \\ x_2 = (1-x_4)u_2 \\ x_3 = (1-x_4)u_3 \end{cases}$$

$$|JT| = \det \begin{pmatrix} 1-x_4 & 1-x_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1-x_4 & 1-x_4 \end{pmatrix} = (1-x_4)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\substack{x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i \leq 1-x_4}} 1 \, dx_1 \, dx_2 \, dx_3 &= (1-x_4)^3 \iint_{\substack{u_1, u_2, u_3 \geq 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^3 u_i \leq 1}} 1 \, du_1 \, du_2 \, du_3 = \\ &= (1-x_4)^3 \operatorname{Vol}(\Sigma_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (**) &= \int_0^1 (1-x_4)^3 \operatorname{Vol}(\Sigma_3) \, dx_4 = \operatorname{Vol}(\Sigma_3) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Vol}(\Sigma_3) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{Vol}(\Sigma_2) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Vol}(\Sigma_1) = \\ &= \frac{1}{4!} \end{aligned}$$