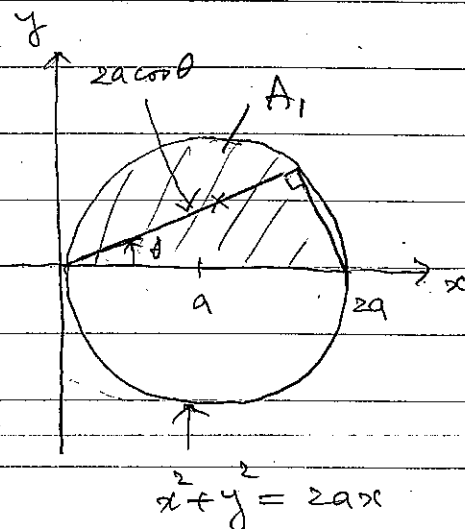


$$(1) T: 0 \leq z \leq x^2 + y^2, (x, y) \in A$$

$$T \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \quad A: x^2 + y^2 \leq 2ax$$

$$\begin{aligned} |T| &= \iint_A (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy \\ &= 2 \iint_{A_1} (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy \end{aligned}$$



$$T \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \quad A_1: A \text{ and } y \geq 0 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}A$$

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

$$r = |x|$$

$$A_1 \leftrightarrow A'_1: \begin{cases} 0 \leq r \leq 2a \cos \theta \\ 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$T \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \quad dx \, dy = r \, dr \, d\theta, \quad z = 2$$

$$|T| = 2 \iint_{A_1} (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy = 2 \iint_{A_1} r^2 \cdot r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\int_0^{2a \cos \theta} r^3 \, dr \right) d\theta$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{r^4}{4} \right]_{r=0}^{2a \cos \theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} (2a)^4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= 8a^4 \cdot \frac{3\pi}{16} = \frac{3}{2} \pi a^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 \theta \, d\theta = \frac{3\pi}{16} \quad \text{or} \quad \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 \theta \, d\theta = \frac{3\pi}{16}$$

例 5 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 \theta d\theta = \frac{3\pi}{16}$ の計算例

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 \theta d\theta &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{4} (\cos 2\theta + 1)^2 d\theta = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos^2 2\theta + 2\cos 2\theta + 1) d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\cos 4\theta + 1) + 2\cos 2\theta + 1 \right\} d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos 4\theta + 2\cos 2\theta + \frac{3}{2} \right) d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{8} \sin 4\theta + \sin 2\theta + \frac{3\theta}{2} \right]_{\theta=0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$S: z = \pm 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}, \quad (x, y) \in A$$

$$T \subset A: x^2 + y^2 \leq ax.$$

$$S \cap z \geq 0 \text{ の部分 } \in S_+, \text{ かつ } S_+ \text{ は } z = 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x},$$

と表す

$$z_x = \sqrt{a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}, \quad z_y = 0$$

よって

$$\sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{a}{x}}$$

±2

$$A: |y| \leq \sqrt{ax - x^2} \quad (0 \leq x \leq a)$$

注意 $\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}$

$$|S| = 2|S_+| = 2 \iint_A \sqrt{1+x^2+y^2} \, dx \, dy$$

$$= 2 \iint_A \sqrt{1+\frac{a}{x}} \, dx \, dy$$

$$= 2 \int_0^a \left(\int_{-\sqrt{ax-x^2}}^{\sqrt{ax-x^2}} \sqrt{1+\frac{a}{x}} \, dy \right) dx$$

$$= 4 \int_0^a \sqrt{1+\frac{a}{x}} \cdot \sqrt{ax-x^2} \, dx$$

$$= 4 \int_0^a \sqrt{a^2-x^2} \, dx$$

$x = a \sin \theta$ と $\frac{\pi}{2}$ まで θ と $x=a \leftrightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $dx = a \cos \theta \, d\theta$
 $x=0 \leftrightarrow \theta=0$

よって

$$|S| = 4 \int_0^a \sqrt{a^2-x^2} \, dx$$

$$= 4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{a^2(1-\sin^2 \theta)} \cdot a \cos \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= 4a^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta = 2a^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos 2\theta + 1) \, d\theta$$

$$= 2a^2 \left[\frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} + \theta \right]_{\theta=0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \pi a^2$$