

## 15.9 Change of Variables in Multiple Integrals

### ◎ 單選擇題

1. The volume of the solid  $\{(x, y, z) | (x + y)^2 + (y + z)^2 + (z + x)^2 \leq 1\}$  is

- (A)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ , (B)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ , (C)  $\pi$ , (D)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ .

Ans: B [102 學年度]

2.  $E$  be a region in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  for which the value of the triple integral

$$\iiint_E (1 - x^2 - 2y^2 - 3z^2) dV$$

is a **maximum**. Then  $E$  is

- (A)  $\{(x, y, z) | -1 \leq x \leq 1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \leq z \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\}$ ;  
(B)  $\{(x, y, z) | -\sqrt{1 - 2y^2 - 3z^2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{1 - 2y^2 - 3z^2}, 2y^2 + 3z^2 \leq 1\}$ ;  
(C)  $\{(\rho, \theta, \phi) | 0 \leq \rho \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi\}$ ;  
(D)  $\{(r, \theta, z) | 0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \leq z \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\}$ .

Ans: B [103 學年度]

3. The **area** of the region  $\{(x, y) | (x + y)^2 + |x - y| \leq 1\}$  is

- (A)  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; (B)  $\frac{4}{3}$ ; (C) 2; (D)  $\frac{8}{3}$ .

Ans: B [03 學年度]

4. The value of the double integral  $\iint_D \frac{x-y}{x+y} dA$ , where  $D$  is the square with vertices  $(0,2), (1,1), (2,2)$  and  $(1,3)$ , is

- (A)  $-\ln(2)$ ; (B)  $-2\ln(2)$ ; (C)  $3\ln(2)$ ; (D)  $6\ln(2)$ .

Ans: A [104 學年度]

5. The iterated integral  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-(x-1)^2}} \frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2} dy dx =$

- (A)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ; (B)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ ; (C)  $1 + \frac{\pi}{2}$ ; (D)  $1 + \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

Ans: C [105 學年度]

6. The triple integral  $\iiint_{\mathbb{R}^3} \frac{dV}{(x^2+y^2+z^2+1)^2} =$

- (A)  $\pi$ ;      (B)  $\pi^2$ ;      (C)  $\pi^3$ ;      (D)  $\pi^4$ .

Ans: B [105 學年度]

◎ 填充題

1. Let  $R$  be the square with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(1, -1)$  and  $(2,0)$ . Then

$$\iint_R xy dA =$$

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Ans: 0 [103 學年度]

2. double integral

$$\int \int_R (x - y)^2 \sin^2(x + y) dA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

where  $R$  is the parallelogram with successive vertices  $(\pi, 0)$ ,  $(2\pi, \pi)$ ,  $(\pi, 2\pi)$  and  $(0, \pi)$ .

Ans:  $\frac{\pi^4}{3}$  [105 學年度]