

Mehrdimensionale Integration

Aufgabe 2

(a) Skizziere die Menge

$$B := \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \frac{1}{2} - x \leq \frac{1}{2} \leq x + y \leq 1 \leq 1 + y \right\}.$$

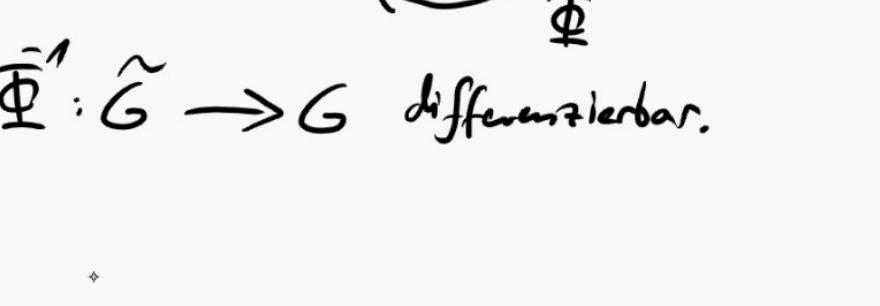
(b) Berechne das zweidimensionale Integral

$$I = \int_B \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{x+y}\right) d(x, y)$$

Hinweis: Verwenden Sie die Substitution $u = x - y$ und $v = x + y$ und damit die Transformationsformel.

Substitution (Transformationsformel)

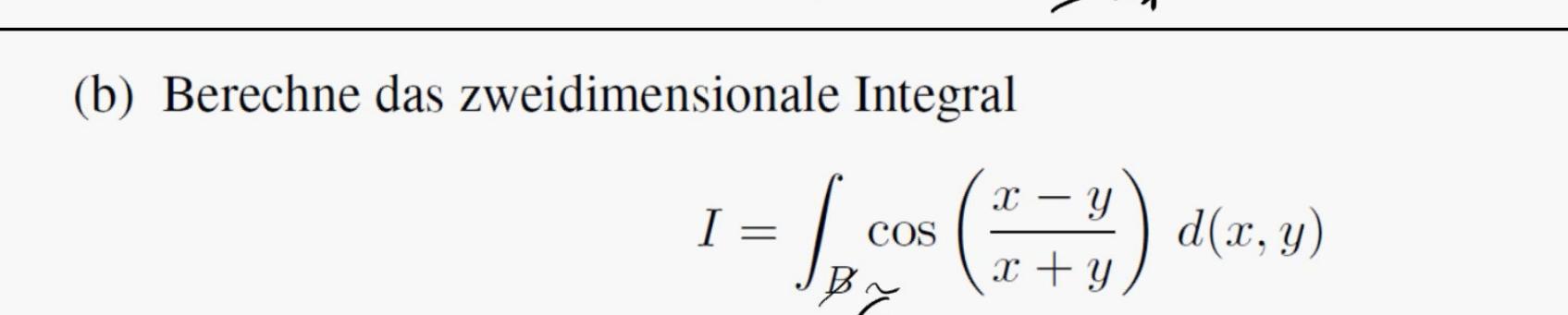
$$G, \tilde{G} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \text{ (offen)}, \Phi: G \rightarrow \tilde{G}$$



differenzierbar, bijektiv, und $\Phi^{-1}: \tilde{G} \rightarrow G$ differenzierbar.

Dann gilt für integrierbares f :

$$\int_{\Phi(G)} f(y_1, \dots, y_n) d(y_1, \dots, y_n) = \int_G f(\Phi(x_1, \dots, x_n)) \underbrace{|\det J_\Phi(x_1, \dots, x_n)|}_{\text{Funktion wird besser!}} d(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$



(b) Berechne das zweidimensionale Integral

$$I = \int_B \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{x+y}\right) d(x, y)$$

Hinweis: Verwenden Sie die Substitution $u = x - y$ und $v = x + y$ und damit die Transformationsformel.

$$B = \tilde{G}$$

$$\Phi^{-1}(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} x-y \\ x+y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u+v &= 2x \\ v-u &= 2y \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi^{-1}(\tilde{G}) = \{(u, v) \mid v \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1], u+v \geq 0, v-u \geq 0\}$$

$$= \{(u, v) \mid v \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1], \underbrace{v \geq -u}_{u \in [-v, v]}, \underbrace{v \geq u}_{v \geq u}\}, \quad \tilde{G} = \text{shaded region in the uv-plane}$$

Rechnung:

$$I = \int_B f(x, y) d(x, y) \stackrel{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{Transf.} \\ B = \tilde{G} = \Phi(G)}}{=} \int_{\tilde{G}} f(\Phi(u, v)) |\det J_\Phi(u, v)| d(u, v)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{u}{v}\right), \quad \Phi(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}(u+v) \\ \frac{1}{2}(v-u) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J_\Phi(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \det J_\Phi = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \int_{\tilde{G}} \cos\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} d(u, v)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left(\int_{-v}^v \cos\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) du \right) dv \right] = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 v \cdot \sin\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) \Big|_{u=-v}^v dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 v \cdot \left(\sin(1) - \underbrace{\sin(-1)}_{+\sin(1)} \right) dv \right] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \sin(1) \left[\frac{1}{2} v^2 \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 = \frac{3}{8} \sin(1)$$