

2. Considérer le domaine

$$D = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq R^2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0\}$$

(huitième de boule de rayon R centrée à l'origine)

Calculer $I = \iiint_D xyz \, dx \, dy \, dz$

a) coordonnées cartésiennes : x varie entre 0 et R

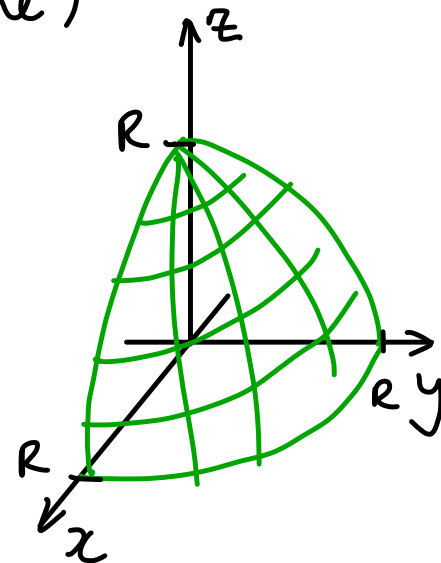
Pour $x \in [0, R]$ fixé, y varie entre

$$g_1(x) = 0 \text{ et } g_2(x) = \sqrt{R^2 - x^2}$$

Pour (x, y) fixé, z varie entre

$$h_1(x, y) = 0 \text{ et } h_2(x, y) = \sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int_0^R \left[\int_0^{\sqrt{R^2 - x^2}} \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2}} xyz \, dz \right) dy \right] dx = \dots = \frac{R^6}{48}$$

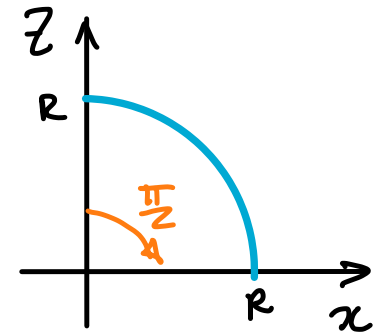
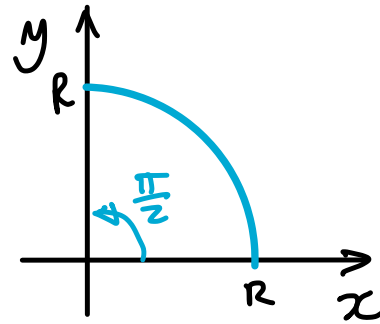


b) Coordonnées sphériques :

r varie entre 0 et R

φ varie entre 0 et $\frac{\pi}{2}$

θ varie entre 0 et $\frac{\pi}{2}$



$$\Rightarrow I = \iiint_D xyz \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \iiint_D (r \sin(\theta) \cos(\varphi)) (r \sin(\theta) \sin(\varphi)) (r \cos(\theta)) r^2 \sin(\theta) \, dr \, d\varphi \, d\theta$$

$$= \left(\int_0^R r^5 \, dr \right) \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) \, d\varphi \right) \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^3(\theta) \cos(\theta) \, d\theta \right)$$

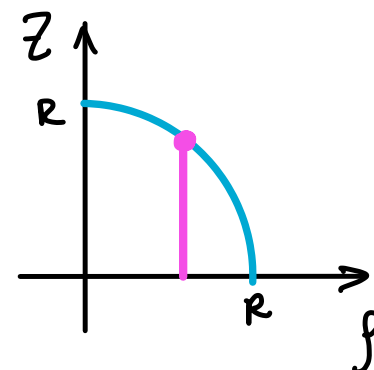
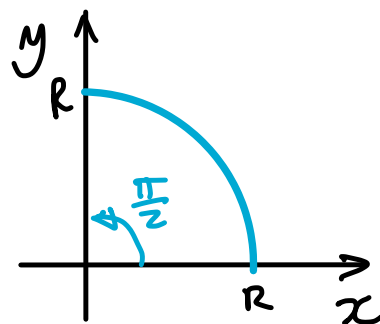
$$= \left[\frac{r^6}{6} \right]_0^R \left[\frac{\sin^2(\varphi)}{2} \right]_0^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{\sin^4(\theta)}{4} \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{R^6}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow I = \frac{R^6}{48}$$

c) coordonnées cylindriques

ρ varie entre 0 et R

φ varie entre 0 et $\frac{\pi}{2}$



pour $\rho \in [0, R]$ fixé, z varie entre

$$g_1(\rho) = 0 \quad \text{et} \quad g_2(\rho) = \sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2}$$

$$\tilde{f}(\rho, \varphi, z) = (\rho \cos(\varphi))(\rho \sin(\varphi)) z = \rho^2 \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) z$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \iiint_{\mathcal{D}} x y z \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^R \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{R^2 - \rho^2}} \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \rho^2 \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) z \, d\varphi \right) dz \right) d\rho$$

$$= \dots = \frac{R^6}{48}$$