

Outils Mathématiques – Calcul Intégral

Intégrales Triples

IT3

$$\text{Coordonnées cylindriques} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \rho \cos(\varphi) \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \\ z \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \mu(x^2+y^2) \\ dV = dx dy dz \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \mu \rho^2 \\ \rho d\rho d\varphi dz \end{matrix}$$

$$E' \begin{cases} \rho \in [0, R] \\ \varphi \in [0, 2\pi] \\ z \in [0, h] \end{cases} \quad I_{0z} = \iiint_E \mu(x^2+y^2) dx dy dz = \mu \int_0^h dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^R \rho^3 d\rho = \mu h 2\pi \frac{R^4}{4} = \mu \pi \frac{hR^4}{2}$$

$$\text{Rmq: } M = \mu \times \text{Volume} = \mu \pi R^2 h \Rightarrow I_{0z} = \frac{MR^2}{2}$$

IT4

$$\bullet \quad \rho \propto C \cdot m^{-3} \rightarrow a = \frac{\rho}{r_0 - r} \propto \frac{C \cdot m^{-3}}{m} \propto C \cdot m^{-4}$$

$$\bullet \quad Q = \iiint_{\Sigma} dQ = \iiint_{\Sigma} \rho(r) dV = \iiint_{\Sigma} a(r_0 - r) dV$$

$$\text{Coordonnées sphériques} \Rightarrow dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\varphi, \Sigma \begin{cases} r \in [0, r_0] \\ \theta \in [0, \pi] \\ \varphi \in [0, 2\pi] \end{cases}$$

$$\bullet \quad Q = a \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\pi} \sin \theta d\theta \int_0^{r_0} (r_0 - r) r^2 dr = a 2\pi [-\cos \theta]_0^{\pi} \left[r_0 \frac{r^3}{3} - \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^{r_0} = a 2\pi 2 \left(\frac{r_0^4}{3} - \frac{r_0^4}{4} \right)$$

$$Q = \frac{\pi a r_0^4}{3}$$

Notes :

-q :-ique(s)

rmq : remarque(s)