附录习题讲解

4. 设有标量场 $\varphi = 2xy^2 - z^3$,求 φ 在点(2,-1,1)处沿该点至(3,1,-1)方向的方向导数。在点(2,-1,1)沿什么方向导数达到最大值?其值是多少?

解、样度的人一个基础的一个 $\nabla \phi = 2y^2 \vec{e_x} + 4xy \vec{e_y} - 3\delta^2 \vec{e_y}$ $\nabla \varphi |_{(2,-1,1)} = 2\vec{e}_x - 8\vec{e}_y - 3\vec{e}_z$ 治了=2成-8的-3的初,初始数述到最大值, 殿值的: (23+83+32 = 177

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$$\begin{array}{l} (3,1,-1) \stackrel{?}{\cancel{3}} \stackrel{?}{\cancel{6}} (3,1,-1) \stackrel{?}{\cancel{6}} \stackrel{?}{\cancel{3}} (3) \stackrel{?}{\cancel{5}} \stackrel{?}{\cancel{5}} (3) \stackrel{?}{\cancel{5}} ($$

5. 求标量场 $\varphi = x^3 y^4 z^2$ 的梯度场的散度。

解:
$$\nabla \varphi = 3x^2y^4z^2\vec{e}_x^2 + 4x^3y^3z^2\vec{e}_y^4 + 2x^3y^4z^2\vec{e}_z^2$$

 $\Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \nabla \varphi = 6xy^4z^2 + 12x^3y^2z^2 + 2x^3y^4$
 $\vec{\pi}$ $\nabla \cdot \nabla \varphi = \nabla^2 \varphi = \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial z^2}$

=>
$$\nabla \cdot \nabla \varphi = \nabla^2 \varphi = 6 \times y^4 \delta^2 + 12 \times^3 y^2 \delta^2 + 2 \times^3 y^4$$

7. 若矢量 $\bar{A} = x^2 \bar{e}_x + y^3 \bar{e}_y + (3z - x)\bar{e}_z$,求(1) \bar{A} 在点 M(1,0,-1)处的散度;(2) \bar{A} 在点 M(1,-1,-1)处的旋度。

解: 11)
$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = 2x + 3y^2 + 3 = 2 + 3 = 5$$
(2) $\nabla x \vec{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}x & \vec{e}y & \vec{e}y \\ \vec{e}x & \vec{e}y & \vec{e}y \end{vmatrix} = \vec{e}y$

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8. 已知电场强度 $\vec{E} = E_0 \cos \theta \vec{e}_r - E_0 \sin \theta \vec{e}_\theta$, 求 $\nabla \cdot \vec{E}$ 和 $\nabla \times \vec{E}$ 。

$$\overrightarrow{AF}: \nabla \cdot \overrightarrow{E} = \frac{1}{P^{2}} \frac{\partial}{\partial F} (F^{2} E_{0} \omega_{S} \theta) + \frac{\partial}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (-E_{0} \sin \theta \sin \theta)$$

$$= \frac{2}{F} E_{0} \omega_{S} \theta - \frac{2}{F} E_{0} \omega_{S} \theta$$

$$= 0$$

$$\nabla \times \overrightarrow{E} = \frac{1}{P^{2} \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial F} \left(-\frac{1}{P^{2} \sin \theta} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{P^{2} \sin \theta} \cos \theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{F} E_{0} \omega_{S} \theta - \frac{1}{P^{2} \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(-\frac{1}{P^{2} \sin \theta} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{P^{2} \sin \theta} \cos \theta \right)$$

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9. 矢量 $\vec{A} = (x^2 - 2xy)\vec{e}_x + (y^2 - 2yz)\vec{e}_y + z(z - 2x + 1)\vec{e}_z$ 对曲面 \vec{S} 的通量,其中 \vec{S} 是球心在原点,半径为 a 的球面外侧。 ω

$$\overline{\Phi} = \int_{S} \overrightarrow{A} \cdot d\overrightarrow{S} = \int_{Y} (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot \overrightarrow{A}) dV$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{D}} = \int_{Y} (2\chi - 2y + 2y - 2\delta + 2\delta - 2\chi + 1) dV$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{Q} = \int_{V} dV = \frac{4}{3} \pi a^{3}$$

10. 求矢量场 $\bar{A}=xyz(\bar{e}_x+\bar{e}_y+\bar{e}_z)$ 在点 M(1,3,2) 处的旋度以及在点

$$M(1,3,2)$$
 处绕方向 $\vec{e}_n = \frac{1}{3}(\vec{e}_x + 2\vec{e}_y + 2\vec{e}_z)$ 的环量面密度。

解:
$$\nabla \times \vec{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e_x} & \vec{e_y} & \vec{e_z} \\ \vec{s_x} & \vec{s_{y}} & \vec{s_{z}} \end{vmatrix}$$

=
$$(x3 - xy)\vec{e_x} + (xy - y\delta)\vec{e_y} + (y\delta - x\delta)\vec{e_z}$$

=>
$$\nabla x\vec{A} |_{(1,3,2)} = -\vec{e_x} - 3\vec{e_y} + 4\vec{e_z}$$

10. 求矢量场 $\bar{A} = xyz(\bar{e}_x + \bar{e}_y + \bar{e}_z)$ 在点 M(1,3,2) 处的旋度以及在点 M(1,3,2) 处绕方向 $\bar{e}_n = \frac{1}{3}(\bar{e}_x + 2\bar{e}_y + 2\bar{e}_z)$ 的环量面密度。

巴方向的好量面密度: (DXX). 已 = (-已,3已,+4已。). 3(金元+2日,2日) = -1