

## 8.1

(1)

$$\partial V = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2) \vee (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4r^2) \right\} = S^2(r) \cup S^2(2r)$$

(2)

単位法ベクトル場  $\omega$  は  $\mathbf{p} \in S^2(a)$  に対し、 $\omega(\mathbf{p}) = \frac{1}{a}\mathbf{p}$  となるので

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \in \partial V \text{ に対して } \mathbf{r}(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2r} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} & x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4r^2 \\ -\frac{1}{r} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} & x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2 \end{cases}$$

(3)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 1 + 1 + 0 = 2$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\bar{V}} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) \, dx dy dz &= \int_r^{2r} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} 2\rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\theta d\phi d\rho \\ &= 4\pi \int_r^{2r} \int_0^\pi \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\phi d\rho \\ &= 4\pi \int_r^{2r} \rho^2 [-\cos \phi]_0^\pi \, d\rho \\ &= 8\pi \int_r^{2r} \rho^2 \, d\rho \\ &= 8\pi \left[ \frac{1}{3} \rho^3 \right]_r^{2r} \\ &= \frac{56}{3} \pi r^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma(\rho', u, v) = \rho' \begin{pmatrix} \sin u \cos v \\ \sin u \sin v \\ \cos u \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_u = \begin{pmatrix} \cos u \cos v \\ \cos u \sin v \\ -\sin u \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_v = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin u \sin v \\ \sin u \cos v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_u \times \sigma_v &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos u \cos v \\ \cos u \sin v \\ -\sin u \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -\sin u \sin v \\ \sin u \cos v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \sin^2 u \cos v \\ \sin^2 u \sin v \\ \sin u \cos u \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \rho' \sin u \begin{pmatrix} \sin u \cos v \\ \sin u \sin v \\ \cos u \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{\partial V} \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} 2r \cdot 2r \begin{pmatrix} \sin u \cos v \\ \sin u \sin v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 2r \begin{pmatrix} \sin u \cos v \\ \sin u \sin v \\ \cos u \end{pmatrix} \sin u dv du \\ &\quad - \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} r \cdot r \begin{pmatrix} \sin u \cos v \\ \sin u \sin v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot r \begin{pmatrix} \sin u \cos v \\ \sin u \sin v \\ \cos u \end{pmatrix} \sin u dv du \\ &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} 7r^3 \sin^3 u dv du \\ &= 14\pi r^3 \int_0^\pi \sin^3 u du \\ &= \frac{56}{3} \pi r^3 \end{aligned}$$

## 8.2

$$T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \left| x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0, x + y + z \leq 2 \right. \right\}, \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 2(x + y + z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{\partial T} \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} \int_0^{2-x-y} 2(x + y + z) dz dy dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} \left[ (x + y)z + \frac{1}{2}z^2 \right]_0^{2-x-y} dy dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} \left( (x + y)(2 - x - y) + \frac{1}{2}(2 - x - y)^2 \right) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} (4 - x^2 - 2xy - y^2) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \left[ (4 - x^2)y - xy^2 - \frac{1}{3}y^3 \right]_0^{2-x} dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \left( (2 + x)(2 - x)^2 - x(2 - x)^2 - \frac{1}{3}(2 - x)^3 \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^2 (x - 2)^2 (x + 4) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} - 6x^2 + 16x \right]_0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 12 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

## 8.1

(1)

$$\partial V = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \left| \frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \right. \right\}$$

(2)

$$f = \frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 + z^2 - 1, \nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x}{2} \\ 2y \\ 2z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 + z^2}} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x}{2} \\ 2y \\ 2z \end{pmatrix}$$

(3)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iiint_{\partial V} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) \, dx dy dz &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi 3\rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\phi d\theta d\rho \\
 &= 6 \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \rho^2 \, d\theta d\rho \\
 &= 12\pi \int_0^1 \rho^2 \, d\rho \\
 &= 4\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ \sin \phi \sin \theta \\ \cos \phi \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos \phi \cos \theta \\ \cos \phi \sin \theta \\ -\sin \phi \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_\theta = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \sin \phi \sin \theta \\ \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma_\phi \times \sigma_\theta &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos \phi \cos \theta \\ \cos \phi \sin \theta \\ -\sin \phi \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -2 \sin \phi \sin \theta \\ \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta \\ 2 \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta \\ 2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iint_{\partial V} \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \begin{pmatrix} 2 \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ \sin \phi \sin \theta \\ \cos \phi \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta \\ 2 \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta \\ 2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \end{pmatrix} \, d\phi d\theta \\
 &= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi (\sin^3 \phi + \sin \phi \cos^2 \phi) \, d\phi d\theta \\
 &= 2\pi \int_0^\pi \sin \phi \, d\theta \\
 &= 4\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

## 8.2

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = y + 0 + 2y = 3y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iiint_{\partial T} \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \iiint_T 3y \, dx dy dz \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} 3y \, dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} 3y(1-x-y) \, dy dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (1-x)^3 \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 8.3

$$\sigma = r \begin{pmatrix} \sin u \cos v \\ \sin u \sin v \\ \cos u \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_u = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos u \cos v \\ r \cos u \sin v \\ -r \sin u \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_v = \begin{pmatrix} -r \sin u \sin v \\ r \sin u \cos v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_u \times \sigma_v &= \begin{pmatrix} r \cos u \cos v \\ r \cos u \sin v \\ -r \sin u \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -r \sin u \sin v \\ r \sin u \cos v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} r^2 \sin^2 u \cos v \\ r^2 \sin^2 u \sin v \\ r^2 \sin u \cos u \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{S^2(r)} \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \iiint_{S^2(r)} 3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz \\ &= 3 \int_0^r \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz dy dx \\ &= 3 \int_0^r \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2-x^2}} \left( (x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{r^2 - x^2 - y^2} + \frac{1}{3} (r^2 - x^2 - y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) dy dx \\ &= \frac{3}{8} \pi \int_0^r (r^4 - x^4) dx \\ &= \frac{3}{8} \pi \left[ r^4 x - \frac{1}{5} x^5 \right]_0^r \\ &= \frac{3}{10} \pi r^5 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{S^2(r)} \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \iiint_{S^2(r)} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \iiint_{S^2(r)} 3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz \\ &= \frac{1}{10} \pi r^5 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 3 + x + 2y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{S^2(r)} \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \iiint_{S^2(r)} (3 + x + 2y) dx dy dz \\ &= \int_0^r \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2-x^2-y^2}} (3 + x + 2y) dz dy dx \\ &= \int_0^r \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2-x^2}} (3 + x + 2y) \sqrt{r^2-x^2-y^2} dy dx \\ &= \int_0^r \left( \frac{1}{4} \pi (x+3) (r^2-x^2) + \frac{2}{3} (r^2-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \pi r^3 (3r+8) \end{aligned}$$

8.4

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} (R+r \cos u) \cos v \\ (R+r \cos u) \sin v \\ r \sin u \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_u = \begin{pmatrix} -r \sin u \cos v \\ -r \sin u \sin v \\ r \cos u \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_v = \begin{pmatrix} -(R+r \cos u) \sin v \\ (R+r \cos u) \cos v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_u \times \sigma_v &= \begin{pmatrix} -r \sin u \cos v \\ -r \sin u \sin v \\ r \cos u \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -(R+r \cos u) \sin v \\ (R+r \cos u) \cos v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -r(R+r \cos u) \cos u \cos v \\ -r(R+r \cos u) \cos u \sin v \\ -r(R+r \cos u) \sin u \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{T_{R,r}} \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \iiint_{T_{R,r}} 2 dx dy dz \\ &= 2 \int_0^r \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \rho (R + \rho \cos u) dv du d\rho \\ &= 4\pi \int_0^r \int_0^{2\pi} \rho (R + \rho \cos u) du d\rho \\ &= 8\pi^2 R \int_0^r \rho d\rho \\ &= 4\pi^2 R r^2 \end{aligned}$$