

N1

$$I = \int_{+0} d\Omega (x - 3y + 6z) = \iint f(x, y, z) \sqrt{z_x'^2 + z_y'^2 + 1} dx dy =$$

$$x - y + 2z + 4 = 0$$

$$2z = y - x - 4$$

$$z = \frac{y-x}{2} - 2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 1} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + 1} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= \iint (x - 3y + 6(\frac{y-x}{2} - 2)) \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} dx dy =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \iint (x - 3y + 3y - 3x - 12) dx dy = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \iint (-2x - 12) dx dy =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \int_{-4}^0 (-2x - 12) dx \int_{x-4}^{x+4} dy = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \int_{-4}^0 (-2x - 12)(x+4) dx \quad \text{①}$$

$$x - 3y \quad x - y = -4$$

$$y = 0 \quad x = -4 \quad x - y = -4$$

$$x = 0 \quad y = 4 \quad y = x + 4$$

$$\text{②} \quad \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} (-2) \int_{-4}^0 (x+6)(x+4) dx = -\sqrt{6} \int_{-4}^0 (x^2 + 10x + 24) dx =$$

$$= -\sqrt{6} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{10x^2}{2} + 24x \right) \Big|_{-4}^0 = -\sqrt{6} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + 5x^2 + 24x \right) \Big|_{-4}^0$$

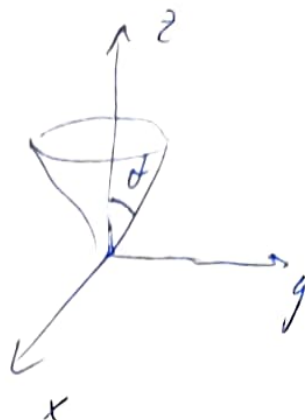
$$= -\sqrt{6} \left(-\frac{64}{3} + 5 \cdot 16 + 24 \cdot 4 \right) = \frac{112 \sqrt{6}}{3}$$

N2

$$\vec{F} = 3xyz\vec{i} + y\sin x\vec{k}$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$$



$$\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int dV (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}) = \int 3yz dV$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = 3yz$$

Используем сферические координаты:

$$\begin{cases} z = r \cos \theta \\ x = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\varphi$$

$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^2 r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\varphi$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^2 dr 3r^4 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi = 0$$

N3

$$\vec{F} = r^2 \vec{r}$$

$$\text{в шаре } \vec{F} = R^3$$

$$(\vec{r} \cdot \vec{F}) = R^3$$

$$S = 4\pi R^2 \Rightarrow \Phi = 4\pi R^5$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = (3x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + (x^2 + 3y^2 + z^2) + (x^2 + y^2 + 3z^2) = 5(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 5r^2$$

$$\Phi = \int dV (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}) = \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\pi} d\theta \int_0^R 5r^2 dr r^2 \sin \theta = 2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{5 \cdot R^5}{5} = 4\pi R^5$$

или

th Теорема Гаусса