

**ТИПОВОЙ РАСЧЕТ по математическому анализу**  
**III семестр, модуль 6.**

**Задача 1.** Изменить порядок интегрирования.

$$1. \int_{-2}^{-1} dy \int_{-\sqrt{2+y}}^0 f dx + \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_{-\sqrt{-y}}^0 f dx.$$

$$2. \int_0^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^0 f dx + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} dy \int_{-\sqrt{2-y^2}}^0 f dx.$$

$$3. \int_0^1 dy \int_0^y f dx + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} dy \int_{\sqrt{2-y}}^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} f dx.$$

$$4. \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} f dx + \int_1^2 dy \int_0^{\sqrt{2-y}} f dx.$$

$$5. \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{-1} dx \int_{-\sqrt{2-x^2}}^0 f dy + \int_{-1}^0 dx \int_x^0 f dy.$$

$$6. \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} dy \int_0^{\arcsin y} f dx + \int_{1/\sqrt{2}}^1 dy \int_0^{\arccos y} f dx.$$

$$7. \int_{-2}^{-1} dy \int_0^{\sqrt{2+y}} f dx + \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_0^{\sqrt{-y}} f dx.$$

$$8. \int_0^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^0 f dx + \int_1^e dy \int_{-1}^{-\ln y} f dx.$$

$$9. \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{-1} dx \int_0^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} f dy + \int_{-1}^0 dx \int_0^{x^2} f dy.$$

$$10. \int_{-2}^{-\sqrt{3}} dx \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^0 f dy + \int_{-\sqrt{3}}^0 dx \int_{\sqrt{4-x^2}-2}^0 f dy.$$

$$11. \int_0^1 dx \int_{1-x^2}^1 f dy + \int_1^e dx \int_{\ln x}^1 f dy.$$

$$12. \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{\sqrt[3]{y}} f dx + \int_1^2 dy \int_0^{2-y} f dx.$$

$$13. \int_0^{\pi/4} dy \int_0^{\sin y} f dx + \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} dy \int_0^{\cos y} f dx.$$

$$14. \int_{-2}^{-1} dx \int_{-(2+x)}^0 f dy + \int_{-1}^0 dx \int_{\sqrt[3]{x}}^0 f dy.$$

$$15. \int_0^{\pi/4} dy \int_0^{\sin y} f dx + \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} dy \int_0^{\cos y} f dx.$$

$$16. \int_0^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^0 f dx + \int_1^2 dy \int_{-\sqrt{2-y}}^0 f dx.$$

$$17. \int_0^1 dy \int_{-y}^0 f dx + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} dy \int_{-\sqrt{2-y^2}}^0 f dx.$$

$$18. \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{y^3} f dx + \int_1^2 dy \int_0^{2-y} f dx.$$

$$19. \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} dx \int_{\sqrt{4-x^2}-2}^0 f dy + \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 dx \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^0 f dy.$$

$$20. \int_{-2}^{-1} dy \int_{-(2+y)}^0 f dx + \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_{\sqrt[3]{y}}^0 f dx.$$

$$21. \int_0^1 dy \int_{-0}^y f dx + \int_1^e dy \int_{\ln y}^1 f dx.$$

$$22. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x^2} f dy + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} dx \int_0^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} f dy.$$

$$23. \int_0^{\pi/4} dx \int_0^{\sin x} f dy + \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} dx \int_0^{\cos x} f dy.$$

$$24. \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{2-y^2}}^0 f dx + \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_y^0 f dx.$$

$$25. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x^3} f dy + \int_1^2 dx \int_0^{2-x} f dy.$$

$$26. \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} dx \int_0^{2-\sqrt{4-x^2}} f dy + \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} f dy.$$

$$27. \int_0^1 dx \int_{-\sqrt{x}}^0 f dy + \int_1^2 dx \int_{-\sqrt{2-x}}^0 f dy.$$

$$28. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x f dy + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} dx \int_0^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} f dy.$$

$$31. \int_{-2}^{-\sqrt{3}} dx \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} f dy + \int_{-\sqrt{3}}^0 dx \int_0^{2-\sqrt{4-x^2}} f dy.$$

$$29. \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} f dx + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} dy \int_0^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} f dx.$$

$$30. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} f dy + \int_1^2 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{2-x}} f dy.$$

**Задача 2.** Найти площадь фигуры, ограниченной данными линиями, с помощью двойного интеграла.

$$1. y^2 - 2y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 4y + x^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$2. x^2 - 4x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 8x + y^2 = 0, y = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$3. y^2 - 6y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 8y + x^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$4. x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 4x + y^2 = 0, y = 0, y = x.$$

$$5. y^2 - 8y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 10y + x^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$6. x^2 - 4x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 8x + y^2 = 0, y = 0, y = x.$$

$$7. y^2 - 4y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 6y + x^2 = 0, y = x, x = 0.$$

$$8. x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 10x + y^2 = 0, y = 0, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$9. y^2 - 6y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 10y + x^2 = 0, y = x, x = 0.$$

$$10. x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 4x + y^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$11. y^2 - 2y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 4y + x^2 = 0, y = \sqrt{3}x, x = 0.$$

$$12. x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 6x + y^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$13. y^2 - 4y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 6y + x^2 = 0, y = \sqrt{3}x, x = 0.$$

$$14. x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 8x + y^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$15. y^2 - 2y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 6y + x^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, x = 0.$$

$$16. x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 4x + y^2 = 0, y = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$17. y^2 - 2y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 10y + x^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$18. x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 6x + y^2 = 0, y = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$19. y^2 - 4y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 10y + x^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$20. x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 6x + y^2 = 0, y = 0, y = x.$$

$$21. y^2 - 2y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 4y + x^2 = 0, y = x, x = 0.$$

$$22. x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 4x + y^2 = 0, y = 0, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$23. y^2 - 6y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 8y + x^2 = 0, y = x, x = 0.$$

$$24. x^2 - 4x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 8x + y^2 = 0, y = 0, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$25. y^2 - 4y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 8y + x^2 = 0, y = x, x = 0.$$

$$26. x^2 - 4x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 8x + y^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$27. y^2 - 4y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 8y + x^2 = 0, y = \sqrt{3}x, x = 0.$$

$$28. x^2 - 4x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 6x + y^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$29. y^2 - 2y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 10y + x^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, x = 0.$$

$$30. x^2 - 6x + y^2 = 0, x^2 - 10x + y^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \sqrt{3}x.$$

$$31. y^2 - 4y + x^2 = 0, y^2 - 8y + x^2 = 0, y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, x = 0.$$

**Задача 3.** Найти объем тела, заданного ограничивающими его поверхностями

$$1. y = 5x^2 + 2, y = 7, z = 3y^2 - 7x^2 - 2, z = 3y^2 - 7x^2 - 5.$$

$$2. y = 5x^2 - 2, y = -4x^2 + 7, z = 4 + 9x^2 + 5y^2, z = -1 + 9x^2 + 5y^2.$$

$$3. x = -5y^2 + 2, x = -3, z = 3x^2 + y^2 + 1, z = 3x^2 + y^2 - 5.$$

$$4. x = 2y^2 - 3, x = -7y^2 + 6, z = 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 16y^2}, z = -3 + \sqrt{x^2 + 16y^2}.$$

$$5. y = -6x^2 + 8, y = 2, z = x - x^2 - y^2 - 1, z = x - x^2 - y^2 - 5.$$

$$6. y = 5x^2 - 1, y = -3x^2 + 1, z = -2 + \sqrt{3x^2 + y^2}, z = -5 + \sqrt{3x^2 + y^2}.$$

$$7. x = 5y^2 - 9, x = -4, z = x^2 + 4x - y^2 - 4, z = x^2 + 4x - y^2 + 2.$$

$$8. y = 6x^2 - 1, y = 5, z = 2x^2 + x - y^2, z = 2x^2 + x - y^2 + 4.$$

$$9. x = 5y^2 - 1, x = -3y^2 + 1, z = 2 + \sqrt{x^2 + 6y^2}, z = -1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 6y^2}.$$

$$10. x = -3y^2 + 7, x = 4, z = 2 + \sqrt{6x^2 + y^2}, z = 3 + \sqrt{6x^2 + y^2}.$$

$$11. y = -5x^2 + 3, y = -2, z = 2x^2 - 3y - 6y^2 - 1, z = 2x^2 - 3y - 6y^2 + 2.$$

12.  $y = x^2 - 5, y = -x^2 + 3, z = 4 + \sqrt{5x^2 + 8y^2}, z = 1 + \sqrt{5x^2 + 8y^2}$ .
13.  $x = 3y^2 - 5, x = -2, z = 2 - \sqrt{x^2 + 16y^2}, z = 8 - \sqrt{x^2 + 16y^2}$ .
14.  $x = y^2 - 2, x = -4y^2 + 3, z = \sqrt{16 - x^2 - y^2} + 2, z = \sqrt{16 - x^2 - y^2} - 1$ .
15.  $y = 2x^2 - 1, y = 1, z = x^2 - 5y^2 - 3, z = x^2 - 5y^2 - 6$ .
16.  $y = x^2 - 2, y = -4x^2 + 3, z = 2 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, z = -1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .
17.  $x = -4y^2 + 1, x = -3, z = x^2 - 7y^2 - 1, z = x^2 - 7y^2 + 2$ .
18.  $x = 7y^2 - 6, x = -2y^2 + 3, z = 3 + 5x^2 - 8y^2, z = -2 + 5x^2 - 8y^2$ .
19.  $y = 1 - 2x^2, y = -1, z = x^2 + 2y + y^2 - 2, z = x^2 + 2y + y^2 + 1$ .
20.  $y = x^2 - 7, y = -8x^2 + 2, z = 3 - 12y^2 + 5x^2, z = -2 - 12y^2 + 5x^2$ .
21.  $x = 2y^2 + 3, x = 5, z = 1 + \sqrt{9x^2 + 4y^2}, z = 4 + \sqrt{9x^2 + 4y^2}$ .
22.  $y = 3x^2 + 4, y = 7, z = 5 - \sqrt{2x^2 + 3y^2}, z = 1 - \sqrt{2x^2 + 3y^2}$ .
23.  $x = 5y^2 - 2, x = -4y^2 + 7, z = 4 - \sqrt{2x^2 + 3y^2}, z = -1 - \sqrt{2x^2 + 3y^2}$ .
24.  $x = -2y^2 + 5, x = 3, z = 5 - \sqrt{x^2 + 25y^2}, z = 2 - \sqrt{x^2 + 25y^2}$ .
25.  $y = -3x^2 + 5, y = 2, x = 3 + \sqrt{5x^2 + y^2}, z = -1 + \sqrt{5x^2 + y^2}$ .
26.  $y = 3x^2 - 5, y = -6x^2 + 4, z = 2 + 10x^2 - y^2, z = -2 + 10x^2 - y^2$ .
27.  $x = 4y^2 + 2, x = 6, z = x^2 + 4y^2 + y + 1, z = x^2 + 4y^2 + y + 4$ .
28.  $x = 3y^2 - 2, x = -4y^2 + 5, z = 4 - 7x^2 - 9y^2, z = 1 - 7x^2 - 9y^2$ .
29.  $y = 2x^2 - 5, y = -3, z = 2 + \sqrt{x^2 + 4y^2}, z = -1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 4y^2}$ .
30.  $y = 2x^2 - 3, y = -7x^2 + 6, z = 1 - 5x^2 - 6y^2, z = -3 - 5x^2 - 6y^2$ .
31.  $y = -2x^2 + 7, y = 5, z = 1 - 2x^2 + 3y^2, z = 4 - 2x^2 + 3y^2$ .

**Задача 4.** Ввести новые переменные  $u$  и  $v$  и вычислить интеграл (1 – 9 варианты):

1.  $\iint_D \frac{(x+y)^2}{x} dx dy, D = \{(x, y): 1-x \leq y \leq 3-x, x/2 \leq y \leq 2x\}$
2.  $\iint_D (x^2 y^2 + y^2) dx dy, D = \{(x, y): 1/x \leq y \leq 2/x, x \leq y \leq 3x\}$
3.  $\iint_D xy dx dy, D = \{(x, y): ax^3 \leq y \leq bx^3, px \leq y^2 \leq qx\}$
4.  $\iint_D \frac{x^2 \sin xy}{y} dx dy, D = \{(x, y): ay \leq x^2 \leq by, px \leq y^2 \leq qx\}$
5.  $\iint_D xy dx dy, D = \{(x, y): ax^2 \leq y^3 \leq bx^2, \alpha x \leq y \leq \beta x\}$
6.  $\iint_D (x^3 + y^3) dx dy, D = \{(x, y): x^2 \leq y \leq 3x^2, 1/x \leq 2y \leq 3/x\}$
7.  $\iint_D xy(x+y) dx dy, D = \{(x, y): -1 \leq x-y \leq 1, 1/x \leq y \leq 2/x\}$
8.  $\iint_D x^2 dx dy, D = \{(x, y): x^3 \leq y \leq 2x^3, x \leq 2y \leq 6x\}$

9.  $\iint_D xy(x+y)dxdy, D = \{(x,y): x-1 \leq y \leq x+1, -x-1 \leq y \leq -x+1\}$

Произведя надлежащую замену переменных, найти площадь фигуры, ограниченной кривыми (10 – 20 варианты):

10.  $xy = p, xy = q, y^2 = ax, y^2 = bx, 0 < p < q, 0 < a < b;$
11.  $x^2 + y^2 = ay, x^2 + y^2 = by, x = \alpha y, x = \beta y, 0 < a < b, 0 < \alpha < \beta;$
12.  $x^2 = py, x^2 = qy, y = \alpha x, y = \beta x, 0 < p < q, 0 < \alpha < \beta;$
13.  $y = \frac{x^3}{a^2}, y = \frac{x^3}{b^2}, y = \frac{x^2}{c}, y = \frac{x^2}{d}, 0 < a < b, 0 < c < d;$
14.  $y = ax^3, y = bx^3, y^2 = px, y^2 = qx, 0 < p < q, 0 < a < b;$
15.  $y^2 = 2p(x - p/2), y^2 = 2q(x - q/2), y^2 = 2r(x - r/2), 0 < p < q < r, x > 0, y > 0;$
16.  $y = \frac{x^2}{a}, y = \frac{x^2}{b}, y^2 = \frac{x^3}{c}, y^2 = \frac{x^3}{d}, 0 < a < b, 0 < c < d;$
17.  $y = \frac{x^4}{a^3}, y = \frac{x^4}{b^3}, xy = c^2, xy = d^2, x > 0, y > 0, 0 < a < b, 0 < c < d;$
18.  $xy = p, xy = q, y = \alpha x, y = \beta x, 0 < p < q, 0 < \alpha < \beta;$
19.  $y = \frac{x^5}{a^4}, y = \frac{x^5}{b^4}, x = \frac{y^5}{c^4}, x = \frac{y^5}{d^4}, x > 0, y > 0, 0 < a < b, 0 < c < d;$
20.  $(x+2y-1)^2 + (2x+y-2)^2 = 9.$

**Задача 5.** Найти объем тела, ограниченного поверхностями

1.  $\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right)^2 + \frac{z^4}{c^4} = \frac{x}{k}.$
2.  $\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2}\right)^2 = \frac{xyz}{h^3}.$
3.  $\left((x^2 + y^2)^2 + z^4\right)^2 = a^3 z (x^2 + y^2)^2.$
4.  $\left((x^2 + y^2)^3 + z^6\right)^2 = a^6 (x^2 + y^2)^3.$
5.  $\left(\frac{x^4}{k^4} + \frac{y^2}{a^2} + \frac{z^2}{b^2}\right)^2 = \frac{x^2}{p^2}.$
6.  $(x^2 + y^2)^2 + z^4 = a^3 (y - x).$
7.  $(x^2 + y^2)^3 + z^6 = a^3 xyz.$
8.  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 = a^3 z (x^2 - y^2).$
9.  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 = a^3 (x^3 + y^3).$
10.  $\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right) = \frac{z^4}{k^4}.$
11.  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 = a^6 \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right).$
12.  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 = a^3 z \exp \left( -\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right).$
13.  $(x^2 + y^2)^3 + z^6 = 3a^3 z^3.$
14.  $(x^2 + y^2)^2 + z^4 = a^3 z.$
15.  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 = a^2 y^2 z^2.$
16.  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 = az (x^2 + y^2)^2.$
17.  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 = a^2 z^4.$
18.  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 = az (x^2 + y^2).$
19.  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 = axyz.$

20.  $(x^2 + z^2)^2 + y^4 = y.$

В задачах 6 и 7 криволинейные интегралы должны быть разных родов, то есть, если вы используете в задаче 6 криволинейный интеграл 1 рода, то в задаче 7 – второго, и наоборот.

Задача 6. Найти циркуляцию векторного поля  $a$  вдоль замкнутого контура  $\Gamma$  (в направлении, соответствующем возрастанию параметра  $t$ ). Вычислить двумя способами.

1.  $a = yi - xj + z^2k, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos t, y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos t, \\ z = \sin t. \end{cases}$

2.  $a = -x^2y^3i + j + zk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \sqrt[3]{4} \cos t, y = \sqrt[3]{4} \sin t, \\ z = 3. \end{cases}$

3.  $a = (y - z)i + (z - x)j + (x - y)k, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \cos t, y = \sin t, \\ z = 2(1 - \cos t). \end{cases}$

4.  $a = x^2i + yj - zk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \cos t, y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin t, \\ z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos t. \end{cases}$

5.  $a = (y - z)i + (z - x)j + (x - y)k, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = 4 \cos t, y = 4 \sin t, \\ z = 1 - \cos t. \end{cases}$

6.  $a = 2yi - 3xj + xk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 2 - 2 \cos t - 2 \sin t. \end{cases}$

7.  $a = 2zi - xj + yk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$

8.  $a = yi - xj + zk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \cos t, y = \sin t, \\ z = 3. \end{cases}$

9.  $a = xi + z^2j + yk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \cos t, y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 2 \cos t - 2 \sin t - 1. \end{cases}$

10.  $a = 3yi - 3xj + xk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = 3 \cos t, y = 3 \sin t, \\ z = 3 - 3 \cos t - 3 \sin t. \end{cases}$

11.  $a = -x^2y^3i + 2j + xzk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{2} \cos t, y = \sqrt{2} \sin t, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$

12.  $a = 6zi - xj + xyk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = 3 \cos t, y = 3 \sin t, \\ z = 3. \end{cases}$

13.  $a = zi + y^2j - xk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{2} \cos t, y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = \sqrt{2} \cos t. \end{cases}$

14.  $a = xi + 2z^2j + yk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \cos t, y = 3 \sin t, \\ z = 2 \cos t - 3 \sin t - 2. \end{cases}$

$$15. \quad a = yi - \frac{1}{3}z^2j + yk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \frac{\cos t}{2}, y = \frac{\sin t}{3}, \\ z = \cos t - \frac{\sin t}{3} - \frac{1}{4}. \end{cases}$$

$$16. \quad a = 4yi - 3xj + xk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = 4 \cos t, y = 4 \sin t, \\ z = 4 - 4 \cos t - 4 \sin t. \end{cases}$$

$$17. \quad a = -zi - 3xj + xk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = 5 \cos t, y = 5 \sin t, \\ z = 4. \end{cases}$$

$$18. \quad a = zi + xj + yk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$19. \quad a = (y - z)i + (z - x)j + (x - y)k, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = 3 \cos t, y = 3 \sin t, \\ z = 2(1 - \cos t). \end{cases}$$

$$20. \quad a = 2yi - zj + xk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x = \cos t, y = \sin t, \\ z = 4 - \cos t - \sin t. \end{cases}$$

**Задача 7. Найти модуль циркуляции векторного поля  $a$  вдоль замкнутого контура  $\Gamma$ . Вычислить двумя способами.**

$$1. \quad a = (x^2 - y)i + xj + k, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$2. \quad a = xzi - j + yk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} z = 5(x^2 + y^2) - 1, \\ z = 4. \end{cases}$$

$$3. \quad a = yzi + 2xzj + xyk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 9(z > 0). \end{cases}$$

$$4. \quad a = xi + 2xzj - xk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ x + y + z = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$5. \quad a = (x - y)i + xj - zk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$6. \quad a = yi - xj + z^2k, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} z = 3(x^2 + y^2) + 1, \\ z = 4. \end{cases}$$

$$7. \quad a = yzi + 2xzj + y^2k, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 16(z > 0). \end{cases}$$

$$8. \quad a = xyi + yzj + zyk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 9, \\ x + y + z = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$9. \quad a = yzi + (1 - x)j - zk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 1(z > 0). \end{cases}$$

$$10. \quad a = yi - xj + z^2k, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ z = 4. \end{cases}$$

$$11. \quad a = 4xi + 2j - xyk, \quad \Gamma: \begin{cases} z = (x^2 + y^2) + 1, \\ z = 7. \end{cases}$$

12.  $a = 2yi - 3xj + z^2k, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$
13.  $a = -3zi + y^2j + 2yk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ x - 3y - 2z = 1. \end{cases}$
14.  $a = 2yi + 5zj + 3xk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} 2x^2 + 2y^2 = 1, \\ x + y + z = 3. \end{cases}$
15.  $a = 2yi + j - 2yzk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1, \\ z = 2. \end{cases}$
16.  $a = (x - y)i + xj + z^2k, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$
17.  $a = xzi - j + yk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$
18.  $a = 2yzi + xzj - x^2k, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 9(z > 0). \end{cases}$
19.  $a = 4xi - yzj + xk, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ x + y + z = 1. \end{cases}$
20.  $a = -yi + 2j + k, \Gamma: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$

В задачах 8 и 9 поверхностные интегралы должны быть разных родов, то есть, если вы используете в задаче 8 поверхностный интеграл 1 рода, то в задаче 9 – второго, и наоборот.

**Задача 8. Найти поток векторного поля  $a$  через замкнутую поверхность  $S$  (нормаль внешняя). Вычислить двумя способами.**

1.  $a = (x + z)i + (z + y)k, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 9, \\ z = x, z = 0 (z \geq 0). \end{cases}$
2.  $a = 2xi + zk, S: \begin{cases} z = 3x^2 + 2y^2 + 1, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 4, z = 0. \end{cases}$
3.  $a = 2xi + 2yj + zk, S: \begin{cases} y = x^2, y = 4x^2, y = 1 (x \geq 0), \\ z = y, z = 0. \end{cases}$
4.  $a = 3xi - zj, S: \begin{cases} z = 6 - x^2 - y^2, \\ z^2 = x^2 + y^2 (z \geq 0). \end{cases}$
5.  $a = (z + y)i + yj - xk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2y, \\ z = 2, z = 0. \end{cases}$
6.  $a = xi - (x + 2y)j + yk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0, \\ x + 2y + 3z = 6. \end{cases}$
7.  $a = 2(z - y)i + (x - z)k, S: \begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2 + 1, z = 0, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 1. \end{cases}$



8.  $a = xi + zj - yk, S: \begin{cases} z = 4 - 2(x^2 + y^2), \\ z = 2(x^2 + y^2). \end{cases}$
9.  $a = zi - 4yj + 2xk, S: \begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$
10.  $a = 4xi - 2yj - zk, S: \begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 12, 3x + y = 6, y = 0, \\ x + y + z = 6, z = 0. \end{cases}$
11.  $a = 8xi - 2yj + xk, S: \begin{cases} x + y = 1, x = 0, y = 0, \\ z = x^2 + y^2, z = 0. \end{cases}$
12.  $a = zi + xj - zk, S: \begin{cases} 4z = x^2 + y^2, \\ z = 4. \end{cases}$
13.  $a = 6xi - 2yj - zk, S: \begin{cases} z = 3 - 2(x^2 + y^2), \\ z^2 = x^2 + y^2 (z \geq 0). \end{cases}$
14.  $a = (z + y)i + (x - z)j + zk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + 4y^2 = 4, \\ 3x + 4y + z = 12, z = 1. \end{cases}$
15.  $a = (y + 2z)i - yj + 3xk, S: \begin{cases} 3z = 27 - 2(x^2 + y^2), \\ z = x^2 + y^2 (z \geq 0). \end{cases}$
16.  $a = (y + 6x)i + 5(x + z)j + 4yk, S: \begin{cases} y = x, y = 2x, y = 2, \\ z = x^2 + y^2, z = 0. \end{cases}$
17.  $a = yi + 5yj + zk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ z = x, z = 0 (z \geq 0). \end{cases}$
18.  $a = zi + (3y - x)j - zk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ z = x^2 + y^2 + 2, z = 0. \end{cases}$
19.  $a = yi + (x + 2y)j + xk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2x, \\ z = x^2 + y^2, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$
20.  $a = zi + xj - yk, S: \begin{cases} x = 4 - 2(z^2 + y^2), \\ x = 2(z^2 + y^2). \end{cases}$

**Задача 9. Найти поток векторного поля  $a$  через замкнутую поверхность  $S$  (нормаль внешняя). Вычислить двумя способами.**

1.  $a = x^2i + xj + xzk, S: \begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2, z = 1, \\ x = 0, y = 0, \\ (1 \text{ октант}). \end{cases}$
2.  $a = (x^2 + y^2)i + (y^2 + z^2)j + (y^2 + z^2)k, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ z = 0, z = 1. \end{cases}$
3.  $a = x^2i + y^2j + z^2k, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, \\ x^2 + y^2 = z^2 (z \geq 0). \end{cases}$

4.  $a = x^2i + yj + xzk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, \\ z = 0 (z \geq 0). \end{cases}$
5.  $a = xzi + zj + yk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1 - z, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$
6.  $a = 3xzi - 2xi + yk, S: \begin{cases} x + y + z = 2, x = 1, \\ x = 0, y = 0, z = 0. \end{cases}$
7.  $a = x^2i + y^2j + z^2k, S: \begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, \\ z = 0 (z \geq 0). \end{cases}$
8.  $a = x^3i + y^3j + z^3k, S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1.$
9.  $a = (zx + y)i + (zy - x)j + (x^2 + y^2)k, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, \\ z = 0 (z \geq 0). \end{cases}$
10.  $a = y^2xi + z^2yj + x^2zk, S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$
11.  $a = x^2i + y^2j + z^2k, S: \begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, \\ x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 \\ (1 \text{ октант}). \end{cases}$
12.  $a = x^2i + xyj + 3zk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \\ z = 4. \end{cases}$
13.  $a = (zx + y)i + (xy - z)j + (x^2 + yz)k, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2, \\ z = 0, z = 1. \end{cases}$
14.  $a = xy^2i + x^2yj + zk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0, z = 1, \\ x = 0, y = 0, \\ (1 \text{ октант}). \end{cases}$
15.  $a = xyi + yzj + zxk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16, \\ x^2 + y^2 = z^2 (z \geq 0). \end{cases}$
16.  $a = 3x^2i - 2x^2yj + (2x - 1)zk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ z = 0, z = 1. \end{cases}$
17.  $a = x^2i + y^2j + 2zk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}, \\ z = 0, z = 2. \end{cases}$
18.  $a = xyi + yzj + xzk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ z = 0, z = 1. \end{cases}$
19.  $a = xyi + yzj + zxk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, \\ x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, \\ (1 \text{ октант}). \end{cases}$
20.  $a = zi + yzj - xyk, S: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ z = 0, z = 1. \end{cases}$

**Задание 10: потенциал векторного поля**

Проверьте, является ли данное векторное поле соленоидальным или потенциальным. Найдите его потенциал (если он существует) с помощью криволинейного интеграла. Проверьте результат.

1.  $\vec{a} = (yz + y - 1)\vec{i} + (xz + x)\vec{j} + (xy + 2)\vec{k};$
2.  $\vec{a} = (e^x(z - 3x^2 - 6x) + 3x^2)\vec{i} + z^2\vec{j} + (e^x + 2yz)\vec{k};$
3.  $\vec{a} = (-4x + y)\vec{i} + (x + 2y + z)\vec{j} + (y + 2z)\vec{k};$
4.  $\vec{a} = (2xy - 6x)\vec{i} + (x^2 - 2yz)\vec{j} - y^2\vec{k};$
5.  $\vec{a} = (2 + \sin y)\vec{i} + (x \cos y + z)\vec{j} + (y + 2z)\vec{k};$
6.  $\vec{a} = (y^2 - 3x^2 + z)\vec{i} + 2xy\vec{j} + (x + 1)\vec{k};$
7.  $\vec{a} = 2x(y + z)\vec{i} + (x^2 - y^2)\vec{j} + (x^2 - z^2 + 3)\vec{k};$
8.  $\vec{a} = (z^2 - y^2) \sin x \vec{i} + (2y \cos x + 2)\vec{j} - 2z \cos x \vec{k}.$