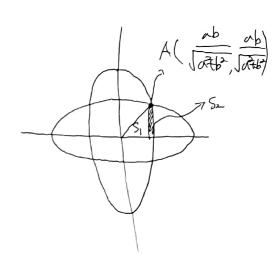
·※· 푸비 정리를 통해 적분을 바꿔 계산해도 채점기준 동일 ※·대칭성에 의해 $\int_{6}^{1-3} \int_{0}^{1-3} x dxdzdy = 7$ 하고 $\int_{0}^{1-3} \int_{0}^{1-3-2} dxdzdy = 7$ 하고

2. ④ 해당 7년 영역은
$$\frac{2\cos\theta-|\leq r\leq 1}{|\leq r\leq 2\cos\theta+1|}$$
, $0\leq\theta\leq\frac{\pi}{3}$ $2\leq r\leq 2\cos\theta+1$, $0\leq\theta\leq\frac{\pi}{3}$ $2\leq r\leq 2\cos\theta+1$, $0\leq\theta\leq\frac{\pi}{3}$ 이를 계산하면 $\frac{\pi}{3}$ $4\cos\theta$ $d\theta=4\cdot\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}=2\sqrt{3}$ $-10\overline{d}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}=\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}$ $\frac{2\cos\theta+1}{3\cos\theta+1}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}$ $\frac{2\cos\theta+1}{3\cos\theta+1}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}$ $\frac{2\cos\theta+1}{3\cos\theta+1}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}$ $\frac{\pi}{3$

#4.

- 2일e로 부터 대상성에 의해 구하는 공통부문의 달이는 8(S,+S) 이다



$$S_1: \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{a^2b^2}{a^2b^2}.$$

Si:
$$\int \frac{ab}{ab} \frac{b}{a} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 - a^2} dA.$$

$$= \int \frac{arcton a}{ab sin \theta} \frac{d\theta}{d\theta} = \frac{ab}{2} \arctan \frac{a}{b} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{a^2b^2}{a^2 + b^2}.$$

州智是

- 1. Si, So 401 ster +573.
- 2. Sel 계산이 문바그번 + 10건.
- 3. If may used + 572.

#4 (B=H)

포이 1. 대칭성에 의해 오른쪽 색칠인 명역에 넓이만 구하면 된다.

(arcoso, brsing) ? ofther 3/by

A(ab ab

$$\begin{vmatrix} a\cos\theta - ar\sin\theta \\ b\sin\theta & b\cos\theta \end{vmatrix} = aby \cdot 0/23$$

$$\iint_{D} 1 dA = \iint_{0} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\arctan \frac{a}{b}} abr dr d\theta = \frac{ab}{2} arctan \frac{a}{b}.$$

afort 35 Pel Golf Habarctan a

풀이 2. 주어진 영역에서 시작됐나 쓸배하면.

영역의 넓이는 울배가 된다.

도 원감과 검A 는 이는 1년기가 끝에서 변환후

以至 型型中 (ox tan X=分)

CH2/M

$$\iint_{D} 1 dA = \frac{b}{a} \times \frac{1}{a} \times a^{2} - a + c \tan \frac{a}{b}.$$

=
$$\frac{ab}{2}$$
 arctan $\frac{a}{b}$.

5.
$$\frac{d}{dt}f(tX) = \frac{h}{2} \frac{\partial f(tX)}{\partial tX_1} \cdot \frac{\partial (tX_1)}{\partial t} = \frac{h}{2} X_1 \cdot D_1 f(tX)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}f(tX) = hf^{n-1}f(X)$$

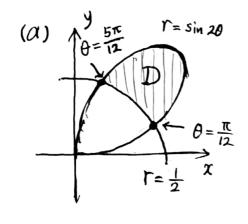
$$t = \frac{h}{2} \text{ Hillisted} \qquad \frac{h}{2} X_1 \cdot D_2 f(X) = hf(X) \cdot \dots \int_{10}^{\infty} dX$$

$$divF = \frac{h}{2} \frac{\partial f(X)}{\partial X_1} = \frac{h}{2} \left(\frac{1}{f(X)} - \frac{\chi_1 \cdot D_2 f(X)}{(f(X))^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{hf(X) - \frac{h}{2} \chi_1 \cdot D_2 f(X)}{(f(X))^2}$$

$$= \frac{hf(X) - \frac{h}{2} \chi_2 \cdot D_2 f(X)}{(f(X))^2}$$

$$= \frac{hf(X) - \frac{h}{2} \chi_2$$



Area (D) =
$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{5\pi}{12}} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\sin 2\theta} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{5\pi}{12}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2\theta - \frac{1}{8} \right) \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{5\pi}{12}} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 4\theta}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \right) \, d\theta$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{8} \theta - \frac{1}{16} \sin 4\theta \right]_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{5\pi}{12}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{24} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$$

(b)
$$\int_{ab} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds = \int_{b} \int_{a} \vec{r} \, ds = \int_{b} \int_{a} \vec{r} \, ds$$

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$$\vec{n} = 2\vec{X}$$
 olar Fed, $\int_{\partial D} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds = \int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds$

$$\int_{c'} \vec{F} \cdot (2\vec{X}) ds = \int_{c'} \left(\frac{1}{|X|^2} + 1 \right) \vec{X} \cdot (2\vec{X}) ds$$

$$+ \int_{c'} \vec{F} \cdot (-2\vec{X}) ds$$

$$= \int_{C'} (5\vec{x}) \cdot (2\vec{x}) ds = \frac{10}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{\text{ch}^2 + M}{\int_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds} = \iint_D 2 \, dS + \int_C \vec{F} \cdot (2\vec{X}) \, ds$$

$$= 2 \cdot \text{Area}(D) + \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

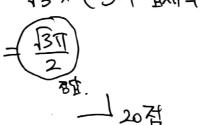
$$= \frac{11}{12}\pi + \frac{13}{8}$$

$$= \frac{11}{12}\pi + \frac{13}{8}$$

$$= \frac{11}{12}\pi + \frac{13}{8}$$

입체가 벡터장
$$A = \frac{(x_1 y_1 + z_2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x_1^2 + y_2^2 + z_2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$
 에 대하며, 국어진 곡면 S 위에서는
$$A \cdot N = \frac{1}{13} \frac{1}{(x_1^2 + y_2^2 + z_2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (: S 위에서는 x + y + 1 = 1) 이 므로, 10점$$

$$\iint_{S} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}}} dS = \sqrt{3} \iint_{S} Al. m dS$$



"里里

引配帐

一分批处理处理处理,5在对。

$$\nabla \times (hF) = \nabla \times (hf_1, hf_2, hf_3) = ((hf_3)_{z} - (hf_2)_{y}, (hf_1)_{z} - (hf_3)_{x}, (hf_2)_{x} - (hf_1)_{y})$$

$$- (hzf_3 + hf_3z - hyf_2 - hf_{zy}, hzf_1 + hf_{1z} - hxf_3 - hf_{5x},$$

$$hxf_2 + hf_{2x} - hyf_1 - hf_{ry})$$

$$= h (f_{3z} - f_{2y}, f_{1z} - f_{3x}, f_{2x} - f_{ry})$$

$$+ (hzf_3 - hyf_2, hzf_1 - hxf_3, hxf_2 - hyf_1)$$

$$= h \cdot \nabla \times F + \nabla h \times F$$

(b)
$$8': 7^2 + \frac{y^2}{2} \le 4$$
 $2=4$

$$\nabla x F = (0, 1 + e^{y} \sin (\frac{\pi}{2}), e^{y} - \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos (\frac{\pi}{2}z)) \times (2, -\pi, y)$$

$$+ (y + e^{y} \sin (\frac{\pi}{2}z)) \cdot (1, 1, -1)$$

$$\Rightarrow -(\nabla x F) \cdot k = +(2(1 + e^{y} \sin (\frac{\pi}{2}z)) + (y + e^{y} \sin (\frac{\pi}{2}z))$$

$$S' \text{ on } H = +4 + y \text{ or } A$$

(스): 부분점수 없음, 지,기, 국 중 하나의 성분만 보인경우 이점.

S' MHE +4+4 OICH.

(৮) 부화 통리면 15점. 경제에서 선적왕 한 경우에도 전분식이 불바그면 10점, क्षेत्र प्रश्चन एव

10.

$$\int_{C} (y+\sin x) dx + (x^{2}+\cos y) dy + x^{3} dz$$

$$= \int_{C} y dx + x^{2} dy + x^{3} dz + \int_{C} d(-\cos x + \sin y)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \cos x + \cos x + \sin x + \cos x + \sin x + \cos x$$

* 사람은 마니거 바라다를 도입습니다 Stokes' theorem을 전 7경우, 기 가지 나면까 15점, 병략 틀리면 5점, 고인 0점.