早岁对个 以合.

$$\frac{1}{(2i25)} = \int_{f(R)} \frac{2}{\sqrt{u^2 + w^2}} du dv dw$$

$$= \int_{R} \frac{2}{2^2 + \chi^2} \left\| \frac{\partial (u, v, w)}{\partial (\chi, v, z)} \right\| d\chi dy dz$$

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$$7 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{5} = \int_{R} \mu dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{0}^{1} r^{2} dr d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos^{3}\theta}{1 - \cos^{3}\theta} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 = \frac{3\pi - 4}{9}.$$

$$\int_{R} x \mu dx dy = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{0.5\theta}^{1} r^{2} \cos \theta dr d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \theta - \cos^{5}\theta \cdot d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{7}{30}.$$

$$\int_{R} x \mu dx dy = 0.$$

$$\int_{R} (1 \cdot R2 + \mu + x \cdot 3 \cdot \theta) d\theta = \frac{1}{30}.$$

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井牛. 日本长对别 의动时,

$$\int_{\partial R} Foin dS = \int_{R} d! v F \cdot dV_{2} = \int_{R} \chi - \gamma + 1 d\chi d\gamma + \int_{R_{2}} \chi - \gamma + 1 d\chi d\gamma \cdot - Q$$

$$= \int_{R} \chi - \gamma + 1 d\chi d\gamma + \int_{R_{2}} \chi - \gamma + 1 d\chi d\gamma \cdot - Q$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{24} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

터코러! ([) 의 7대산을 하는 때, R을 기르늘을 기준으로 두 여러의 나는 경우 외쪽 어덕의 적분 14 라, 인근 및 어덕의 전분 14 라,

时初了了一条下的风筝。

$$\int_{\partial R} \frac{1}{T} \cdot \vec{h} \, ds = \int_{\Delta}^{b} \frac{1}{T} (X(t)) \cdot \vec{h}(t) \, |X'(t)| \, dt$$

$$= : \overline{W}(t) = -X_{\phi}'(t)$$

$$L \quad T(t) = \left(\frac{1}{L}tt, t\right) \quad 0 \le t \le \frac{1}{L} \quad -T_{\phi}'(t) = (1, -1)$$

$$L(t) = (1, \frac{1}{L}tt) \quad 0 \le t \le \frac{1}{L} \quad -L_{\phi}'(t) = (1, 0)$$

$$L(t) = (1 - t, 1) \quad 0 \le t \le \frac{1}{L} \quad -L_{\phi}'(t) = (0, 1)$$

$$L(t) = (0, 1 - t) \quad 0 \le t \le \frac{1}{L} \quad -L_{\phi}'(t) = (-1, 0)$$

$$L(t) = (t, \frac{1}{L} - t) \quad 0 \le t \le \frac{1}{L} \quad -L_{\phi}'(t) = (-1, 0)$$

$$L(t) = (t, \frac{1}{L} - t) \quad 0 \le t \le \frac{1}{L} \quad -L_{\phi}'(t) = (-1, 0)$$

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 $=\frac{1}{24}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{8}=\frac{1+6+12-3}{24}=\frac{16}{24}=\frac{2}{3}$

721 2641 91314, 344 3176 (Sex24, Sex24)

 $\int_{\partial R} -y^2 dx = \int_0^{2\pi} (-\cos t)^3 dx$

=57.15.

ROI 对对 7=TON CHOH CHROLES, RS ON ONS (RS) ON ONS (RS)

 $(1, \frac{5}{6})$

①,②,③号门和型型地对动力对多对了了

#6 타원면의 대칭서에 의해 $\iint_S x^2 dS = \iint_{Y^2} dS$.

따라서 $\iint_S f dS = \iint_S z dS$ 국면 $S = \int_S x dS$ $\left(x^2 + y^2 \le 1\right) dS = \sqrt{\frac{1+3x^2+3y^2}{1-x^2-y^2}} dx dy \int_{S} z dS$ $\int_S z dS = \int_{[a^2+y^2 \le 1]} 2\sqrt{\frac{1+3x^2+3y^2}{1-x^2-y^2}} dx dy$ $= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(2\sqrt{1+3r^2} + dr d\theta\right) = \frac{2\theta}{9}\pi$

· sing e(b) + 2 cosg·K, 0 < 0 < 2ス, 0 < g < 字, re(b) + 2 Ji-r² K, 0 < 0 < 2ス, 0 < r < 1 등의 매州赴至 2年 계산 가능.

#7. (풀이 1): 박산정리 활용. $S_1: x^2+2y^2 \le 4$, 7=4, $In_1=(0,0,-1)$ 를 빠져나가는 플러스를 구하면 $\iint_{S_{\Sigma}} F \cdot dS = \iint_{S_{1}} (-4) dS = -4 \cdot 2 \sqrt{2} \pi = -8 \sqrt{2} \pi.$ SUS1 내부의 명명에서의 발산함수 전분은 $\iiint_{int} div F dV = \iiint_{int(sus,i)} 2xi - 2y + 1 dV$ Contaction Toll (int (susi)) $\iiint_{\pi} dV = \iiint_{\pi} dV = \iint_{[\pi^{2} + 2\eta^{2}]} d\pi dy$ = 45元 발산정에 의해 SF. J\$+ SF. J\$= - Statistics div F. JV SF.ds = -455 π +852 π = 452 π. 10 %. 폴이오 X (기, 장) = (기, 전, 기구 2 성2) 메개화 그 5 점 $\iint_{S} F \cdot ds = \iint_{\{x_1 + 2y_1^2 \leq 4\}} (x_1^2, -y_1^2, x_1^2 + 2y_1^2) \cdot (-2\pi, -4y, 1) d\pi dy$ リュューリューの = リュューター 10절. ※ 11 방향 실수로 답이 -45조가 나온 7명 답접수에서 5절보여.

#8. $R = \frac{1}{6}$ $R = \frac{1}{6$

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}} F \cdot dS = \iiint_{\mathbb{R}} J_{\overline{u}} F JV$$

$$= Vol(\mathbb{R}) \left(\overline{z} + \overline{z} - 3 \right) = -\frac{1}{3} \underline{J} \underline{43}.$$

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

#9. curlF = (2+22e=-cosy, 2e=+1-22e=, -2e=+cosy) 574. "FI면 기+기+2=0 에이 검토금 곡선 C에이에 둘러싸인 부분을 R 이 라고 하면, 스토코스 전리에 의해 墨り18 可吸入(スカ) = (スカノールカ) 豆 叫州紅水町 N(スカ) = (リリ)。 다 각서 $\left| \iint_{\mathbb{R}} |\operatorname{Curl} F \cdot ds \right| = \left| \iint_{(2t+\frac{1}{2})^{2} + (3t+\frac{1}{2})^{2} \leq \frac{1}{2}} |\operatorname{Jady}| = \frac{3}{2} \pi.$ $\frac{5^{2d}}{4}$ 플이 2: 퍼먼의 단의법벡터는 소등(1,11) 이므로 | Spant F. d\$ = | Spant F. In ds | = J3 Area (R). 1 5 72 = 53. 5 x (Rel 24- 7500 034 74 96 (3+1)2+(3+1)2=1 01日3) $=\frac{3}{2}\times \int 5^{2}d.$

#10. div(F×G)= curl F.G - curl G.F _ 107.

G는 보존장이므로 비빔건강이다. (curl G=0) 10점.
.. Jiv(FxG) = curl F.G.

- Jiv(TxG) 의계산과정 없이 권과를 바로 적었지만 틀린 TSG (ex) Jiv(TxG) = cunl F.G + cunl G-F),
 Jiv(TxG) 계산 점수 없음.
- Jiv (TxG) 전개식이 모두 말기만 curl F-G-curl G-F 성태조 목은 때 보호에 실수가 있는 거역 -5점.
- · Curl G=0 에 대한 이유설명이 없으면 -5 정.