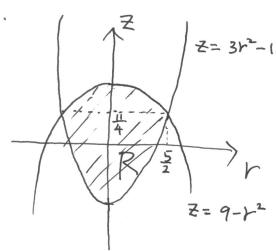
2013년 2회기 수학 및 66 2 기만记사

#1.



$$3x^{2}+3y^{2}-16 \le 9-x^{2}-y^{2} \Rightarrow 3r^{2}-16 \le 9-r^{2}$$

 $\Rightarrow r^{2} \le \frac{25}{4} \Rightarrow 0 \le r \le \frac{5}{2}$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{3r^{2}-16}^{9-r^{2}} r dz dr d\theta \qquad ... (*) \qquad \int_{\frac{\pi}{8}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 25r - 4r^{3} dr d\theta = 2\pi \left[\frac{625}{8} - \frac{625}{16} \right]$$

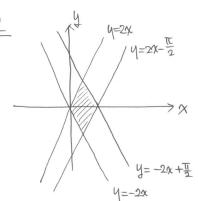
$$= 2\pi \cdot \frac{6^{25}}{16} = \frac{625}{8}\pi$$

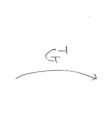
$$|5||$$

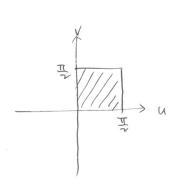
도 인정 . (계산 가능한 적임식으로 표현해야함)

2. 다른 부분점수 없음.









$$\begin{cases} U = 2X + Y & \text{or}, \quad 0 \leq U, V \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ ord.} \\ V = 2X - Y & \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} Y = \frac{U + V}{2} \\ Y = \frac{U - V}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \chi = \frac{U+V}{4} & \text{or} \\ y = \frac{U-V}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$(\chi, y) = G(u, v) = \left(\begin{array}{cc} u+v & u-v \\ \hline 4 & \overline{2} \end{array}\right) \rightarrow \overline{\text{Elct}}.$$

$$\det G'(u.v) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ OID3}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{8} M = \int_{0}^{\pi} (4x^{2}y^{2}) \sin(2x+y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} uv \sin u du dv$$

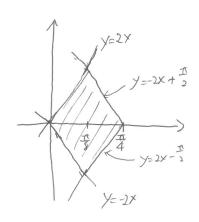
$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} uv \sin u du dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{\pi} v dv \cdot \int_{0}^{\pi} u \sin u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi^{2}}{8} \cdot \left(\left[-u \cos u \right]_{0}^{\pi} + \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos u du \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi^{2}}{32}$$

기환을 하지 않고 적분을 계신한 불이



$$M = \iint_{D} (4x^{2} - y^{2}) \sin(2x+y) \, dy dx$$

$$= \iint_{0}^{2x} (4x^{2} - y^{2}) \sin(2x+y) \, dy dx + \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{3x^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}^{2x+\frac{\pi}{3}} (4x^{2} - y^{2}) \sin(2x+y) \, dy dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-(4x^{2} - y^{2}) \cos(2x+y) \, dy \, dx \right]$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-(4x^{2} - y^{2}) \cos(2x+y) - 2y \sin(2x+y) - 2\cos(2x+y) \right]_{-2x}^{2x} \, dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-4y \sin(4x) - 2\cos(4x) + 2 \, dx \right]$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-4y \sin(4x) - 2\cos(4x) + 2 \, dx \right]$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-(4x^{2} - y^{2}) \sin(2x+y) \, dy \, dx \right]$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-(4x^{2} - y^{2}) \sin(2x+y) \, dy \, dx \right]$$

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$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-(4x^{2} - y^{2}) \sin(2x+y) \, dy \, dx \right]$$

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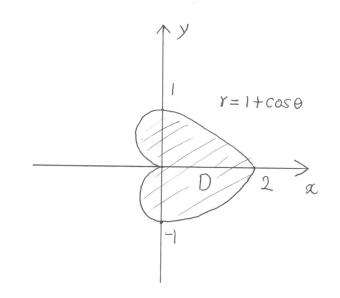
$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-(4x^{2} - y^{2}) \sin(2x+y) \, dy \, dx \right]$$

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$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-(4x^{2} - y^{2}) \sin(2x+y) \, dy \, dx \right]$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-(4x^{2} - y^{2}) \sin(2x+y) \, dy \, dx \right$$

3.



$$A = Area D = \iint_{D} 1 \, dV$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{1+\cos\theta} r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\left(1+\cos\theta\right)^{2}}{2} \, d\theta = \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad ... \quad ... \quad (5\text{ A})$$

$$dd D = x + 3 \text{ II} \quad \text{II} \quad \text{I$$

(I) y = 0 은 식 또는 그림을 통해 정당화를 했을 경우도 5점

 $\Box + \Box + (\overline{x}, \overline{y}) = (\frac{5}{6}, 0)$

(2) 영역 D의 넓이를 잘못 구하더라도 구해 놓은 넓이에 대해 표, 곳를 잘 구했으면 표의 경우 10점, 곳의 경우 5점

$$\begin{aligned} F(x,y) &= (34x^2\sqrt{1+y}x^3 - 4^2e^{2y}), & x^3\sqrt{1+4x^3} - x4e^{2y}) \\ \text{not } F &= y \cdot e^{2y} \\ 2x! & 3z! \text{ only } & \text{eld} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{C} F \cdot ds &= \int_{D} \text{not } F \cdot dx dy$$

$$= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2} y e^{xy} dy dx \dots (1)$$

$$\text{Not } F \cdot \text{The lite of } P \text{ only }$$

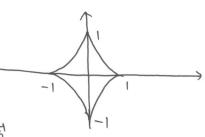
* (1)에서 푸비나 장리를 이렇게 않고, 부분적분을 이용하는 경우 과정마 결과가 딱 맛으면 +10점 . 과정이 맛더라도 계산 결과가 즐겁는 경우 5점 감점.

문제 5

그린 정리에 의해

Area (D) =
$$-\int_{\partial D} y dx = \int_{\partial D} x dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\partial D} -y dx + x dy$$
.

CH, $\partial D \stackrel{?}{=} V(t) = (x \cdot 5)$



 $\text{OICH.} \quad \text{OICH,} \quad \text{OD} \stackrel{?}{=} \quad \chi(t) = (\cos^5 t, \sin^5 t) \quad , \text{ o} < t \leq 2\pi \quad \stackrel{?}{=} \quad \text{with first}$

$$d = cos^{2}t$$
 $y = sin^{2}t$

$$da = 5\cos^4t \cdot (-\sin t)dt$$
 $dy = 5\sin^4t \cdot \cos t dt$. 0103

$$0 = \int_{0}^{2\pi} 5 \cos^4 t \sin^6 t dt \qquad 2 = \int_{0}^{2\pi} 5 \sin^4 t \cos^6 t dt \qquad 3 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2\pi} 5 \cos^4 t \sin^4 t dt \qquad 10\%$$

①, ② 도 비슷하게 계산.

그 20점.

$$D_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} X(r,\theta) = (r\cos^{5}\theta, r\sin^{5}\theta), 0 \le r \le 1, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi \text{ stabed}$$

$$|X'(r,\theta)| = |\cos^{5}\theta - 5r\cos^{4}\theta \sin\theta| = 5r\sin^{4}\theta \cos^{6}\theta + 5r\sin^{6}\theta \cos^{4}\theta$$

$$|\sin^{5}\theta - 5r\sin^{4}\theta \cos^{6}\theta| = 5r\sin^{4}\theta \cos^{4}\theta \cos^{4}\theta \cos^{4}\theta$$

THERM, Area(D) =
$$\int_{D} 1 dV_2 = \int_{D} |x'(r,\theta)| drd\theta = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{2\pi} 5r \sin^4\theta \cos^4\theta drd\theta = \frac{15}{128}\pi$$

$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} 3r \sin^4\theta \cos^4\theta drd\theta = \frac{15}{128}\pi$$

 $\begin{cases} 6 \\ X_{u} = (2u, 1, 2u) \\ X_{v} = (-2v, 1, 4) \end{cases}$

 $Xu \times Xv = (4-2u, -8u-4uv, 2u+2v).$ (574)

 $X(u_0, V_0) = P = (-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 2) \stackrel{?}{=} 0! \stackrel{?}{=} 1! \qquad U_0, V_0 \stackrel{?}{=} 1! \qquad U_0 = 0, V_0 = \frac{1}{2} 0! \quad (274)$

田田 전 PONH 전域でしい 出版性 N=Xu×Xv(0, =)

OICH. 137日).

- * Xux Xv 用时的 完了 尼宁, 它的 欧田对石 阳宁 日亮。
- * 비전비터를 구하지 않고 다른 방법으로 표 경우 다이 틀리면 복용경투 다음.

THI FOR SOIDHAND $X(\varphi,\theta) = (Sin\varphi Cos \theta, Sin\varphi Sin \theta, Cos \varphi + 1)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$ $(\circ \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta$

(채정기술) ① 국면의 머개화가 돌내으면 5절 다른 예)·X(역,0) = (Sin 29 Gos O, Sin 29 Sin O, 2 Gos 9) ·X(로O) = (√22-2 Gos O, √22-2 Sin O, Z)

- ② 면원을 계산학적 메개변수의 식면병위, 직원식, 면적소가 모두 존바라지 구래시면 그에 각당하는 경우 +5점
 - · X, 4 3+ dS = 45in q Cos q dq dq
- ③ 면전 식에서 최종계산 전라까지 준바르게 도단하면 +5점
- ※ 구면의 메개한가위반쪽만 단경우 (X(Xy)=(X,y,1+√1-x=y+))
 이 반축에 해당하는 면칙보放 숙제 (2/2-1)이 문바르게 계산되면 5성반여.
 아객반쪽에 대하여야 문바르값 축제는 구하고 두 波은 하여 당이 나오면 15성.
 ※ 면격보는 3차원 객보다 소민하여 계산하면 결수없음.

#8.

PMMET:
$$X(\varphi,\theta) = ((\cos\varphi+2)\cos\theta, (\cos\varphi+2)\sin\theta, \sin\varphi), (o \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi)$$

PAME: $X_{\varphi} = (-\sin\varphi\cos\theta, -\sin\varphi\sin\theta, \cos\varphi)$
 $X_{\varphi} = (-(\cos\varphi+2)\sin\theta, (\cos\varphi+2)\cos\theta, o)$
 $X_{\varphi} \times X_{\varphi} = (-(\cos\varphi+2)\cos\varphi\cos\theta, -(\cos\varphi+2)\cos\varphi\sin\theta, -(\cos\varphi+2)\sin\varphi)$
 $X_{\varphi} \times X_{\varphi} = (\cos\varphi+2)\cos\varphi\cos\theta, -(\cos\varphi+2)\cos\varphi\sin\theta, -(\cos\varphi+2)\sin\varphi$

对学孩:

$$\int f dS = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^{2}\varphi}{\cos \varphi + 2} \cdot (\cos \varphi + 2) d\varphi d\varphi$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^{2}\varphi}{\cos \varphi + 2} \cdot (\cos \varphi + 2) d\varphi d\varphi$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^{2}\varphi}{\cos \varphi + 2} \cdot (\cos \varphi + 2) d\varphi d\varphi$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^{2}\varphi}{\cos \varphi + 2} \cdot (\cos \varphi + 2) d\varphi d\varphi$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^{2}\varphi}{\cos \varphi + 2} \cdot (\cos \varphi + 2) d\varphi d\varphi$$

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$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^{2}\varphi}{\cos \varphi + 2} \cdot (\cos \varphi + 2) d\varphi d\varphi$$

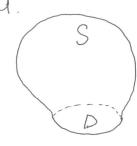
ふりなりる。

+10

- * PHINTERN STATES TOTAL (年, 别她说的 对对特定英語。)
- * MINTERN THE 成似 彩起的 路 (周: 野奶奶奶 对于, 高川 时间 对于)
- * 财场和 影 游, 对场和 如起 对于 强化 工物中 对于自己的
- * Atab Mate 578 1878.

刚分咖啡的 脚层 对发 劝战 将。

- 多部行之 对发艺术
- ③阳松松亮 社 特.



(5弦).

$$I2II. \iint_{D} |F.dS. = \iint_{D} (x.y.z) \cdot (0.0.-1) dS$$

$$= \iint_{D} -2 dS$$

$$= -4 \iint_D dS = -4.4\pi = -16\pi (2071).$$

TH2HM. SSF. JS = a+16T.

「향이 틀리면 5점 관점.

계산 실부 다짐 감접 .(

10.

3)
$$SS_S = SS_S = SS_S$$

 #11.

Curl
$$F = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{a} & \bar{J} & K \\ D_1 & D_2 & D_3 \\ Z(1+\cosh x) & \cosh y - e^{\bar{z}} & \sinh x \end{bmatrix}$$

국먼
$$S \ge DH7H 한 5H면 $X(x,y) = (x, y, -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$ 이므로,
$$X_{\chi} = (1, 0, -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}), \quad X_{y} = (0, 1, -\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}) \text{ of } \exists n$$$$

$$N = X_x \times X_y$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, 1 \right) \quad \text{old.} \quad 1574$$

그러면 스토크스 정리에 의해,

$$\int_{\partial S} \mathbb{F} \cdot ds = \int_{S} \text{curl } \mathbb{F} \cdot dS$$

$$= \int_{D} \text{curl } \mathbb{F} \left(X(x,y) \right) \cdot N \, dx dy \qquad \left(D \right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{e^{-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}}, 1 \right) \, dx dy$$

$$= \int_{D} \left(e^{-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, 1, 0 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, 1 \right) \, dx dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\sqrt{y_2}} \int_{0}^{1} \left(e^{-c} \cos \theta + \sin \theta \right) \, r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\sqrt{y_2}} \left(1 - \frac{2}{e} \right) \cos \theta \, dx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{e}$$

- भिर्म हो पटमा ग्रेन होना स्थान ध्र
- * 폐곡면을 이렇겠을 시 장이 모두 정택하나 인정.