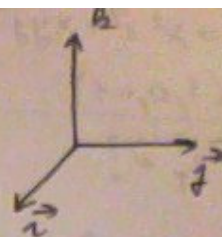


PZI - 2007

$$\textcircled{1} a) \operatorname{rot} \vec{f} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f_1 & f_2 & f_3 \end{vmatrix}$$



$$b) \vec{a} = x^2 \vec{i} + xy z \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k}$$

$$\nabla = \vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{i} \times \vec{i} = 0$$

$$\vec{j} \times \vec{i} = -\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{k} \times \vec{i} = \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{i} \times \vec{j} = \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{j} \times \vec{j} = 0$$

$$\vec{k} \times \vec{j} = -\vec{i}$$

$$\vec{i} \times \vec{k} = -\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{j} \times \vec{k} = \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{k} \times \vec{k} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \vec{a} &= \left( \vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times (x^2 \vec{i} + xy z \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k}) = \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (xy z) \vec{k} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (z^2) \vec{j} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^2) \vec{k} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (z^2) \vec{i} + \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (x^2) \vec{j} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (xy z) \vec{i} = \end{aligned}$$

$$= yz \vec{k} - xz \vec{j}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \vec{a} = (x^2 - y) \vec{i} + yz \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{b} = 4\vec{i} - 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{s}_0 = \frac{\vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} = \frac{4\vec{i} - 3\vec{k}}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{4}{5}\vec{i} - \frac{3}{5}\vec{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{a}}{\partial t} = \vec{s}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{a}}{\partial t} = \left( \frac{4}{5} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{3}{5} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) ((x^2 - y) \vec{i} + yz \vec{k}) =$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} 2x \vec{i} - \frac{3}{5} y \vec{k}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} 2x \vec{i} - \frac{3}{5} y \vec{k} = 4\vec{i} - 3\vec{k}$$

$$\frac{8x}{5} = 4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$-\frac{3}{5} y = -3 \Rightarrow y = 5$$

$$z \in \mathbb{R} \quad T\left(\frac{5}{2}, 5, z\right), z \in \mathbb{R}$$

3)  $\vec{v} = x^2 \vec{i} + xy \vec{j} + xz^3 \vec{k}$   
 $T(1, 0, -1)$   
 $\Delta \vec{v}|_T = ?$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) (x^2 \vec{i} + xy \vec{j} + xz^3 \vec{k}) =$$

$$= 2 \vec{i} + 0 + 6xz \vec{k} = 2 \vec{i} + 6xz \vec{k}$$

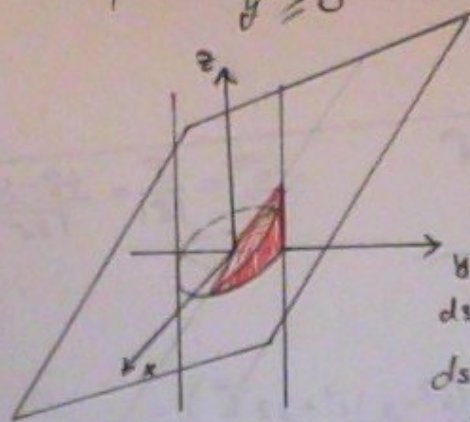
$$\Delta \vec{v}|_T = 2 \vec{i} + 6 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1) \vec{k} = 2 \vec{i} - 6 \vec{k}$$

4)  $\nabla[r \cdot \nabla(r \vec{n})] = ?$

$$\nabla(r \vec{n}) = (\nabla r) \cdot \vec{n} + r(\nabla \cdot \vec{n}) = \frac{\vec{n}}{r} \cdot \vec{n} + r \cdot 3 = \frac{r^2}{r} + 3r = 4r$$

$$\nabla(r \cdot 4r) = \nabla(4r^2) = (4r^2)' \cdot \frac{\vec{n}}{r} = 8r \cdot \frac{\vec{n}}{r} = 8 \vec{n}$$

5)  $\int_K (x^2 + y^2) ds$ ,  $K: \dots x^2 + 2y^2 = 4, z = y$   
 $y \geq 0$



$$ds = \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2 + (z')^2} dt$$

$$ds = \sqrt{4 \sin^2 t + 2 \cos^2 t + 2 \cos^2 t} dt$$

$$ds = 2 dt$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} x &= 2 \cos t \\ y &= \sqrt{2} \sin t \\ z &= \sqrt{2} \sin t \end{aligned}$$

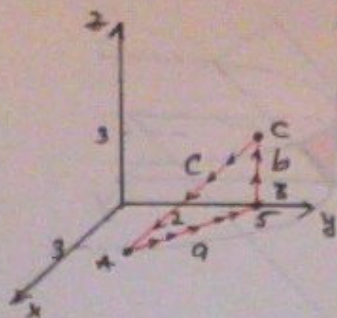
$$I = 2 \int_0^\pi (4 \cos^2 t + 2 \sin^2 t) dt = 2 \int_0^\pi (2 \cos^2 t + 2) dt = 4 \int_0^\pi (\cos^2 t + 1) dt =$$

$$= 4 \int_0^\pi \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} dt + 4 \int_0^\pi dt = 2\pi + 4\pi = 6\pi$$



6.  $\int_K y \, dx + 4x \, dz$ ,  $K: A(3, 2, 0), B(0, 5, 0), C(0, 5, 2)$

→ neg. orij. is ih.



$$t = \frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1} = \frac{y-y_1}{y_2-y_1} = \frac{z-z_1}{z_2-z_1}$$

a:  $\frac{x-3}{0-3} = \frac{y-2}{5-2} = \frac{z-0}{0-0}$

$$\frac{x-3}{-3} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z}{0} = t$$

$$x = 3 - 3t \Rightarrow dx = -3dt$$

$$y = 2 + 3t$$

$$z = 0 \Rightarrow dz = 0$$

$$t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\int_0^1 (2+3t) \cdot 0 \cdot (-3dt) + 4(3-3t) \cdot 0 = 0$$

b:  $\frac{x-0}{0-0} = \frac{y-5}{5-5} = \frac{z-0}{0-0}$

$$\frac{y}{0} = \frac{y-5}{0} = \frac{z}{3} = t$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow dx = 0$$

$$y = 5$$

$$z = 3t \Rightarrow dz = 3dt$$

$$t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\int_0^1 5 \cdot 3t \cdot 0 + 4 \cdot 0 \cdot 3dt = 0$$

c:  $\frac{x-3}{3-0} = \frac{y-5}{2-5} = \frac{z-3}{0-3} = t$

$$x = 3t \Rightarrow dx = 3dt$$

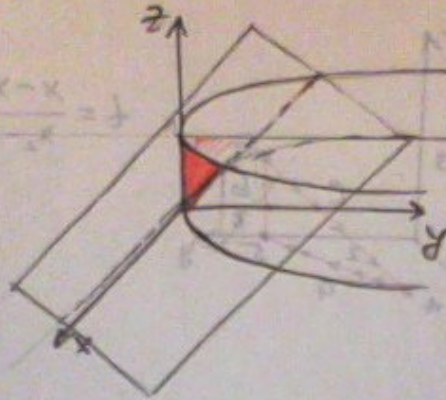
$$y = 5 - 3t$$

$$z = 3 - 3t \Rightarrow dz = -3dt$$

$$t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 (5-3t)(3-3t)3dt + 4 \cdot 3t \cdot (-3dt) = \\ & = \int_0^1 (15 - 18t - 9t + 9t^2) \cdot 3dt - 36t dt = \\ & = \int_0^1 (45 - 72t + 27t^2 - 36t) dt = \\ & = \dots = 0 \end{aligned}$$

②  $\iint_S x dS$ ,  $S: y = x^2, z \leq 1, z \geq y, x \geq 0$



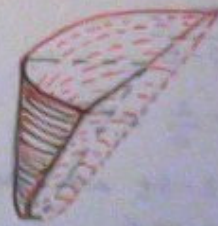
$$y = x^2$$

$$dS = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)^2} dx dz$$

$$dS = \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx dz$$

$$I = \iint x \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx dz =$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2}^1 x \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dz =$$



$$I = \iint x \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx dz =$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2}^1 x \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dz =$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1 - x^2) x \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx =$$

$$= \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx - \int_0^1 x^2 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx =$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 + 4x^2 = t \\ x dx = \frac{dt}{8} \\ x^2 = \frac{t-1}{4} \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{8} \int_1^5 \sqrt{t} dt - \frac{1}{8} \int_1^5 \frac{t-1}{4} \sqrt{t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_1^5 - \frac{1}{32} \frac{t^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} \Big|_1^5 + \frac{1}{32} \frac{t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_1^5 = \frac{1}{24} \left( 5\sqrt{5} - 1 \right)$$

