

공업수학2 - HW3

1. $F(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y^2, x^2 - y^2)$, $R: 1 \leq y \leq 2 - x^2$

"Green theorem"에 의해, $\iint_R \left(\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_C (F_1 dx + F_2 dy)$ 이므로

$$\oint_C F \cdot dr = \int_C [(x^2 + y^2) dx + (x^2 - y^2) dy]$$

$$= \iint_R (2x - 2y) dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^{2-x^2} (2x - 2y) dy dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 [2xy - y^2]_1^{2-x^2} dx = \int_{-1}^1 (2x(2-x^2) - (2-x^2)^2 - 2x + 1) dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 (4x - 2x^3 - 4 + 4x^2 - x^4 - 2x + 1) dx = \int_{-1}^1 (-x^4 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x - 3) dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{4}{3}x^3 + x^2 - 3x \right]_{-1}^1 = \left(-\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3} + 1 - 3 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{3} - 1 + 3 \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{8}{3} - 6 = -\frac{56}{15}$$

$$\therefore \oint_C F \cdot dr = -\frac{56}{15}$$

2. $\iint_S (x+y+z) dA$, $S: z=x+2y$, $0 \leq x < \pi$, $0 \leq y \leq x$

$S: r(u, v) = [u, v, u+2v]$, $0 \leq u \leq \pi$, $0 \leq v \leq u$

$r_u = (1, 0, 1)$, $r_v = (0, 1, 2)$ 이므로

$$N = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (-1, -2, 1), \quad |N| = \sqrt{1+4+1} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\therefore \iint_S G(r) dA = \int_0^\pi \int_0^u \sqrt{6} (2u+2v) dv du$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \left[2\sqrt{6}uv + \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2}v^2 \right]_0^u du = \int_0^\pi \left(2\sqrt{6}u^2 + \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2}u^2 \right) du$$

$$= \sqrt{6} \int_0^\pi \frac{7}{2}u^2 du = \sqrt{6} \times \left[\frac{7}{6}u^3 \right]_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{1\sqrt{6}}{6} \pi^3$$

$$3. F(x, y, z) = (xy^2, x^2y, 6\sin x), \quad S: z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad z = 2, \quad z = 4$$

"divergence theorem"에 의해, $\iint_S F \cdot n \, dA = \iiint_T \operatorname{div}(F) \, dV$ 이다.

$$x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\operatorname{div}(F) = y^2 + x^2 + 0 = y^2 + x^2$$

$$\iint_S F \cdot n \, dA = \iiint_T (y^2 + x^2) \, dV$$

$$= \int_2^4 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^z (r^2 \sin^2 \theta + r^2 \cos^2 \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta \, dz$$

$$= \int_2^4 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^z r^3 \, dr \, d\theta \, dz$$

$$= \int_2^4 \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{4} r^4 \right]_0^z d\theta \, dz$$

$$= \int_2^4 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{4} z^4 d\theta \, dz = \int_2^4 \left[\frac{1}{4} z^4 \theta \right]_0^{2\pi} dz$$

$$= \int_2^4 \frac{\pi}{2} z^4 dz = \left[\frac{\pi}{10} z^5 \right]_2^4$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{10} (4^5 - 2^5) = \frac{\pi}{10} \times 992 = \frac{992}{10} \pi$$