

[2]

(2) 続々

(ii)

$$\operatorname{div} \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{grad} \phi^2 \right) = x^2 + y^2 + 1$$

ガウスの発散定理より

$$\iint_{\partial V} \phi \operatorname{grad} \phi \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma = \iiint_V \operatorname{div} (\phi \operatorname{grad} \phi) \, dV$$

$$= \iiint_V \operatorname{div} \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{grad} \phi^2 \right) \, dV$$

$$= \iiint_V (x^2 + y^2 + 1) \, dV$$

$$= \int_0^2 dz \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + 1) \, dx \, dy$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 + (y^2 + 1)x \right]_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} dy$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 \left\{ \frac{1}{3} (1-y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (y^2 + 1)\sqrt{1-y^2} \right\} dy$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 \left\{ \frac{1}{3} (1-y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + y^2(1-y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (1-y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\} dy$$

$$y = \sin \theta \rightarrow dy = \cos \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 \theta + \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta + \cos \theta \right\} \cos \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\cos 2\theta}{2} + \frac{\cos 4\theta}{4} \right) + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} \right\} d\theta$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{3} \left( \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta + \frac{1}{8} \sin 4\theta \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta + \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{2}{3}\pi$$