

[2]

$$A = (y-x, z-y, x-z), \quad B = (z, x, y)$$

$$(1) \operatorname{rot}(A \times B) = \nabla \times (A \times B)$$

$$A \times B = (y(z-y) - x(x-z), z(x-z) - y(y-x), x(y-x) - z(z-y))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times (A \times B) &= (x+z-x+2z, x+y-y+2x, y+z-z+2y) \\ &= (3z, 3x, 3y) \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \text{ 曲線 } C: \mathbf{r}(t) = (1, t, t^2) \quad (0 \leq t \leq 1)$$

$$\int_C B \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

$B$  を  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  に用いて表すと

$$B = (t^2, 1, t)$$

$$\text{また } \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} = (0, 1, 2t) \quad \text{とのこと}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C B \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \int_0^1 (t^2, 1, t) \cdot (0, 1, 2t) dt \\ &= \int_0^1 (1 + 2t^2) dt = \left[ t + \frac{2}{3}t^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \text{ 楕円面 } S: x^2 + 4y^2 + 9z^2 = 1$$

$$\iint_S \{ \operatorname{grad}(B \cdot (\operatorname{rot}(A \times B))) \} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$$

閉曲面  $S$  で囲まれた領域を  $V$  とすると

ガウスの発散定理より

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S \{ \operatorname{grad}(B \cdot (\operatorname{rot}(A \times B))) \} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS \\ = \iiint_V \operatorname{div} \{ \operatorname{grad}(B \cdot (\operatorname{rot}(A \times B))) \} \, dV \end{aligned}$$

よって (1) より

$$\operatorname{rot}(A \times B) = (3z, 3x, 3y)$$

$$B \cdot \operatorname{rot}(A \times B) = 3z^2 + 3x^2 + 3y^2$$

$$\operatorname{grad}(B \cdot \operatorname{rot}(A \times B)) = (6x, 6y, 6z)$$

$$\operatorname{div} \{ \operatorname{grad}(B \cdot \operatorname{rot}(A \times B)) \} = 6 + 6 + 6 = 18$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{よって } \iint_S \{ \operatorname{grad}(B \cdot (\operatorname{rot}(A \times B))) \} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS \\ = 18 \iiint_V dV \end{aligned}$$

$$\iiint_V dV \text{ は } z \text{ を定数としたとき}$$

$$S: x^2 + 4y^2 = 1 - 9z^2$$

$$\frac{1}{1-9z^2} x^2 + \frac{4}{1-9z^2} y^2 = 1$$

$$\text{面積は } \pi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-9z^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1-9z^2}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} (1-9z^2) \quad \text{とのこと} \quad -\frac{1}{3} \leq z \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\iiint_V dV = \int_{-\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{\pi}{2} (1-9z^2) \, dz$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} (z - 3z^3) \right]_{-\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3} - \left( \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} \right) \right) = \frac{4}{18} \pi$$

$$\text{よって } \iint_S \{ \operatorname{grad}(B \cdot (\operatorname{rot}(A \times B))) \} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS = 18 \cdot \frac{4}{18} \pi = 4\pi$$

楕円の面積

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad a \neq b$$

$$S = \pi ab$$