

H21

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(11)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rot } u &= \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} \right) \\ &= (x - 2xz, 3z^2 - y + 1, z^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{div}(\text{rot } u) &= 1 - 2z - 1 + 2z \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(12)

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

$$u = (r^3 - r, \quad r^3 \cos \theta, \quad r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta)$$

$$\text{rot } u = (r \cos \theta - 2r^2 \cos \theta, \quad 3r^2 - r \sin \theta - 1, \quad r^2)$$

$$S_1: x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \quad z > 0$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$n = \frac{\left( -\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, -\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}, -1 \right)}{\sqrt{\left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)^2 + 1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, -\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, -1 \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{S_1} (\text{rot } u) \cdot n \, d\mu &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 1) \cdot (r \cos \theta - 2r^2 \cos \theta, 3r^2 - r \sin \theta - 1, r^2) \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ r^2 (3 \sin \theta - 2 \cos^2 \theta + 1) + r (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) - \sin \theta \right\} \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{3} r^3 (3 \sin \theta - 2 \cos^2 \theta + 1) + \frac{1}{2} r (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) - r \sin \theta \right]_0^1 \, d\theta \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \sin \theta - \frac{2}{3} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta \right) \, d\theta \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{3} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{6} \right) \, d\theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{3} \theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{2\pi} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \pi \end{aligned}$$