

[2]

$$A = (x(y-z) + z^2, y(z-x) + x^2, z(x-y) + y^2)$$

$$S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0$$

$$D: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z = 0$$

(1) $\operatorname{div} A, \operatorname{rot} A$

$$\operatorname{div} A = (y-z) + (z-x) + (x-y) = 0$$

$$\operatorname{rot} A = (-z+2y-y, -x+2z-z, -y+2x-x) \\ = (y-z, z-x, x-y)$$

(2) $S \cup D$, それぞれの単位法線ベクトル ($z \geq 0$)

$$S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0$$

$$x = u, y = v \text{ とおくと } H(u, v) = (u, v, \sqrt{1-u^2-v^2})$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial u} = (1, 0, \frac{-u}{\sqrt{1-u^2-v^2}}), \quad \frac{\partial H}{\partial v} = (0, 1, \frac{-v}{\sqrt{1-u^2-v^2}})$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial H}{\partial v} = (\frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2-v^2}}, \frac{v}{\sqrt{1-u^2-v^2}}, 1)$$

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

$$D: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z = 0$$

$$x = u, y = v \text{ とおくと } H(u, v) = (u, v, 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial u} = (1, 0, 0), \quad \frac{\partial H}{\partial v} = (0, 1, 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial H}{\partial v} = (0, 0, 1) \quad n = \frac{1}{1}(0, 0, 1) = (0, 0, 1)$$

(3) $\iint_S A \cdot n \, ds$

$S \cup D$ である閉曲面を S' とし, S' 囲まれる領域を V とおくと
ガウスの発散定理より

$$\iint_{S'} A \cdot n \, ds = \iiint_V \operatorname{div} A \, dV = 0 \quad (\text{①より})$$

$$\text{また } \iint_D A \cdot n \, ds = \iint_D (zx - zy + y^2) \, dS$$

$$z=0 \text{ かつ } z'' = \iint_D y^2 \, dS$$

$$D \text{ において } x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta \quad (0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi) \text{ とおくと}$$

$$\text{①より 行列より } dx \, dy = r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D A \cdot n \, ds &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cdot r \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{4} r^4 \sin^2 \theta \right]_0^1 d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \theta \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \cos 2\theta) \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \left[\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\iint_{S'} A \cdot n \, ds = \iint_S A \cdot n \, ds + \iint_D A \cdot n \, ds$$

$$0 = \iint_S A \cdot n \, ds + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\iint_S A \cdot n \, ds = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

