2016 ベクトル解析

 $A = (\chi^2 Z, \, \Im Z, \, Z^2)$ $S_1: \chi^2 y^2 + Z^2 = 4 \cdot Z = 1$ Sz: X2+y2=3, Z=1 S = S, US2

(1) div A divA = 2x2+2+2 = 2x2+38

(2) Is, A. hds Sz は Xy平面に 垂直 なので 単位 法線 ハウトル Mzは n2 = (0.0.1) fanz" Is A. M2 ds = Msz (x2, 42, 22) (0.0.1) ds = Ms2 22 ds

Z= 17002" = 152 ds S2の面積は半径Bの円右ので TXB2=3元 Ss. ds = 3 TC I, 2 Sts. A. inds = 37

(3) Ds. Ainds

No A. nds = Ms, A. nds + Ma A. nds tanz D. A. nds I Tims

開曲面S(S,US2)2"固まれる領域をTraffe ガウスの発散定理まり

Ss Ainds = Mr divAdV

(2) F) = M/ (2x2+32) dxd1 d8 = Jx/8 J-14-82-42 (2x2+32) d2 d3 dx = Jx /8 [x2+ = 2]- 1-4-x-y2 dddx $= \int_{X} \int_{X} \left(\chi + \frac{3}{2} - \chi (4 - \chi^{2} y^{2}) - \frac{3}{2} \times (4 - \chi^{2} y^{2}) \right) d d d \chi$

10 for (rcosθ + 3/2 - rcosθ. (4-+2) - 3/2 (4-+2)) rdrdθ = \int_0^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\rac{4}{\cos} \theta - 3 \rac{2}{\cos} \theta - \frac{9}{2} \rac{4}{2} \rac{3}{2} \rac{3}{2} \rac{1}{3} \right) drd\theta $= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \left[\left(\frac{1}{5} V^{5} - V^{3} \right) \cos \theta - \frac{9}{4} V^{2} + \frac{3}{8} V^{4} \int_{0}^{2} d\theta \right]$ $= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \left(\left(\frac{32}{5} - 8 \right) \cos \theta - 9 + 6 \right) d\theta$

 $= \left[-\frac{8}{5} \sin \theta - 3\theta \right]_0^{2\pi}$

= -670

SisA. nds = Sis, A. nds + Sis, A. nds -6TC - SS, A. Wds + 3TC Is, A. h ds = -9TC

= Jo [(+4-3+2) sind + (3+3-2+).0] = dr = 50 (3r3-9r) Tdr · た[寺トナータト]0 = (12-18)T = - bT