



$$A = [3y, -xz, yz^2]$$

$$S: 2z = x^2 + y^2$$

$$C: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 4 \\ z = 2 \end{cases}$$

Check Stokes 定理

$$\oint_C A \cdot tds = \iint_S (\nabla \times A) \cdot \bar{n} dS$$

左式是 $\int_{\partial D} w$, 其中 $w = 3ydx - xzdy + yz^2dz$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t \\ y = 2 \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi, \text{ 則 } w = \dots = (-10 + 2 \cos 2t) dt \\ z = 2 \end{cases}$$

C 是順時鐘方向, 所以是 $\int_{2\pi}^0 (-10 + 2 \cos 2t) dt = 20\pi$

$$\text{右式 } \text{curl} A = \nabla \times A = \begin{vmatrix} \bar{i} & \bar{j} & \bar{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 3y & -xz & yz^2 \end{vmatrix} = [z^2 + x, 0, -z - 3]$$

$$z = f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$dS = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2} dx \wedge dy = \sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2} dx \wedge dy$$

$$\bar{n} = \frac{\nabla(x^2 + y^2 - 2z)}{|\nabla(x^2 + y^2 - 2z)|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1}} [x, y, -1]$$

所以 $\iint_S (\nabla \times A) \cdot \bar{n} dS = \iint_R (xz^2 + x^2 + z + 3) dx dy$, let $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} r^5 \cos \theta + r^2 \cos^2 \theta + \frac{r^2}{2} + 3 \right) r dr \wedge d\theta$$

$$= 20\pi$$

(注意 $dx \wedge dy = \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} dr \wedge d\theta = r dr \wedge d\theta$, 其中 $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = r$)

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$$D: \begin{cases} x = x(u, v) \\ y = y(u, v), \omega = Pdx \wedge dy + Qdy \wedge dz + Rdz \wedge dx \\ z = z(u, v) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_D \omega &= \iint_D Pdx \wedge dy + Qdy \wedge dz + Rdz \wedge dx \\ &= \iint_D \left(P \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} + Q \frac{\partial(y, z)}{\partial(u, v)} + R \frac{\partial(z, x)}{\partial(u, v)} \right) du \wedge dv \end{aligned}$$

其中 $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$, 以此類推

$$d\omega = \begin{vmatrix} dy \wedge dz & dz \wedge dx & dx \wedge dy \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ P & Q & R \end{vmatrix}$$

前頁就是在 check $\int_{\partial D} \omega = \int_D d\omega$