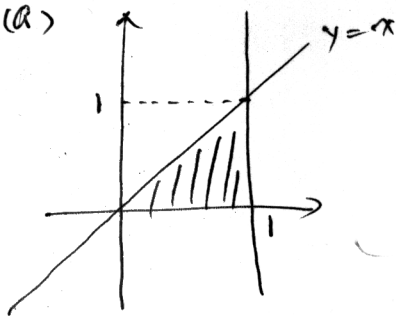


1. (a)



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_y^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx \, dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

2008년 계절학기
「수학 및 연습 2」
기말고사

5점

10점

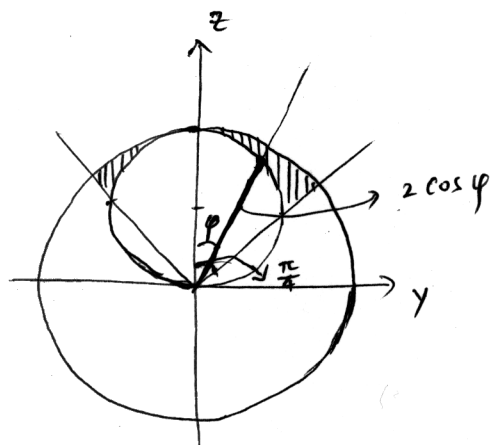
(b) 원기둥 좌표계 치환

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_r^2 r^2 \cdot r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^2 \left[r^3 z \right]_r^2 \, dr \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^2 (2r^3 - r^4) \, dr \\ &= \frac{16}{5} \pi \end{aligned}$$

5점

10점

2.



$$\text{부피} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_{2\cos\varphi}^2 \rho^2 \sin\varphi \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, d\theta$$

10점

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/4} \left(\frac{\rho^3}{3} \sin\varphi \right)_{2\cos\varphi}^2 \, d\varphi$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/4} \left(\frac{8}{3} \sin\varphi - \frac{8}{3} \cos^3\varphi \sin\varphi \right) \, d\varphi$$

$$= 2\pi \left[-\frac{8}{3} \cos\varphi + \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cos^4\varphi \right]_0^{\pi/4}$$

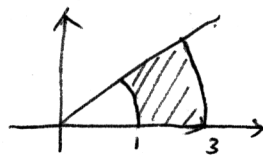
15점

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} (13 - 8\sqrt{2})$$

20점

[3.] 곡면 S 를 $X(x, y) = (x, y, x^2 + y^2)$ 으로 매개화하자.

$$(x, y) \text{ 의 영역 } D := \{(x, y) \mid 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$$



$$X_x = (1, 0, 2x), \quad X_y = (0, 1, 2y)$$

$$\text{에서 } X_x \times X_y = (-2x, -2y, 1) \quad \text{이므로} \quad dS = \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy$$

$$\therefore \iint_S \arctan \frac{y}{x} \, dS = \iint_D \arctan \frac{y}{x} \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy \quad \text{10}$$

$$= \iint_{D'} \theta \cdot r \sqrt{4r^2 + 1} \, dr \, d\theta \quad (\text{극좌표 치환})$$

$$D' := \{(r, \theta) \mid 1 \leq r \leq 3, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}\} \quad \text{15}$$

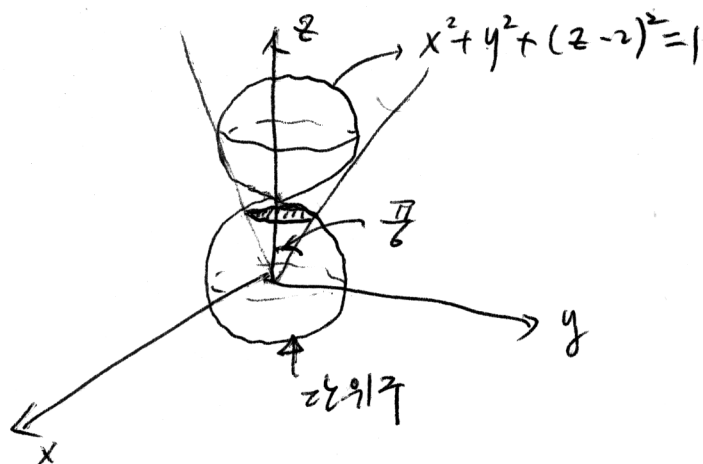
$$= \left[\frac{\theta^2}{2} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{12} (4r^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^3$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{384} (37\sqrt{37} - 5\sqrt{5}) \quad \text{20}$$

< 채점기준 >

- dS 를 구하지 않고 그냥 $dS = r \, dr \, d\theta$ 등의 잘못된 변형식을 사용하면 무조건 0 점
- $D \rightsquigarrow D'$ 에서 범위 틀리면 그 이후 점수 없음.

④ 문제의 편의를 위해 $x^2 + y^2 + (z-2)^2 = 1$ 인 구를
생각하여도 입체각을 구할 수 있다.



구하는 영역의 넓이는 $0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ 이므로
입체각은

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin \varphi \, d\varphi \, d\theta = 2\pi \left[-\cos \varphi \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

< 채점 기준 >

- 2 축으로 구를 둘러서 잘 생각했으므로 φ, θ 의 범위가
틀리면 -5 점

- 그 외 논리적이지 않은 풀이 점수 없음

ex) $\frac{\pi}{3} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{2}{3}\pi$, $-\frac{\pi}{6} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$ 등의 범위

$$\boxed{5} \quad X(t, \theta) = (t - \sin t, (1 - \cos t) \cos \theta, (1 - \cos t) \sin \theta)$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 2\pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow |X_t \times X_\theta| = 2(1 - \cos t) \sin \frac{t}{2} \quad \boxed{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area} = \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} 2(1 - \cos t) \sin \frac{t}{2} dt d\theta = \dots = \frac{32}{3}\pi \quad \boxed{10}$$

중심을 $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z})$ 라 놓으면 대칭성에 의하여

$$\bar{x} = \pi \quad \bar{y} = 0 \quad (\text{직접 계산해도 됨})$$

$$\bar{z} = \left[\int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} 2(1 - \cos t)^2 \sin \frac{t}{2} \sin \theta dt d\theta \right] \times \frac{1}{\text{Area}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{32\pi} \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{128}{15} = \frac{16}{5\pi} \quad \boxed{20}$$

$$\therefore \text{중심} = \left(\pi, 0, \frac{16}{5\pi} \right)$$

< 채점기준 >

- Area 를 구할 때 계산 풀리면 -5 점
- 회전체의 넓이가 아닌 길이 등 요구하지 않은 답을 구할 경우 점수 없음

$$6. X_u = (v \cos u - v u \sin u, v \sin u + v u \cos u, v)$$

$$X_v = (u \cos u, u \sin u, u)$$

$$X_u \times X_v = (vu^2 \cos u, vu^2 \sin u, -vu^2)$$

$$|X_u \times X_v| = \sqrt{v^2 u^4} = \sqrt{2} v u^2$$

$$\mu(x, y, z) = \sqrt{v^2 u^4 + v^2 u^4} = \sqrt{2} v u$$

$$\text{전량} = \iint \mu(x, y, z) dS$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{2} v u \cdot \sqrt{2} v u^2 du dv$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \pi^4$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{\text{전량}} \iint x \mu(x, y, z) dS$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{전량}} \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} 2v^3 u^4 \cos u du dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{전량}} (16\pi^3 - 24\pi) = \frac{6}{\pi} - \frac{9}{\pi^3}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{\text{전량}} \iint y \mu(x, y, z) dS$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{전량}} \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} 2v^3 u^4 \sin u du dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{전량}} (-8\pi^4 + 24\pi^2) = -3 + \frac{9}{\pi^2}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{\text{전량}} \iint z \mu(x, y, z) dS$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{전량}} \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} 2v^3 u^4 du dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{전량}} \left(\frac{32}{10} \pi^5 \right) = \frac{6}{5} \pi$$

$$\therefore \text{중심점} = \left(\frac{6}{\pi} - \frac{9}{\pi^3}, -3 + \frac{9}{\pi^2}, \frac{6}{5} \pi \right)$$

$$7. \operatorname{div} F = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x + 2y \cos x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y^2 + y^2 \sin x)$$

$$= 1 + 2y$$

$$\int_{\partial V} F \cdot n \, ds \stackrel{\text{발산정리}}{=} \iiint_V \operatorname{div} F \, dV$$

$$= \iiint_V (1 + 2y) \, dV$$

$$\stackrel{\substack{\text{극좌표} \\ \text{치환}}}{=} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (1 + 2r \sin \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \pi$$

8번] 그린정리에 의하여 $\int_{\partial R} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \iiint_R \text{rot} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{V}$ ①

$\text{rot} \mathbf{F} = e^x - \frac{x}{y}$ 이므로

$\iiint_R \text{rot} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{V} = \int_1^2 \int_0^3 \left(e^x - \frac{x}{y} \right) dx dy = (e^3 - 1) - \frac{9}{2} \log 2$ ②

* 채점기준

① 과정 10점

② 과정 5점

나머지 계산 5점

9번] 발산정리에 의하여 $\iint_{\partial R} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS = \iiint_R \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} \, dV$ ①

$\operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} = e^z$ 이므로

$$\iiint_R \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} \, dV = \int_0^1 \int_{-(1-z)}^{1-z} \int_{-(1-z)}^{1-z} e^z \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

= $8e - 20$ ②

* 채점 기준

① 과정 10점

② 과정 5점

나머지 계산 5점

10번) (a) $\text{curl} \mathbf{F} = (-2e^z \sin y, 2e^{2z}, 0)$

(b) 스토크스 정리에 의하여 $\int_{\partial S} \mathbf{F} d\mathbf{s} = \iint_S \text{curl} \mathbf{F} d\mathbf{s}$ ①

S 를 $\mathbf{X}(s, t) = (s, t, t^2)$ 으로 매개화하면

$\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{X}_s \times \mathbf{X}_t = (0, -2t, 1)$ 가 ∂S 의 향에 부합된다. ②

따라서

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S \text{curl} \mathbf{F} d\mathbf{s} &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (-2e^{t^2} \sin t, 2e^{2t^2}, 0) \cdot (0, -2t, 1) dt ds \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 -4te^{2t^2} dt ds = \underline{1 - e^2} \end{aligned}$$

* 채점기준

(a) 5점

(b) ① 과정 5점, ② 과정 5점, 나머지 과정 5점

* 사소한 실수 : -2점