

系級：\_\_\_\_\_ 學號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

1.  $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 4\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$

- (1) 試求一向量  $\vec{c}$  並且使  $\vec{c}$  與向量  $\vec{a}$ 、 $\vec{b}$  皆垂直。(4%)  
 (2) 試求通過點  $(2, -1, 2)$  且包含  $\vec{a}$ 、 $\vec{b}$  兩向量之平面方程式。(4%)  
 (3) 給一向量  $\vec{d} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{k}$ ，試問：三向量  $\vec{a}$ 、 $\vec{b}$  與  $\vec{d}$  是否共平面？(4%)

(須說明理由)

2. 給一勢能函數  $\varphi(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$ ，試求在點  $(2, -1, 1)$  沿著方向  $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$  的方向導數。(10%)

3. 求曲面  $x^2y + z = 3$  與  $x \ln z - y^2 = -4$  在交點  $(-1, 2, 1)$  之夾角？(10%)

4. 試求曲線  $\vec{r}(t) = \cos t \hat{i} + \sin t \hat{j} + 2t \hat{k}$  之單位切向量、單位法向量、單位副法向量與曲率。(12%)

5. 對於向量場  $\vec{F} = kxyz^2\vec{i} + (x^2z^2 + z \cos yz)\vec{j} + (kx^2yz + y \cos yz)\vec{k}$ ，試問此場為保守場之  $k$  值，並問自  $(1, \frac{\pi}{4}, 2)$  至  $(2, \frac{\pi}{2}, 4)$  之線積分。(12%)

6. 某質點受一外力  $\vec{F} = x(x+y)\vec{i} + xy^2\vec{j}$  作用，由座標原點  $(0, 0)$  出發，沿著  $x$  軸移動到  $(1, 0)$ ，接著沿著直線路徑移動到  $(0, 1)$ ，最後順著  $y$  軸回到原點，試問此外力對質點作了多少功？

- (1) 請用路徑積分計算。(9%)  
 (2) 請用格林定理轉換成面積分計算。(5%)

7. 已知場  $\vec{F} = (x+y)\vec{i} + (2x-z)\vec{j} + (y-z)\vec{k}$  及曲面  $S_1: x^2 + y^2 = z$  與  $S_2: z = 2$  如圖，試問：

(1)  $\vec{F}$  是否為保守場？請說明之。(5%)

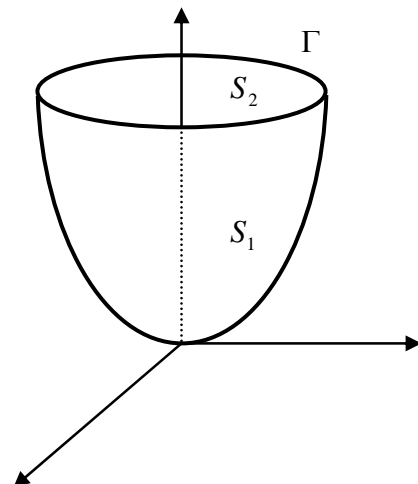
(2)  $S_1$  上的單位法向量  $\vec{n} = ?$  (5%)

(3)  $\oiint (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dS = ?$  (5%)

(4)  $\int_{\Gamma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = ?$  (5%)

(5)  $\iint_{S_1} (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dA = ?$  (5%)

(6)  $\iint_{S_2} (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dA = ?$  (5%)



**Hint:**

**Gauss 散度定理:**  $\iiint \nabla \cdot \vec{F} \, dV = \oiint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dA$  (3D)

$$\iint \nabla \cdot \vec{F} \, dA = \oint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds \quad (2D)$$

**格林定理:**  $\int P \, dx + Q \, dy = \iint \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$

**Stokes 旋度定理:**  $\iint (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} \, dA = \oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$

**曲率:** 以弧長參數  $s$  表示，單位切向量變化率的大小，即  $\kappa = \left| \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} \right|$ 。

**扭率:**  $\tau = \left| \frac{d(\vec{T}(s) \times \vec{N}(s))}{ds} \right|$

**二倍角公式:**  $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$ ,  $\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$

參考解答:

$$1. (1) \vec{c} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 5\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 4\vec{k}$$

$$(2) \vec{N} = \vec{c} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 5\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 4\vec{k}$$

$$\text{平面方程式: } \vec{N} \cdot (x-2, y+1, z-2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5(x-2) + 2(y+1) - 4(z-2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 2y - 4z = 0$$

$$(3) \vec{d} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 13 \neq 0$$

$\therefore$  三向量相交出體積

$\therefore$  非共面

$$2. \nabla \phi|_{(2, -1, 1)} \cdot \frac{(\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k})}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 2^2}} = (\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}) \cdot \frac{(\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k})}{3} = -\frac{11}{3}$$

$$3. \text{令 } \phi = x^2 y + z - 3, \quad \varphi = x \ln z - y^2 + 4$$

$$\nabla \phi|_{(-1, 2, 1)} = -4\vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k} \quad \Rightarrow |\nabla \phi| = \sqrt{18}$$

$$\nabla \varphi|_{(-1, 2, 1)} = -4\vec{j} - \vec{k} \quad \Rightarrow |\nabla \varphi| = \sqrt{17}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \varphi}{|\nabla \phi| |\nabla \varphi|} \quad \Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{-5}{\sqrt{18} \sqrt{17}} = 1.8607 \text{ (rad)} = 106.61^\circ$$

$$4. \vec{r}(t) = \cos t \hat{i} + \sin t \hat{j} + 2t \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v}(t) = \vec{r}'(t) = -\sin t \hat{i} + \cos t \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\text{單位切向量: } \vec{t}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (-\sin t \hat{i} + \cos t \hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$

$$\text{法向量: } \vec{t}'(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (-\cos t \hat{i} - \sin t \hat{j})$$

單位法向量：  $\vec{n}(t) = -\cos t \hat{i} - \sin t \hat{j}$

單位副法向量：  $\vec{t} \times \vec{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2 \sin t \hat{i} - 2 \cos t \hat{j} + \hat{k})$

曲率  $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\vec{t}'(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{5}$

5. 此為保守場，故有  $\nabla \times \vec{F} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \vec{F} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ kxyz^2 & x^2z^2 + z \cos yz & kx^2yz + y \cos yz \end{vmatrix} \\ &= [(kx^2z + \cos yz - yz \sin yz) - (2x^2z + \cos yz - yz \sin yz)]\vec{i} \\ &\quad + (2kxyz - 2kxyz)\vec{j} + (2xz^2 + kxz^2)\vec{k} = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow k = 2 \end{aligned}$$

且  $\nabla \phi = \vec{F}$ ，即

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} &= 2xyz^2 & \phi &= x^2yz^2 + f(y, z) \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} &= x^2z^2 + z \cos yz & \Rightarrow \phi &= x^2yz^2 + \sin yz + g(x, z) \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} &= 2x^2yz + y \cos yz & \phi &= x^2yz^2 + \sin yz + h(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \phi(x, y, z) = x^2yz^2 + \sin yz + c$

場  $\vec{F}$  自  $(1, \frac{\pi}{4}, 2)$  至  $(2, \frac{\pi}{2}, 4)$  之線積分為  $\phi(2, \frac{\pi}{2}, 4) - \phi(1, \frac{\pi}{4}, 2) = 31\pi - 1$

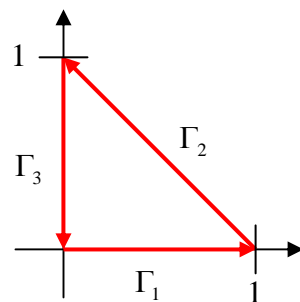
6. (1)  $W = \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{\Gamma_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} + \int_{\Gamma_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} + \int_{\Gamma_3} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$

$$\int_{\Gamma_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\int_{\Gamma_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int x(x+y)dx + xy^2 dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1-y)(-dy) + (1-y)y^2 dy$$

$$= \left(-y + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + \frac{1}{3}y^3 - \frac{1}{4}y^4\right) \Big|_0^1 = -\frac{5}{12}$$



$$\int_{\Gamma_3} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_1^0 0 dy = 0$$

$$W = \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{\Gamma_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} + \int_{\Gamma_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} + \int_{\Gamma_3} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad W &= \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \oint_C P dx + Q dy = \iint \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy \\ &= \iint \left( \frac{\partial(xy^2)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial(x^2 + xy)}{\partial y} \right) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} (y^2 - x) dx dy \\ &= -\frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$7. (1) \quad \nabla \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x+y & 2x-z & y-z \end{vmatrix} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{k} \quad \Rightarrow \text{此為非保守場}$$

$$(2) \quad \text{令 } \phi = x^2 + y^2 - z$$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} = \frac{2x\vec{i} + 2y\vec{j} - \vec{k}}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1}}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{由 Gauss 散度定理: } \iiint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \iiint \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV = \iiint 0 dV = 0$$

$$(4) \quad \text{令 } x = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta \quad \Rightarrow dx = -\sqrt{2} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$y = \sqrt{2} \sin \theta \quad \Rightarrow dy = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Gamma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= \int_{\Gamma} (x+y)dx + (2x-z)dy \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} (-2\cos\theta \sin\theta - 2\sin^2\theta + 4\cos^2\theta - 2\sqrt{2}\cos\theta) d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} [-(1 - \cos 2\theta) + 2(1 + \cos 2\theta)] d\theta \\ &= 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \quad \text{由 Stokes 旋度定理: } \iint_{S_1} (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dA = -\oint_{\Gamma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = -2\pi$$

$$(6) \quad \text{由 Stokes 旋度定理: } \iint_{S_2} (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dA = \oint_{\Gamma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 2\pi$$