

系級：_____ 學號：_____ 姓名：_____

1. 求下列向量梯度、散度、旋度(gradient、divergence、curl)的計算。

$$f = \cos^2 x + \sin^2 y, \quad g = x + y + z, \quad \vec{v} = [yz, zx, xy]$$

$$(1) \nabla \cdot (\nabla f) \quad (2) \nabla \times (\nabla f) \quad (3) \nabla(fg) \quad (4) \nabla \times \vec{v} \quad (16\%)$$

2. 空間兩平面方程式分別為 $2x + 4y - z = 5$, $x - 6y + 3z = 6$ 其所夾角度為何?
(10%)

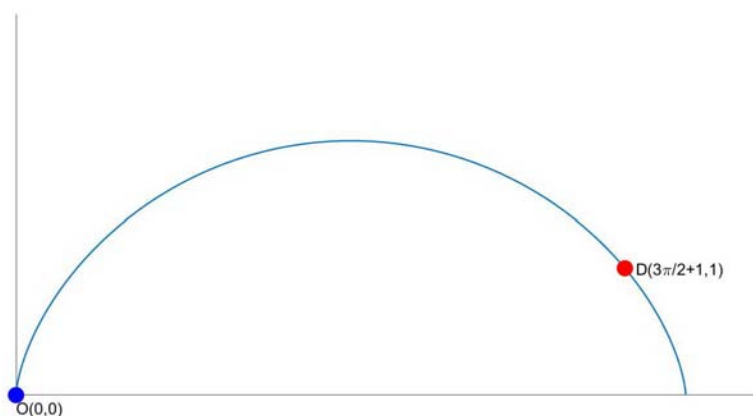
3. 給一向量場 $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 3x^2y^2\vec{i} + (2x^3y - e^z)\vec{j} + (2z - ye^z)\vec{k}$, 試問 $\vec{F}$ 是否為保守場? (5%)(是或否均須說明原因)。若已知 $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$, 試問 ϕ 為何? (5%)

4. 給一擺線如下圖。 $\vec{r}(t) = (t - \sin t)\vec{i} + (1 - \cos t)\vec{j}$, 其中 $a > 0$ 且 $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

(1) 試計算 OD 之弧長。 (5%)

(2) 給定 $P = -y$ 與 $Q = x$, 試由格林定理來求擺線($t = 0 \rightarrow 2\pi$)與 x 軸所交之面積。 (5%)

(3) 試求在 D 點之單位切向量、單位法向量與曲率 κ 。 (9%)



5. 試驗證 Stokes 定理 $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dS$ 其中 $\vec{F} = y\vec{i} + (y - x)\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$

S 為球面 $x^2 + y^2 + (z - 4)^2 = 25$, $z \geq 4$ 之部分並且法線方向指向球面外。 (18%)

6. 試計算 $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dA$, 其中 S 是由 $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9z^2$, $0 \leq z \leq 2$ 所構成之曲面且

$$\vec{F} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - xy\right)\vec{i} + 2y\left(\sin^2 x - \frac{1}{2}\right)\vec{j} + (4 + y)z\vec{k} \quad (10\%)$$

7. 請參考下圖，並回答下列各題：

其中， $\vec{F} = x\vec{i} + (2z - x)\vec{j} - y^2\vec{k}$ ， $S = S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4$ ，

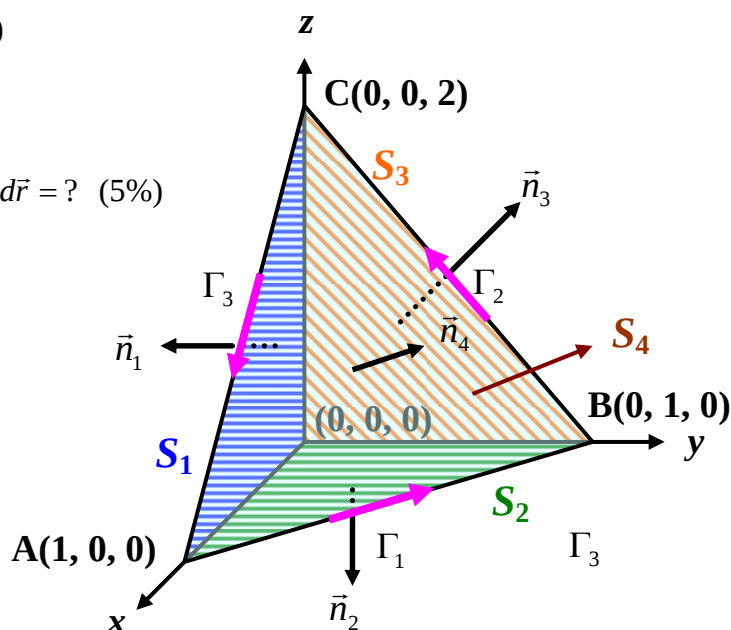
$$\Gamma = \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 + \Gamma_3$$

(1) $\vec{n}_4$ 為斜面 S_4 上的單位法向量，試問： $\vec{n}_4 = ?$ 並求斜面 S_4 的方程式。(4%)

(2) 斜面 S_4 的面積為何？(4%)

(3) $\iiint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS = ?$ (4%)

(4) 請使用線積分計算 $\int_{\Gamma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = ?$ (5%)



Hint:

Gauss 散度定理: $\iiint \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV = \iiint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dA$ (3D) $\iint \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dA = \oint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} ds$ (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: $\kappa = \frac{|y''(x)|}{[1 + (y'(x))^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)|}{[\vec{r}'(t) \cdot \vec{r}'(t)]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ 扭率: $\tau = \left| \frac{d(\vec{T}(s) \times \vec{N}(s))}{ds} \right|$

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

四面體體積: $V = \frac{1}{3} A_0 h$, 圓錐體體積: $V = \frac{1}{3} A_0 h$ (A_0 : 底面積; h : 高)

球座標: $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$, $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$, $z = r \cos \theta$

微小球面面積 $dA = r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$ (θ : 俯仰角; ϕ : 水平角)

參考解答：

1. 求下列向量梯度、散度、旋度(gradient、divergence、curl)的計算。

$$f = \cos^2 x + \sin^2 y, \quad g = x + y + z, \quad \vec{v} = [yz, zx, xy]$$

(1) $\nabla \cdot (\nabla f)$ (2) $\nabla \times (\nabla f)$ (3) $\nabla(fg)$ (4) $\nabla \times \vec{v}$ (15%) (108 中興土木甲)

$$(1) \nabla \cdot (\nabla f) = \nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = -2 \cos 2x + 2 \cos 2y$$

$$(2) \nabla \times (\nabla f) = 0$$

$$(3) \nabla(fg) = g \nabla f + f \nabla g$$

$$= (x + y + z)(-\sin 2x \vec{i} + \sin 2y \vec{j}) + (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 y)(\vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k})$$

$$= [-(x + y + z) \sin 2x + (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 y)] \vec{i}$$

$$+ [(x + y + z) \sin 2y + (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 y)] \vec{j}$$

$$+ (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 y) \vec{k}$$

$$(4) \nabla \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ yz & zx & xy \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

2. 空間兩平面方程式分別為 $2x + 4y - z = 5$, $x - 6y + 3z = 6$ 其所夾角度為何?

(10%) (105 中興土木丙)

$$\text{平面: } 2x + 4y - z = 5 \quad \text{法向量 } \vec{n}_1 = (2, 4, -1)$$

$$\text{平面: } x - 6y + 3z = 6 \quad \text{法向量 } \vec{n}_2 = (1, -6, 3)$$

$$\text{所夾角度為 } \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2}{|\vec{n}_1| |\vec{n}_2|} = \frac{-25}{\sqrt{21} \cdot \sqrt{46}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{25}{\sqrt{966}}\right) = 2.5054 \text{ (rad)} = 143.55^\circ$$

$$\therefore \theta = \pi - \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{25}{\sqrt{966}}\right) = 36.45^\circ$$

3. 給一向量場 $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 3x^2y^2\vec{i} + (2x^3y - e^z)\vec{j} + (2z - ye^z)\vec{k}$ ，試問 $\vec{F}$ 是否為保守場？(5%)(是或否均須說明原因)。若已知 $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$ ，試問 ϕ 為何？(5%)

(107 交大土木丙)

$$\because \nabla \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 3x^2y^2 & 2x^3y - e^z & 2z - ye^z \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

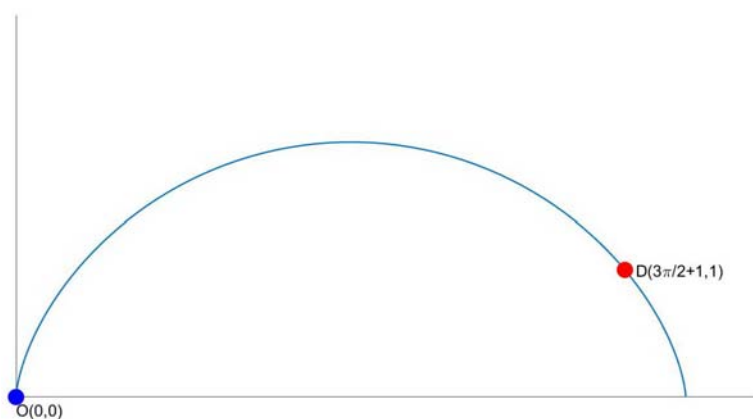
$\therefore$ 此為無旋場亦為保守場

$$\vec{F} = \nabla\phi \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 \\ \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} = 2x^3y - e^z \\ \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} = 2z - ye^z \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \phi = x^3y^2 + f(y, z) \\ \phi = x^3y^2 - ye^z + g(x, z) \\ \phi = z^2 - ye^z + h(x, y) \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \phi(x, y, z) = x^3y^2 - ye^z + z^2 + C$$

4. 給一擺線如下圖。 $\vec{r}(t) = (t - \sin t)\vec{i} + (1 - \cos t)\vec{j}$ ，其中 $a > 0$ 且 $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

- (1) 試計算 OD 之弧長。(6%)
- (2) 給定 $P = -y$ 與 $Q = x$ ，試由格林定理來求擺線 $(t = 0 \rightarrow 2\pi)$ 與 x 軸所交之面積。(6%)
- (3) 試求在 D 點之單位切向量、單位法向量與曲率 κ 。(6%)



$$(1) \vec{r}(t) = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} = (t - \sin t)\vec{i} + (1 - \cos t)\vec{j}$$

$$\therefore x = t - \sin t \Rightarrow dx = (1 - \cos t) dt$$

$$y = 1 - \cos t \Rightarrow dy = \sin t dt$$

$$\text{由 } D\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + 1, 1\right) \text{ 可知，此點為 } t = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore S_{OD} &= \int ds = \int |d\vec{r}| = \int \sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2} = \int \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \sqrt{(1 - \cos t)^2 + (\sin t)^2} dt \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \sqrt{2 - 2\cos t} dt \\
&= 2 \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \sin \frac{t}{2} dt \\
&= -4 \cdot \cos \frac{t}{2} \Big|_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \\
&= 4 + 2\sqrt{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \oint -ydx + xdy = 2 \iint dxdy = 2A$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow A &= \frac{1}{2} \oint -ydx + xdy \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{2\pi}^0 [-(1 - \cos t) \cdot (1 - \cos t)dt + (t - \sin t) \cdot \sin t dt] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{2\pi}^0 (-1 + 2\cos t - \cos^2 t + t \sin t - \sin^2 t) dt \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{2\pi}^0 (-2 + 2\cos t + t \sin t) dt \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (-2t + 2\sin t - t \cos t + \sin t) \Big|_{2\pi}^0 \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} (-4\pi - 2\pi) \\
&= 3\pi
\end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \vec{r}'(t) = x' \vec{i} + y' \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}''(t) = x'' \vec{i} + y'' \vec{j}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)|}{[\vec{r}'(t) \cdot \vec{r}'(t)]^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{|x'y'' - x''y'|}{[(x')^2 + (y')^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$x = t - \sin t \Rightarrow x' = \frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - \cos t \Rightarrow x'' = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \sin t$$

$$y = 1 - \cos t \Rightarrow y' = \frac{dy}{dt} = \sin t \Rightarrow y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = \cos t$$

$$\kappa = \frac{|x'y'' - x''y'|}{[(x')^2 + (y')^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{|(1 - \cos t) \cdot \cos t - \sin t \cdot \sin t|}{[(1 - \cos t)^2 + \sin^2 t]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - \cos t)}{(2 - 2 \cos t)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}(1 - \cos t)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

將 $t = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ 代入，可得 $\kappa = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

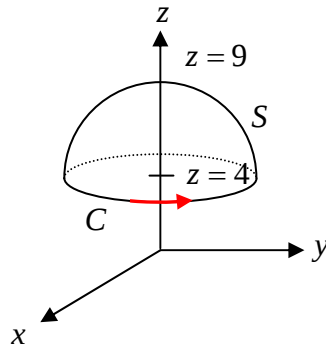
單位切向量 $\vec{t} = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} = \frac{(1 - \cos t)\vec{i} + \sin t \vec{j}}{\sqrt{(1 - \cos t)^2 + (\sin t)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\vec{i} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\vec{j}$

單位法向量 $\vec{n} \perp \vec{t}$ 且朝向內

$$\therefore \vec{n} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\vec{i} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\vec{j}$$

5. 試驗證 Stokes 定理 $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dS$ 其中 $\vec{F} = y\vec{i} + (y - x)\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$

S 為球面 $x^2 + y^2 + (z - 4)^2 = 25$, $z \geq 4$ 之部分並且法線方向指向球面外。(18%)
(110 成大土木)



$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ y & y - x & z^2 \end{vmatrix} = -2\vec{k}$$

$$S: x^2 + y^2 + (z - 4)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow z = 4 + \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\vec{r}(x, y) = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + (4 + \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2})\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{n} dS = \left(\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial x} \times \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}} \vec{i} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}} \vec{j} + \vec{k} \right) dx dy$$

$$\iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dS = \iint_{S_{xy}} (-2) dx dy = (-2) \cdot S_{xy} = (-2) \cdot (5^2 \cdot \pi) = -50\pi$$

S_{xy} : S 投影到 x - y 平面面積

再來計算 $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$

曲線 C : $x^2 + y^2 = 25$, $z = 4 \Rightarrow x = 5\cos\theta$, $y = 5\sin\theta$

$$\vec{r}(\theta) = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k} = 5\cos\theta\vec{i} + 5\sin\theta\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$$

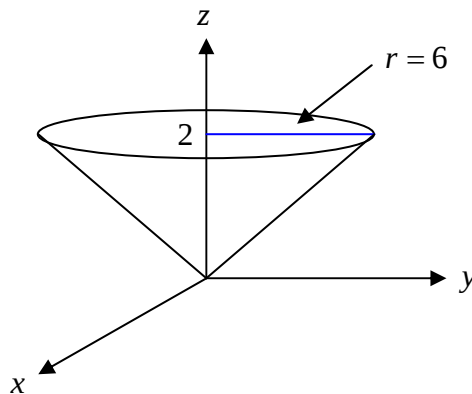
$$\Rightarrow d\vec{r} = (-5\sin\theta\vec{i} + 5\cos\theta\vec{j})d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= \int_0^{2\pi} [5\sin\theta\vec{i} + (5\sin\theta - 5\cos\theta)\vec{j} + 16\vec{k}] \cdot (-5\sin\theta\vec{i} + 5\cos\theta\vec{j})d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} [-25\sin^2\theta + 25(\sin\theta\cos\theta - \cos^2\theta)]d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} (-25 + \frac{25}{2}\sin 2\theta)d\theta \\ &= -50\pi\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dS \text{ 得證}$$

6. 試計算 $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dA$, 其中 S 是由 $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9z^2$, $0 \leq z \leq 2$ 所構成之曲面且

$$\vec{F} = (\frac{1}{2}\sin 2x - xy)\vec{i} + 2y(\sin^2 x - \frac{1}{2})\vec{j} + (4+y)z\vec{k} \quad (10\%) \quad (108 \text{ 交大土木})$$



$$\text{由散度定理可知 } \iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dA = \iiint_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) dV$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot \vec{F} &= \frac{\partial(\frac{1}{2}\sin 2x - xy)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(2y(\sin^2 x - \frac{1}{2}))}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial((4+y)z)}{\partial z} \\ &= (\cos 2x - y) + (2\sin^2 x - 1) + (4 + y) \\ &= (\cos 2x - y) + (1 - \cos 2x - 1) + (4 + y) \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \iiint_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) dV = \iiint_V 4 dV = 4V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 6^2 \cdot \pi \cdot 2 = 96\pi$$

7. 請參考下圖，並回答下列各題：

其中， $\vec{F} = x\vec{i} + (2z - x)\vec{j} - y^2\vec{k}$ ， $S = S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4$ ，

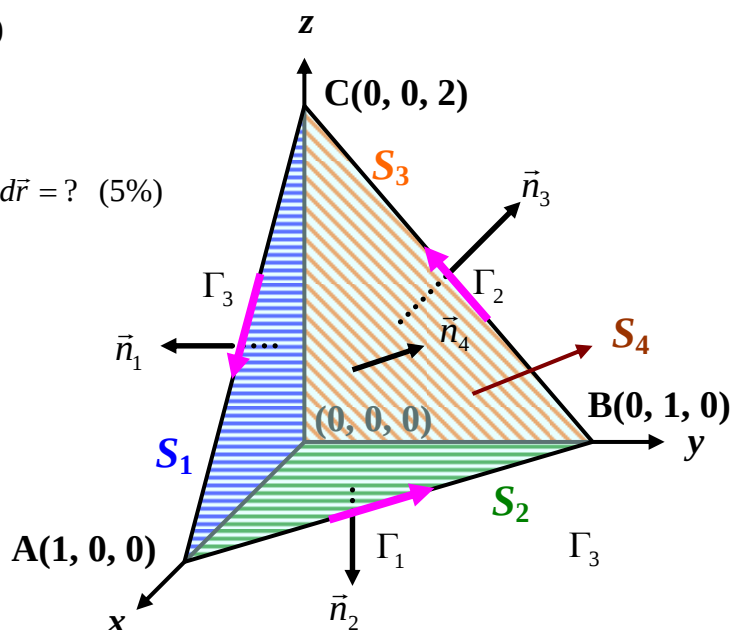
$$\Gamma = \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 + \Gamma_3$$

(1) $\vec{n}_4$ 為斜面 S_4 上的單位法向量，試問： $\vec{n}_4 = ?$ 並求斜面 S_4 的方程式。(4%)

(2) 斜面 S_4 的面積為何？(4%)

(3) $\iiint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS = ?$ (4%)

(4) 請使用線積分計算 $\int_{\Gamma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = ?$ (5%)



$$(1) \vec{a} = (0, 1, 0) - (1, 0, 0) = (-1, 1, 0)$$

$$\vec{b} = (0, 0, 2) - (1, 0, 0) = (-1, 0, 2)$$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = (2, 2, 1)$$

$$\vec{n}_4 = \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{b}}{|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|} = \frac{(2, 2, 1)}{\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + 1^2}} = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\text{平面方程式為 } (x-1, y, z) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow 2x + 2y + z = 2$$

$$(2) \text{ 斜面 } S_4 \text{ 的面積} = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(3) \text{ 由 Gauss 散度定理: } \iiint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \iiint \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV = \iiint dV = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(4) \Gamma_1: x + y = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 - x \Rightarrow dy = -dx \quad (z = 0)$$

$$\Gamma_2: 2y + z = 2 \Rightarrow z = 2 - 2y \Rightarrow dz = -2dy \quad (x = 0)$$

$$\Gamma_3: 2x + z = 2 \Rightarrow z = 2 - 2x \Rightarrow dz = -2dx \quad (y = 0)$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{\Gamma_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} + \int_{\Gamma_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} + \int_{\Gamma_3} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_{\Gamma_1} xdx + (2z - x)dy + \int_{\Gamma_2} (2z - x)dy - y^2 dz \\
&\quad + \int_{\Gamma_3} xdx - y^2 dz \\
&= \int_1^0 2xdx + \int_1^0 (4 - 4y + 2y^2)dy + \int_0^1 xdx \\
&= -\frac{19}{6}
\end{aligned}$$