

## 4.1

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ \sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2} \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{u}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}} \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{v}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_u \times \sigma_v = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}}{v} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}} \end{pmatrix}, \|\sigma_u \times \sigma_v\| = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} Area(T) &= \iint_{\Omega} \|\sigma_u \times \sigma_v\| \, du \, dv \\ &= \iint_{u^2 + v^2 < a^2} \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}} \, du \, dv \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 - \delta^2}} \cdot \delta \, d\delta \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left( r^2 - r\sqrt{r^2 - \sqrt{a}} \right) \, d\theta \\ &= 2\pi r \left( r - \sqrt{r^2 - \sqrt{a}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_T f \, dA &= \iint_{\Omega} \left( 4u^2 v^2 \sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2} \right) \cdot \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}} \, du \, dv \\ &= 4r \iint_{u^2 + v^2 < a^2} u^2 v^2 \, du \, dv \\ &= 4r \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \delta^4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \cdot \delta \, d\delta \, d\theta \\ &= 4r \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \left( \int_0^a \delta^5 \, d\delta \right) \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{2}{3} r a^6 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{6} r a^6 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 2\theta \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{12} r a^6 \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \cos 4\theta) \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{6} r a^6 \pi \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
\iint_T \mathbf{v}_1 \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \iint_{\Omega} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u \\ \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}}{v} \\ \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}}{1} \end{pmatrix} du dv \\
&= 3 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \delta d\delta d\theta \\
&= 3 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} a^2 d\theta \\
&= 3\pi a^2
\end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} a \cos t \\ a \sin t \end{pmatrix}, C(t) = \sigma(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} a \cos t \\ a \sin t \\ \sqrt{r^2 + a^2} \end{pmatrix} \\
\mathbf{v}_2(C(t)) &= \begin{pmatrix} a \cos t - 3a \sin t \\ a \sin t (r^2 - a^2) \\ a^2 \sin^2 t \sqrt{r^2 - a^2} \end{pmatrix}, C'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -a \sin t \\ a \cos t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\iint_{\sigma(\bar{\Omega})} \nabla \times \mathbf{v}_2 \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \oint_{\partial T} \mathbf{v}_2 \cdot d\mathbf{r} \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} (a^2 (r^2 - a^2 - a) \sin t \cos t + 3a^2 \sin^2 t) dt \\
&= a^2 (r^2 - a^2 - 1) \int_0^{2\pi} \sin t \cos t dt + 3a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 t dt \\
&= a^2 (r^2 - a^2 - 1) \left[ -\frac{1}{4} \cos 2t \right]_0^{2\pi} + 3a^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2t \right]_0^{2\pi} \\
&= 3\pi a^2
\end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$\mathbf{v}_3(\sigma(u, v)) = \begin{pmatrix} u\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2} \\ v\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2} \\ r^2 - (r^2 - u^2 - v^2) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2} \\ v\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2} \\ u^2 + v^2 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_u \times \sigma_v = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ \frac{v}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_T \mathbf{v}_3 \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \iint_{\Omega} \begin{pmatrix} u\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2} \\ v\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2} \\ u^2 + v^2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u \\ \frac{v}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - u^2 - v^2}} \end{pmatrix} du dv \\ &= 2 \iint_{\Omega} (u^2 + v^2) du dv \\ &= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \delta^2 \cdot \delta d\delta dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} a^4 \int_0^{2\pi} dt \\ &= a^4 \pi \end{aligned}$$

(6)

$$\begin{aligned} C(t) &= \sigma(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} a \cos t \\ a \sin t \\ \sqrt{r^2 - a^2} \end{pmatrix}, C'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -a \sin t \\ a \cos t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{v}_4(C(t)) &= \begin{pmatrix} a \sin t \cdot (r^2 - a^2) \\ r^2 \cdot a \cos t \\ a^2 \sin t \cos t \cdot \sqrt{r^2 - a^2} \end{pmatrix} \\ \iint_{\sigma(\bar{\Omega})} \nabla \times \mathbf{v}_4 \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \oint_{\partial T} \mathbf{v}_4 \cdot dr \\ &= \oint_{\partial T} \begin{pmatrix} a \sin t \cdot (r^2 - a^2) \\ r^2 \cdot a \cos t \\ a^2 \sin t \cos t \cdot \sqrt{r^2 - a^2} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -a \sin t \\ a \cos t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} dt \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} (-a^2 (r^2 - a^2) \sin^2 t + a^2 r^2 \cos^2 t) dt \\ &= (a^4 - a^2 r^2) \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 t dt + a^2 r^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 t dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (a^4 - a^2 r^2) \left[ t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \right]_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 r^2 \left[ t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \right]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \pi a^4 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.1

$$\sigma_u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2u \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2v \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_u \times \sigma_v = \begin{pmatrix} -2u \\ 2v \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \|\sigma_u \times \sigma_v\| = \sqrt{4u^2 + 4v^2 + 1}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
Area(T) &= \iint_{\Omega} \|\sigma_u \times \sigma_v\| \, du \, dv \\
&= \iint_{\Omega} \sqrt{4u^2 + 4v^2 + 1} \, du \, dv \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \sqrt{4\delta^2 + 1} \cdot \delta \, d\delta \, d\theta \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{3}{4}} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4t + 1} \, dt \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{12} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ (4t + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^{\frac{3}{4}} \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{12} \int_0^{2\pi} 7 \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{7}{6}\pi
\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
\iint_T f \, dA &= \iint_{\Omega} (u^2 + v^2) \sqrt{4u^2 + 4v^2 + 1} \, du \, dv \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \delta^2 \cdot \sqrt{4\delta^2 + 1} \cdot \delta \, d\delta \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{32} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^4 \left( t^{\frac{3}{2}} - t^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \, dt \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{32} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{5} t^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^4 \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{32} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{116}{25} \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{29}{60}\pi
\end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
\iint_T \mathbf{v}_1 \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \iint_{\Omega} \begin{pmatrix} -u(u^2 - v^2) \\ v(u^2 - v^2) \\ u^2 + v^2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2u \\ 2v \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} dudv \\
&= \iint_{\Omega} (u^2 + v^2)(2u^2 - 2v^2 + 1) dudv \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} k^2 (2k^2 \cos 2\theta + 1) \cdot k dk d\theta \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \cos 2\theta \left[ \frac{1}{3} k^6 \right]_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} + \left[ \frac{1}{4} k^4 \right]_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \right) d\theta \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{9}{64} \cos 2\theta + \frac{9}{64} \right) d\theta \\
&= \frac{9}{64} \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos 2\theta + 1) d\theta \\
&= \frac{9}{64} \left[ \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{2\pi} \\
&= \frac{9}{32}\pi
\end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
C(t) = \sigma(u, v) &= \begin{pmatrix} a \cos t \\ a \sin t \\ a^2 \cos^2 t - a^2 \sin^2 t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \cos t \\ a \sin t \\ a^2 \cos 2t \end{pmatrix}, C'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -a \sin t \\ a \cos t \\ -2a^2 \sin 2t \end{pmatrix} \\
\iint_{\sigma(\bar{\Omega})} \nabla \times \mathbf{v}_2 \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \oint_{\partial T} \begin{pmatrix} -a \sin t \\ a \cos t \\ a^2 \cos 2t \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -a \sin t \\ a \cos t \\ -2a^2 \sin 2t \end{pmatrix} dt \\
&= a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - a^2 \sin 4t) dt \\
&= a^2 \left[ t + \frac{1}{4} a^2 \cos 4t \right]_0^{2\pi} \\
&= 2a^2\pi
\end{aligned}$$

## 4.2

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma(u, v) &= \begin{pmatrix} r \sin u \cos v \\ r \sin u \sin v \\ r \cos u \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_u = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos u \cos v \\ r \cos u \sin v \\ -r \sin u \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_v = \begin{pmatrix} -r \sin u \sin v \\ r \sin u \cos v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\sigma_u \times \sigma_v &= \begin{pmatrix} r^2 \sin^2 u \cos v \\ r^2 \sin^2 u \sin v \\ r^2 \sin u \cos u \end{pmatrix}, \|\sigma_u \times \sigma_v\| = r^2 \sin u
\end{aligned}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
Area(T) &= \iint_{\Omega} \|\sigma_u \times \sigma_v\| \, dudv \\
&= \iint_{\Omega} r^2 \sin u \, dudv \\
&= r^2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}\pi} \sin u \, dudv \\
&= r^2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} [-\cos u]_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}\pi} \, dv \\
&= r^2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} \, dv \\
&= \pi r^2
\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
\iint_S f \, dA &= \iint_D (r \sin u \cos v \cdot r \sin u \sin v \cdot r^2 \cos^2 u) \cdot (r^2 \sin u) \, dudv \\
&= \iint_D (r^6 \sin^3 u \cos^2 u \sin v \cos v) \, dudv \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi r^6 \sin^3 u \cos^2 u \sin v \cos v \, dudv \\
&= r^6 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin v \cos v \left( \int_0^\pi \sin^3 u \cos^2 u \, du \right) \, dv \\
&= \frac{4}{15} r^6 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin v \cos v \, dv \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
\iint_S \mathbf{v}_1 \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \iint_D \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ r^3 \sin^3 u \cos^3 v \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} r^2 \sin^2 u \cos v \\ r^2 \sin^2 u \sin v \\ r^2 \sin u \cos u \end{pmatrix} \, dudv \\
&= \iint_D r^5 \sin^4 u \cos u \cos^3 v \, dudv \\
&= r^5 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^3 v \left( \int_0^\pi \sin^4 u \cos u \, du \right) \, dv \\
&= r^5 \int_0^{2\pi} 0 \cdot \cos^3 v \, dv \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} yz^2 \\ xz^2 \\ 2xyz \end{pmatrix}, \nabla \times \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2xz - 2xz \\ 2yz - 2yz \\ z^2 - z^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ から}$$

$$\iint_{\sigma(\bar{\Omega})} \nabla \times \mathbf{v}_2 \cdot d\mathbf{A} = \oint_{\partial\Omega} 0 \cdot dr = 0$$

### 4.3

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(u, v) &= \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ u^2 + v^2 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2u \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2v \end{pmatrix} \\ \sigma_u \times \sigma_v &= \begin{pmatrix} -2u \\ -2v \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \|\sigma_u \times \sigma_v\| = \sqrt{4u^2 + 4v^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} Area(T) &= \iint_{\Omega} \|\sigma_u \times \sigma_v\| du dv \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^9 \sqrt{4\delta^2 + 1} \delta \cdot d\delta dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (1625\sqrt{13} - 17\sqrt{17}) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (1625\sqrt{13} - 17\sqrt{17}) \pi \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} C_1(t) &= \begin{pmatrix} 9 \cos t \\ 9 \sin t \\ 81 \end{pmatrix}, C_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t \\ -2 \sin t \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, C'_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \sin t \\ 9 \cos t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, C'_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \sin t \\ -2 \cos t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{v}_1(C_1) &= \begin{pmatrix} 81 \cos^2 t + 9 \sin t - 4 \\ 243 \sin t \cos t \\ 1458 \cos t + 6561 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_1(C_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 8 - 4 \cos^2 t \\ 8 \sin t \cos t + 2 \sin t \\ -4 \sin t \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{\sigma(\bar{\Omega})} \nabla \times \mathbf{v}_1 \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= \int_0^{2\pi} (1450 \sin t \cos^2 t - 81 \sin^2 t - 4 \sin t \cos t + 20 \sin t) dt \\ &= -81\pi \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$C_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \cos t \\ 9 \sin t \\ 81 \end{pmatrix}, C_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t \\ -2 \sin t \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, C'_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \sin t \\ 9 \cos t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, C'_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \sin t \\ -2 \cos t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2(C_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 162 - 81 \cos^2 t \\ -162 \sin t \cos t - 9 \sin t \\ 18 \sin t \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2(C_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 8 - 4 \cos^2 t \\ 8 \sin t \cos t + 2 \sin t \\ -4 \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\iint_{\sigma(\bar{\Omega})} \nabla \times \mathbf{v}_2 \cdot d\mathbf{A} = \int_0^{2\pi} (478 \sin t \cos^2 t + 14 \sin t \cos t - 340 \sin t) dt$$

$$= 0$$