

Идз-3 Векторный анализ

1 Найти поток через часть плоскости P , расположенную в первом октанте (нормаль образует острый угол с осью Oz) векторного поля $\vec{a} = P\vec{i} + Q\vec{j} + R\vec{k}$:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.1} \quad & \vec{a} = 7x\vec{i} + (5\pi y + 2)\vec{j} + 4\pi z\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x + y/2 + 4z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.2} \quad & \vec{a} = 2\pi x\vec{i} + (7y + 2)\vec{j} + 7\pi z\vec{k}, \\ & P: x + y/2 + z/3 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.3} \quad & \vec{a} = 9\pi x\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 3z\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x/3 + y + z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.4} \quad & \vec{a} = (2x + 1)\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + 3\pi z\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x/3 + y + 2z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.5} \quad & \vec{a} = 7x\vec{i} + 9\pi y\vec{j} + \vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x + y/3 + z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.6} \quad & \vec{a} = \vec{i} + 5y\vec{j} + 11\pi z\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x + y + z/3 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.7} \quad & \vec{a} = x\vec{i} + (\pi z - 1)\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad 2x + y/2 + z/3 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.8} \quad & \vec{a} = 5\pi x\vec{i} + (9y + 1)\vec{j} + 4\pi z\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x/2 + y/3 + z/2 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.9} \quad & \vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - y\vec{j} + \frac{3\pi z}{2}\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x/3 + y + z/4 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.10} \quad & \vec{a} = 9\pi x\vec{i} + (5y + 1)\vec{j} + 2\pi z\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad 3x + y + z/9 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.11} \quad & \vec{a} = 7\pi x\vec{i} + 2\pi y\vec{j} + (7z + 2)\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x + y + z/2 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.12} \quad & \vec{a} = \pi y\vec{j} + (4z - 2)\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad 2x + y/3 + z/4 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.13} \quad & \vec{a} = (3\pi - 1)x\vec{i} + (9\pi y + 1)\vec{j} + 6\pi z\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} + \frac{z}{9} = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.14} \quad & \vec{a} = \pi x\vec{i} + \frac{\pi}{2}y\vec{j} + (4z - 2)\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x + y/3 + z/4 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.15} \quad & \vec{a} = (5y + 3)\vec{j} + 11\pi z\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x + y/3 + 4z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.16} \quad & \vec{a} = 9\pi y\vec{j} + (7z + 1)\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x + y + z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.17} \quad & \vec{a} = \pi y\vec{j} + (1 - 2z)\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x/4 + y/3 + z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.18} \quad & \vec{a} = (27\pi - 1)\vec{i} + (34\pi y + 3)\vec{j} + 20\pi z\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad 3x + y/9 + z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.19} \quad & \vec{a} = \pi x\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\pi z\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad x/2 + y/3 + z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.20} \quad & \vec{a} = 4\pi x\vec{i} + 7\pi y\vec{j} + (2z + 1)\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad 2x + y/3 + 2z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.21} \quad & \vec{a} = 3\pi x\vec{i} + 6\pi y\vec{j} + 10\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad 2x + y + z/3 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.22} \quad & \vec{a} = \pi x\vec{i} - 2y\vec{j} + \vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad 2x + y/6 + z = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{1.23} \quad & \vec{a} = (21\pi - 1)\vec{i} + 62\pi y\vec{j} + (1 - 2\pi z)\vec{k}, \\ & P: \quad 8x + y/2 + z/3 = 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$1.24 \quad \vec{a} = \pi x \vec{i} + 2\pi y \vec{j} + 2\vec{k},$$

$$P: \quad x/2 + y/4 + z/3 = 1.$$

$$1.25 \quad \vec{a} = 9\pi x \vec{i} + 2\pi y \vec{j} + 8\vec{k},$$

$$P: \quad 2x + 8y + z/3 = 1.$$

$$1.26 \quad \vec{a} = 7\pi x \vec{i} + (4y+1) \vec{j} + 2\pi z \vec{k},$$

$$P: \quad x/3 + 2y + z = 1.$$

$$1.27 \quad \vec{a} = 6\pi x \vec{i} + 3\pi y \vec{j} + 10\vec{k},$$

$$P: \quad 2x + y/2 + z/3 = 1.$$

$$1.28 \quad \vec{a} = (\pi - 1)x \vec{i} + 2\pi y \vec{j} + (1 - \pi z) \vec{k},$$

$$P: \quad x/4 + y/2 + z/3 = 1.$$

$$1.29 \quad \vec{a} = \frac{\pi}{2} x \vec{i} + \pi y \vec{j} + (4 - 2z) \vec{k},$$

$$P: \quad x + y/3 + z/4 = 1.$$

$$1.30 \quad \vec{a} = 7\pi x \vec{i} + 4\pi y \vec{j} + 2(z+1) \vec{k},$$

$$P: \quad x/3 + y/4 + z = 1.$$

$$\vec{a} = 5\pi x \vec{i} + (1 - 2y) \vec{j} + 4\pi z \vec{k},$$

$$P: \quad x/2 + 4y + z/3 = 1.$$

2 Найти поток через замкнутую поверхность Ω (нормаль внешняя) векторного поля $\vec{a} = P \vec{i} + Q \vec{j} + R \vec{k}$

$$2.1 \quad \vec{a} = (e^z + 2x) \vec{i} + e^x \vec{j} + e^y \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x + y + z = 1, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0.$$

$$2.2 \quad \vec{a} = (3z^2 + x) \vec{i} + (e^x - 2y) \vec{j} + (2z - xy) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \quad z = 1, \quad z = 4.$$

$$2.3 \quad \vec{a} = (\ln y + 7x) \vec{i} + (\sin z - 2y) \vec{j} + (e^y - 2z) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2x + 2y + 2z - 2.$$

$$2.4 \quad \vec{a} = (\cos z + 3x) \vec{i} + (x - 2y) \vec{j} + (3z - y^2) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad z^2 = 36(x^2 + y^2), \quad z = 6.$$

$$2.5 \quad \vec{a} = (e^{-z} - x) \vec{i} + (xz + 3y) \vec{j} + (z + x^2) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad 2x + y + z = 2, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0.$$

$$2.6 \quad \vec{a} = (6x - \cos y) \vec{i} - (e^x + z) \vec{j} - (2y + 3z) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \quad z = 1, \quad z = 2.$$

$$2.7 \quad \vec{a} = (4x - 2y^2) \vec{i} + (\ln z - 4y) \vec{j} + (x + 3z/4) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2x + 3.$$

$$2.8 \quad \vec{a} = (1 + \sqrt{z}) \vec{i} + (4y - \sqrt{x}) \vec{j} + xy \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad z^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2), \quad z = 3.$$

$$2.9 \quad \vec{a} = (\sqrt{z} - x) \vec{i} + (x - y) \vec{j} + (y^2 - z) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad 3x - 2y + z = 6, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0.$$

$$2.10 \quad \vec{a} = (yz + x) \vec{i} + (xz + 3y) \vec{j} + (xy^2 + z) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2z, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0.$$

$$2.11 \quad \vec{a} = (e^{2y} + x) \vec{i} + (x - 2y) \vec{j} + (y^2 + 3z) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x - y + z = 1, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0.$$

$$2.12 \quad \vec{a} = (\sqrt{z} - 2x) \vec{i} + (e^x + 3y) \vec{j} + \sqrt{y + x} \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \quad z = 2, \quad z = 5.$$

$$2.13 \quad \vec{a} = (e^z + x/4) \vec{i} + (\ln x + y/4) \vec{j} + z/4 \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2x + 2y - 2z - 2.$$

$$2.14 \quad \vec{a} = (3x - 2z) \vec{i} + (z - 2y) \vec{j} + (1 + 2z) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad z^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2), \quad z = 2.$$

$$2.15 \quad \vec{a} = (e^y + 2x) \vec{i} + (x - y) \vec{j} + (2z - 1) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x + 2y + z = 2, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0.$$

$$2.16 \quad \vec{a} = (x + y^2) \vec{i} + (xz + y) \vec{j} + (\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + z) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \quad z = 2, \quad z = 3.$$

$$2.17 \quad \vec{a} = (e^y + 2x) \vec{i} + (xz - y) \vec{j} + (1/4)(e^{xy} - z) \vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2y + 3.$$

$$2.18 \quad \vec{a} = (\sqrt{z} + y)\vec{i} + 3x\vec{j} + (3z + 5x)\vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad z^2 = 8(x^2 + y^2), \quad z = 2.$$

$$2.19 \quad \vec{a} = (8yz - x)\vec{i} + (x^2 - 1)\vec{j} + (xy - 2z)\vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad 2x + 3y - z = 6, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0.$$

$$2.20 \quad \vec{a} = (y + z^2)\vec{i} + (x^2 + 3y)\vec{j} + xy\vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2x.$$

$$2.21 \quad \vec{a} = (2yz - x)\vec{i} + (xz + 2y)\vec{j} + (x^2 + z)\vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x - y + z = 1, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0.$$

$$2.22 \quad \vec{a} = (\sin z + 2x)\vec{i} + (\sin x - 3y)\vec{j} + (\sin y + 2z)\vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \quad z = 3, \quad z = 6.$$

$$\vec{a} = (\cos z + x/4)\vec{i} + (e^x + y/4)\vec{j} + (z/4 - 1)\vec{k},$$

$$2.23. \quad \Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2z + 3.$$

$$\vec{a} = (\sqrt{x} + 1 + x)\vec{i} + (2x + y)\vec{j} + (\sin x + z)\vec{k},$$

$$2.24 \quad \Omega: \quad \begin{cases} z^2 = x^2 + y^2, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{a} = (5x - 6y)\vec{i} + (11x^2 + 2y)\vec{j} + (x^2 - 4z)\vec{k},$$

$$2.25 \quad \Omega: \quad \begin{cases} x + y + 2z = 2, \\ x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{a} = (y^2 + z^2 + 6x)\vec{i} + (e^z - 2y + x)\vec{j} + (x + y - z)\vec{k},$$

$$2.26 \quad \Omega: \quad \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \\ z = 1, \quad z = 3. \end{cases}$$

$$2.27 \quad \vec{a} = \frac{1}{2}(x + z)\vec{i} + \frac{1}{4}(xz + y)\vec{j} + (xy - 2)\vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4x - 2y + 4z - 8.$$

$$\vec{a} = (3yz - x)\vec{i} + (x^2 - y)\vec{j} + (6z - 1)\vec{k},$$

$$2.28 \quad \Omega: \quad \begin{cases} z^2 = 9(x^2 + y^2), \\ z = 3. \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{a} = (yz - 2x)\vec{i} + (\sin x + y)\vec{j} + (x - 2z)\vec{k},$$

$$2.29 \quad \Omega: \quad \begin{cases} x + 2y - 3z = 6, \\ x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$2.30 \quad \vec{a} = (8x + 1)\vec{i} + (zx - 4y)\vec{j} + (e^x - z)\vec{k},$$

$$\Omega: \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2y.$$

$$\vec{a} = (2y - 5x)\vec{i} + (x - 1)\vec{j} + (2\sqrt{xy} + 2z)\vec{k},$$

$$2.31 \quad \Omega: \quad \begin{cases} 2x + 2y - z = 4, \\ x = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad z = 0. \end{cases}$$

3 Найти работу при перемещении вдоль линии L от точки $M(x; y; z)$ к точке $N(x; y; z)$ силы $\vec{F} = P\vec{i} + Q\vec{j} + R\vec{k}$

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 - 2y)\vec{i} + (y^2 - 2x)\vec{j},$$

$$3.1 \quad L: \text{ отрезок } MN, \\ M(-4, 0), \quad N(0, 2).$$

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 + 2y)\vec{i} + (y^2 + 2x)\vec{j},$$

$$3.2 \quad L: \text{ отрезок } MN, \\ M(-4, 0), \quad N(0, 2).$$

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 + 2y)\vec{i} + (y^2 + 2x)\vec{j},$$

$$3.3 \quad L: \quad 2 - \frac{x^2}{8} = y, \\ M(-4, 0), \quad N(0, 2). \\ \vec{F} = (x + y)\vec{i} + 2x\vec{j},$$

$$3.4 \quad L: \quad x^2 + y^2 = 4(y \geq 0), \\ M(2, 0), \quad N(-2, 0).$$

$$\vec{F} = x^3 \vec{i} - y^3 \vec{j},$$

3.5 $L: x^2 + y^2 = 4,$

$M(2,0), N(0,2).$

$$\vec{F} = (x+y)\vec{i} + (x-y)\vec{j},$$

3.6 $L: y = x^2,$

$M(-1,1), N(1,1).$

$$\vec{F} = x^2 y \vec{i} - y \vec{j},$$

3.7 $L:$ отрезок $MN,$

$M(-1,0), N(0,1).$

$$\vec{F} = (2xy - y)\vec{i} + (x^2 + x)\vec{j},$$

3.8 $L: x^2 + y^2 = 9 (y \geq 0),$

$M(3,0), N(-3,0).$

$$\vec{F} = (x+y)\vec{i} + (x-y)\vec{j},$$

3.9 $L: x^2 + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 (x \geq 0, y \geq 0),$

$M(1,0), N(0,3).$

$$\vec{F} = y \vec{i} - x \vec{j},$$

3.10 $L: x^2 + y^2 = 1 (y \geq 0),$

$M(1,0), N(-1,0).$

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\vec{i} + (x^2 - y^2)\vec{j},$$

3.11 $L: \begin{cases} x, \text{ при } 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ 2-x, \text{ при } 1 \leq x \leq 2, \end{cases}$

$M(2,0), N(0,0).$

$$\vec{F} = y \vec{i} - x \vec{j},$$

3.12 $L: x^2 + y^2 = 2 (y \geq 0),$

$M(\sqrt{2},0), N(-\sqrt{2},0).$

$$\vec{F} = xy \vec{i} + 2y \vec{j},$$

3.13 $L: x^2 + y^2 = 1 (x \geq 0, y \geq 0),$

$M(1,0), N(0,1).$

$$\vec{F} = y \vec{i} - x \vec{j},$$

3.14 $L: 2x^2 + y^2 = 1 (y \geq 0),$

$M\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},0\right), N\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}},0\right).$

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)(\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}),$$

3.15 $L: x^2 + y^2 = R^2 (y \geq 0),$

$M(R,0), N(-R,0).$

$$\vec{F} = (x + y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})\vec{i} + (y - x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})\vec{j},$$

3.16 $L: x^2 + y^2 = 1 (x \geq 0, y \geq 0),$

$M(1,0), N(-1,0).$

$$\vec{F} = x^2 y \vec{i} - x y^2 \vec{j},$$

3.17 $L: x^2 + y^2 = 4 (x \geq 0, y \geq 0),$

$M(2,0), N(0,2).$

$$\vec{F} = (x + y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})\vec{i} + (y - x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})\vec{j},$$

3.18 $L: x^2 + y^2 = 16 (x \geq 0, y \geq 0),$

$M(4,0), N(0,4).$

$$\vec{F} = y^2 \vec{i} - x^2 \vec{j},$$

3.19 $L: x^2 + y^2 = 9 (x \geq 0, y \geq 0),$

$M(3,0), N(0,3).$

$$\vec{F} = (x + y)^2 \vec{i} - (x + y)^2 \vec{j},$$

3.20 $L:$ отрезок $MN,$

$M(1,0), N(0,1).$

$$\vec{F} = (x+y)^2 \vec{i} + y^2 \vec{j},$$

3.21 L : отрезок MN ,

$$M(2,0), N(0,2).$$

$$\vec{F} = x^2 \vec{i},$$

3.22 L : $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ ($x \geq 0, y \geq 0$),

$$M(3,0), N(0,3).$$

$$\vec{F} = (y^2 - y) \vec{i} + (2x + y) \vec{j},$$

3.23 L : $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ ($y \geq 0$),

$$M(3,0), N(-3,0).$$

$$F = xy \vec{i},$$

3.24 L : $y = \sin x$,

$$M(\pi, 0), N(0, 0).$$

$$\vec{F} = (xy - y^2) \vec{i} - x \vec{j},$$

3.25 L : $y = 2x^2$,

$$M(0,0), N(1,2).$$

$$\vec{F} = x \vec{i} + y \vec{j},$$

3.26 L : отрезок MN ,

$$M(1,0), N(0,3).$$

$$\vec{F} = (xy - x) \vec{i} - \frac{x^2}{2} \vec{j},$$

3.27 L : $y = 2\sqrt{x}$,

$$M(0,0), N(1,2).$$

$$\vec{F} = -x \vec{i} + y \vec{j},$$

3.28 L : $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ ($x \geq 0, y \geq 0$),

$$M(1,0), N(0,3).$$

$$\vec{F} = -y \vec{i} + x \vec{j},$$

3.29 L : $y = x^3$,

$$M(0,0), N(2,8).$$

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2) \vec{i} + (x^2 + y^2) \vec{j},$$

3.30 L : $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ ($y \geq 0$),

$$M(0,0), N(1,2).$$

$$\vec{F} = (x - y) \vec{i} + \vec{j},$$

3.31 L : $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ ($y \geq 0$),

$$M(2,0), N(-2,0).$$

4 Найти циркуляцию векторного поля $\vec{a} = P \vec{i} + Q \vec{j} + R \vec{k}$ вдоль контура Γ (в направлении, соответствующем возрастанию параметра t).

$$\vec{a} = y \vec{i} - x \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k},$$

4.1 Γ : $\begin{cases} x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos t, & y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos t, \\ z = \sin t. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = -x^2 y^3 \vec{i} + \vec{j} + z \vec{k},$$

4.2 Γ : $\begin{cases} x = \sqrt[3]{4} \cos t, & y = \sqrt[3]{4} \sin t, \\ z = 3. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = (y - z) \vec{i} + (z - x) \vec{j} + (z - y) \vec{k},$$

4.3 Γ : $\begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = \sin t, \\ z = 2(1 - \cos t). \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = x^2 \vec{i} + y \vec{j} - z \vec{k},$$

4.4 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = (\sqrt{2} \sin t)/2, \\ z = (\sqrt{2} \cos t)/2. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = (y - z) \vec{i} + (z - x) \vec{j} + (z - y) \vec{k},$$

4.5 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 4 \cos t, & y = 4 \sin t, \\ z = 1 - \cos t. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = 2y \vec{i} - 3x \vec{j} + x \vec{k},$$

4.6 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, & y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 2 - 2 \cos t - 2 \sin t. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = 2z \vec{i} - x \vec{j} + y \vec{k},$$

4.7 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, & y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = y \vec{i} + -x \vec{j} + z \vec{k},$$

4.8 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = \sin t, \\ z = 3. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = x \vec{i} + z^2 \vec{j} + y \vec{k},$$

4.9 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 2 \cos t - 2 \sin t - 1. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = 3y \vec{i} - 3x \vec{j} + x \vec{k},$$

4.10 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 3 \cos t, & y = 3 \sin t, \\ z = 3 - 3 \cos t - 3 \sin t. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = -x^2 y^3 \vec{i} + 2 \vec{j} + xz \vec{k},$$

4.11 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{2} \cos t, & y = \sqrt{2} \sin t, \\ z = 1. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = 6z \vec{i} - x \vec{j} + xy \vec{k},$$

4.12 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 3 \cos t, & y = 3 \sin t, \\ z = 3. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = z \vec{i} + y^2 \vec{j} - x \vec{k},$$

4.13 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{2} \cos t, & y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = \sqrt{2} \cos t. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = x \vec{i} + 2z^2 \vec{j} + y \vec{k},$$

4.14 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = 3 \sin t, \\ z = 2 \cos t - 3 \sin t - 2. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = x \vec{i} - \frac{1}{3} z^2 \vec{j} + y \vec{k},$$

4.15 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = (\cos t)/2, & y = (\sin t)/3, \\ z = \cos t - (\sin t)/3 - 1/4. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = 4y \vec{i} - 3x \vec{j} + x \vec{k},$$

4.16 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 4 \cos t, & y = 4 \sin t, \\ z = 4 - 4 \cos t - 4 \sin t. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = -z \vec{i} - x \vec{j} + zx \vec{k},$$

4.17 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 5 \cos t, & y = 5 \sin t, \\ z = 4. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = z \vec{i} + x \vec{j} + y \vec{k},$$

4.18 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, & y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = (y - z) \vec{i} + (z - x) \vec{j} + (x - y) \vec{k},$$

4.19 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 3 \cos t, & y = 3 \sin t, \\ z = 2(1 - \cos t). \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = 2y\vec{i} - z\vec{j} + x\vec{k},$$

4.20 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = \sin t, \\ z = 4 - \cos t - \sin t. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = xz\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k},$$

4.21 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = \sin t, \\ z = \sin t. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = -x^2y^3\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + y\vec{k},$$

4.22 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = \sin t, \\ z = 5. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = 7z\vec{i} - x\vec{j} + yz\vec{k},$$

4.23 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 6 \cos t, & y = 6 \sin t, \\ z = 1/3. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = xy\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + y^2\vec{k},$$

4.24 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = \sin t, \\ z = \sin t. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = x\vec{i} - z^2\vec{j} + y\vec{k},$$

4.25 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, & y = 3 \sin t, \\ z = 4 \cos t - 3 \sin t - 3. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = (y - z)\vec{i} + (z - x)\vec{j} + (x - y)\vec{k},$$

4.26 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, & y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 3(1 - \cos t). \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = -2z\vec{i} - x\vec{j} + x^2\vec{k},$$

4.27 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = (\cos t)/3, & y = (\sin t)/3, \\ z = 8. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = x\vec{i} - 3z^2\vec{j} + y\vec{k},$$

4.28 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = 4 \sin t, \\ z = 2 \cos t - 4 \sin t + 3. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = x\vec{i} - 2z^2\vec{j} + y\vec{k},$$

4.29 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = \cos t, & y = 4 \sin t, \\ z = 6 \cos t - 4 \sin t + 1. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = -x^2y^3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + x\vec{k},$$

4.30 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, & y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 4. \end{cases}$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{y}{3}\vec{i} - 3x\vec{j} + x\vec{k},$$

4.31 $\Gamma : \begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t, & y = 2 \sin t, \\ z = 1 - 2 \cos t - 2 \sin t. \end{cases}$

5 Найти дивергенцию векторного поля $\vec{a} = P\vec{i} + Q\vec{j} + R\vec{k}$.

5.1 $\vec{a} = (x^2 - y)\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + \vec{k}.$

5.2 $\vec{a} = zx\vec{i} - \vec{j} + y\vec{k}.$

5.3 $\vec{a} = yz\vec{i} + 2xz\vec{j} + xy\vec{k}.$

5.4 $\vec{a} = x\vec{i} + yz\vec{j} - x\vec{k}.$

5.5 $\vec{a} = (x - y)\vec{i} + x\vec{j} - z\vec{k}.$

5.6 $\vec{a} = y\vec{i} - x\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}.$

5.7 $\vec{a} = yz\vec{i} + 2xz\vec{j} + y^2\vec{k}.$

5.8 $\vec{a} = xy\vec{i} + yz\vec{j} + xz\vec{k}.$

5.9 $\vec{a} = y\vec{i} + (1 - x)\vec{j} - z\vec{k}.$

5.10 $\vec{a} = y\vec{i} - x\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}.$

5.11 $\vec{a} = 4x\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - xy\vec{k}.$

5.12 $\vec{a} = 2y\vec{i} - 3x\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}.$

5.13 $\vec{a} = -3z\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + 2y\vec{k}.$

5.14 $\vec{a} = 2y\vec{i} + 5x\vec{j} + 3z\vec{k}.$

$$5.15 \vec{a} = 2y\vec{i} + 2xz\vec{j} - 2yz\vec{k}.$$

$$5.16 \vec{a} = (x-y)\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}.$$

$$5.17 \vec{a} = xz\vec{i} - \vec{j} + y\vec{k}.$$

$$5.18 \vec{a} = 2yz\vec{i} + xz\vec{j} - x^2\vec{k}.$$

$$5.19 \vec{a} = 4x\vec{i} - yz\vec{j} + x\vec{k}.$$

$$5.20 \vec{a} = -y\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}.$$

$$5.21 \vec{a} = y\vec{i} + 3x\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}.$$

$$5.22 \vec{a} = 2yz\vec{i} + xz\vec{j} + y^2\vec{k}.$$

$$5.23 \vec{a} = (2-xy)\vec{i} - yz\vec{j} - xz\vec{k}.$$

$$5.24 \vec{a} = -y\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + 3z^2\vec{k}.$$

$$5.25 \vec{a} = y\vec{i} - x\vec{j} + 2z\vec{k}.$$

$$5.26 \vec{a} = x^2\vec{i} + yz\vec{j} + 2z\vec{k}.$$

$$5.27 \vec{a} = y\vec{i} - 2x\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}.$$

$$5.28 \vec{a} = 3z\vec{i} - 2y\vec{j} + 2y\vec{k}.$$

$$5.29 \vec{a} = (x+y)\vec{i} - x\vec{j} + 6\vec{k}.$$

$$5.30 \vec{a} = 4\vec{i} + 3x\vec{j} + 3xz\vec{k}.$$

$$5.31 \vec{a} = yz\vec{i} - xz\vec{j} + xy\vec{k}.$$