

1 章 ベクトル解析

3 節 ベクトル場

p.40～61 練習・問

練習 1

$$(1) \quad f_x = y^2 z^2, \quad f_y = x \cdot 2y \cdot z^2, \quad f_z = xy^2 \cdot 2z \quad \text{より}$$

$$\nabla f = (yz^2, 2xyz^2, 2xy^2z) \quad \text{なので } P \text{ では}$$

$$\nabla f = (1, 4, 4)$$

$$(2) \quad f_x = y^2, \quad f_y = x \cdot 2y + z^3, \quad f_z = y \cdot 3z^2 \quad \text{より}$$

$$\nabla f = (y^2, 2xy + z^3, 3yz^2) \quad \text{なので } P \text{ では}$$

$$\nabla f = (1, 5, 3)$$

練習 2

$$(1) \quad \nabla f = (f_x, f_y, f_z) = (2x, 2y, -1)$$

$$(2) \quad x=1, y=1, z=2 \quad \text{より } \nabla f = (2, 2, -1), \quad \text{その大きさ}$$

$$|\nabla f| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + (-1)^2} = 3 \quad \text{より} \quad \boldsymbol{n} = \pm \frac{1}{3}(2, 2, -1)$$

$$(3) \quad (2) \text{より } (2, 2, -1) \text{ は } H \text{ の法線ベクトルで } H \text{ が } P(1, 1, 2) \text{ を通るので}$$

$$2(x-1) + 2(y-1) - (z-2) = 0$$

$$\text{つまり} \quad 2x + 2y - z = 2$$

問 1.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad \text{左辺} &= ((f+g)_x, (f+g)_y, (f+g)_z) = (f_x+g_x, f_y+g_y, f_z+g_z) \\ &= (f_x, f_y, f_z) + (g_x, g_y, g_z) = \nabla f + \nabla g \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad \text{左辺} &= ((kf)_x, (kf)_y, (kf)_z) = (kf_x, kf_y, kf_z) \\ &= k(f_x, f_y, f_z) = k \nabla f \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad \text{左辺} &= ((fg)_x, (fg)_y, (fg)_z) = (f_xg + fg_x, f_yg + fg_y, f_zg + fg_z) \\ &= (f_xg, f_yg, f_zg) + (fg_x, fg_y, fg_z) = (f_x, f_y, f_z)g + f(g_x, g_y, g_z) \\ &= (\nabla f)g + f(\nabla g) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad \text{左辺} &= \left(\left(\frac{f}{g} \right)_x, \left(\frac{f}{g} \right)_y, \left(\frac{f}{g} \right)_z \right) = \left(\frac{f_xg - fg_x}{g^2}, \frac{f_yg - fg_y}{g^2}, \frac{f_zg - fg_z}{g^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{g^2} \{ (f_xg, f_yg, f_zg) - (fg_x, fg_y, fg_z) \} \\ &= \frac{1}{g^2} \{ (\nabla f)g - f(\nabla g) \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad \text{左辺} &= (\{\varphi(f)\}_x, \{\varphi(f)\}_y, \{\varphi(f)\}_z) = (\varphi'(f)f_x, \varphi'(f)f_y, \varphi'(f)f_z) \\ &= \varphi'(f)(f_x, f_y, f_z) \\ &= \varphi'(f)(\nabla f) \end{aligned}$$

練習 3

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \left(\frac{1}{f} \right) &= \nabla(f^{-1}) = -f^{-2} \nabla f \\ &= -\frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} (2x, 2y, 2z) = -\frac{2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} (x, y, z) \end{aligned}$$

練習 4

$\nabla f = (y^2z - 3, 2xyz, xy^2 - 2z)$ より P での勾配は $\nabla f = (1, -4, 2)$ である。よって

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad (\nabla f) \cdot \mathbf{e}_1 &= (1, -4, 2) \cdot (1, 0, 0) = 1 \\ (\nabla f) \cdot \mathbf{e}_2 &= (1, -4, 2) \cdot (0, 1, 0) = -4 \\ (\nabla f) \cdot \mathbf{e}_3 &= (1, -4, 2) \cdot (0, 0, 1) = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad (\nabla f) \cdot \mathbf{e} &= \frac{1}{3} (1, -4, 2) \cdot (-1, 2, -2) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (-1 - 8 - 4) = \frac{-13}{3} \end{aligned}$$

練習 5

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad (f_1)_x &= 2xz, (f_2)_y = 1, (f_3)_z = xy \quad \text{より} \\ \operatorname{div} \mathbf{f} &= 2xz + 1 + xy \quad \text{なので 点 } P \text{ では } \operatorname{div} \mathbf{f} = 6 + 1 + 2 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad (f_1)_x &= 1, (f_2)_y = 2y, (f_3)_z = 3z^2 \quad \text{より} \\ \operatorname{div} \mathbf{f} &= 1 + 2y + 3z^2 \quad \text{なので 点 } P \text{ では } \operatorname{div} \mathbf{f} = 1 + 4 + 27 = 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad (f_1)_x &= 1, (f_2)_y = 1, (f_3)_z = 1 \quad \text{より} \\ \operatorname{div} \mathbf{f} &= 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \quad \text{なので 点 } P \text{ では } \operatorname{div} \mathbf{f} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

問 2.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad \mathbf{f}(x, y, z) &= (f_1(x, y, z), f_2(x, y, z), f_3(x, y, z)) \\ \mathbf{g}(x, y, z) &= (g_1(x, y, z), g_2(x, y, z), g_3(x, y, z)) \quad \text{に対し} \\ \text{与式右边} &= (f_1)_x + (f_2)_y + (f_3)_z + (g_1)_x + (g_2)_y + (g_3)_z \\ &= (f_1 + g_1)_x + (f_2 + g_2)_y + (f_3 + g_3)_z = \text{与式左边} \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \text{与式右边} = k \{ (f_1)_x + (f_2)_y + (f_3)_z \} = (kf_1)_x + (kf_2)_y + (kf_3)_z = \text{与式左边}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad \text{与式左边} &= (\varphi f_1)_x + (\varphi f_2)_y + (\varphi f_3)_z = \varphi_x f_1 + \varphi (f_1)_x + \varphi_y f_2 + \varphi (f_2)_y + \varphi_z f_3 + \varphi (f_3)_z \\ &= \varphi_x f_1 + \varphi_y f_2 + \varphi_z f_3 + \varphi (f_1)_x + \varphi (f_2)_y + \varphi (f_3)_z \\ &= (\varphi_x, \varphi_y, \varphi_z) \cdot (f_1, f_2, f_3) + \varphi \{ (f_1)_x + (f_2)_y + (f_3)_z \} = \text{与式右边} \end{aligned}$$

練習 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \nabla \cdot (\varphi \mathbf{f}) &= (yz, \quad xz, \quad xy) \cdot (xy, \quad yz, \quad zx) + xyz(y + z + x) \\
 &= xy^2z + xyz^2 + x^2yz + xy^2z + xyz^2 + x^2yz \\
 &= 2xyz(x + y + z)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad \nabla \cdot (\varphi \mathbf{f}) = \nabla \cdot (x^2y^2z, \quad xy^2z^2, \quad x^2yz^2) = 2xy^2z + 2xyz^2 + 2x^2yz = 2xyz(x + y + z)$$

練習 7

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{f} &= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x^2z & y & xyz \end{vmatrix} = (xz - 0)\mathbf{e}_1 - (yz - x^2)\mathbf{e}_2 + (0 - 0)\mathbf{e}_3 \\
 &= (xz, \quad -yz + x^2, \quad 0) \quad \text{より点 P では } \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{f} = (3, \quad -6 + 1, \quad 0) = (3, \quad -5, \quad 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{f} &= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x & y^2 & z^3 \end{vmatrix} = (0 - 0)\mathbf{e}_1 - (0 - 0)\mathbf{e}_2 + (0 - 0)\mathbf{e}_3 = (0, \quad 0, \quad 0) \quad \text{より} \\
 &\text{点 P においても } \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{f} = (0, \quad 0, \quad 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

問 3.

$$1. \quad \text{右辺} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f_1 & f_2 & f_3 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ g_1 & g_2 & g_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f_1 + g_1 & f_2 + g_2 & f_3 + g_3 \end{vmatrix} = \text{左辺}$$

$$2. \quad \text{左辺} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ kf_1 & kf_2 & kf_3 \end{vmatrix} = k \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f_1 & f_2 & f_3 \end{vmatrix} = \text{右辺}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad \text{左辺} &= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \varphi f_1 & \varphi f_2 & \varphi f_3 \end{vmatrix} \\
&= ((\varphi f_3)_y - (\varphi f_2)_z, -(\varphi f_3)_x + (\varphi f_1)_z, (\varphi f_2)_x - (\varphi f_1)_y) \\
&= (\varphi_y f_3 + \varphi(f_3)_y - \varphi_z f_2 - \varphi(f_2)_z, \\
&\quad -\varphi_x f_3 - \varphi(f_3)_x + \varphi_z f_1 + \varphi(f_1)_z, \varphi_x f_2 + \varphi(f_2)_x - \varphi_y f_1 - (\varphi f_1)_y) \\
&= (\varphi_y f_3 - \varphi_z f_2, -\varphi_x f_3 + \varphi_z f_1, \varphi_x f_2 - \varphi_y f_1) \\
&\quad + (\varphi(f_3)_y - \varphi(f_2)_z, \\
&\quad -\varphi(f_3)_x + \varphi(f_1)_z, \varphi(f_2)_x - \varphi(f_1)_y) \\
&= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \varphi_x & \varphi_y & \varphi_z \\ f_1 & f_2 & f_3 \end{vmatrix} + \varphi \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f_1 & f_2 & f_3 \end{vmatrix} = \text{右辺}
\end{aligned}$$

練習 8

$$\nabla(\varphi \mathbf{f}) = (yz, xz, xy) \times (xy, yz, zx) + xyz(0 - y, -z + 0, 0 - x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ yz & xz & xy \\ xy & yz & zx \end{vmatrix} - (xy^2z, xyz^2, x^2yz) \\
&= (x^2z^2 - 2xy^2z, -2xyz^2 + x^2y^2, y^2z^2 - 2x^2yz)
\end{aligned}$$

問 4.

$$\mathbf{f}(x, y, z) = (f_1(x, y, z), f_2(x, y, z), f_3(x, y, z))$$

$$\mathbf{g}(x, y, z) = (g_1(x, y, z), g_2(x, y, z), g_3(x, y, z)) \text{ とすると}$$

$$(\mathbf{g} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{f} = g_1 \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial x} + g_2 \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial y} + g_3 \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial z} \quad \textcircled{7}$$

$$(\mathbf{f} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{g} = f_1 \frac{\partial \mathbf{g}}{\partial x} + f_2 \frac{\partial \mathbf{g}}{\partial y} + f_3 \frac{\partial \mathbf{g}}{\partial z} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{g} = ((g_3)_y - (g_2)_z, -(g_3)_x + (g_1)_z, (g_2)_x - (g_1)_y) \quad \textcircled{7}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{f} = ((f_3)_y - (f_2)_z, -(f_3)_x + (f_1)_z, (f_2)_x - (f_1)_y) \quad \textcircled{4} \text{ より}$$

1 の右辺の x 成分 (⑦, ④, ⑦, ④より)

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\{(-(f_3)_x + (f_1)_z)g_3 - ((f_2)_x - (f_1)_y)g_2\} + f_2((g_2)_x - (g_1)_y) - f_3(-(g_3)_x + (g_1)_z) \\ &\quad + g_1(f_1)_x + g_2(f_1)_y + g_3(f_1)_z + f_1(g_1)_x + f_2(g_1)_y + f_3(g_1)_z \\ &= (f_1)_x g_1 + f_1(g_1)_x + (f_2)_x g_2 + f_2(g_2)_x + (f_3)_x g_3 + f_3(g_3)_x \\ &= (f_1 g_1)_x + (f_2 g_2)_x + (f_3 g_3)_x \\ &= \nabla(\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{g}) \text{ の } x \text{ 成分} \end{aligned}$$

y 成分, z 成分も同様に示せる。

2 の右辺 (⑦, ④より)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \{(f_3)_y - (f_2)_z\}g_1 + \{-(f_3)_x + (f_1)_z\}g_2 + \{(f_2)_x - (f_1)_y\}g_3 \\ &\quad - f_1\{(g_3)_y - (g_2)_z\} - f_2\{-(g_3)_x + (g_1)_z\} - f_3\{(g_2)_x - (g_1)_y\} \\ &= (f_2)_x g_3 + f_2(g_3)_x - (f_3)_x g_2 - f_3(g_2)_x \\ &\quad - f_1(g_3)_y - (f_1)_y g_3 + (f_3)_y g_1 + f_3(g_1)_y \\ &\quad + (f_1)_z g_2 + f_1(g_2)_z - (f_2)_z g_1 - f_2(g_1)_z \\ &= (f_2 g_3)_x - (f_3 g_2)_x - (f_1 g_3)_y + (f_3 g_1)_y + (f_1 g_2)_z - (f_2 g_1)_z \\ &= (f_2 g_3 - f_3 g_2)_x - (f_1 g_3 - f_3 g_1)_y + (f_1 g_2 - f_2 g_1)_z \\ &= \operatorname{div}(\mathbf{f} \times \mathbf{g}) \end{aligned}$$

3 の右辺の x 成分

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\{(f_1)_x + (f_2)_y + (f_3)_z\}g_1 + f_1\{(g_1)_x + (g_2)_y + (g_3)_z\} \\ &\quad + g_1(f_1)_x + g_2(f_1)_y + g_3(f_1)_z - f_1(g_1)_x - f_2(g_1)_y - f_3(g_1)_z \\ &= g_2(f_1)_y + f_1(g_2)_y + g_3(f_1)_z + f_1(g_3)_z - f_2(g_1)_y - g_1(f_2)_y - f_3(g_1)_z - g_1(f_3)_z \quad \textcircled{4} \end{aligned}$$

一方 3 の左辺の x 成分は

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f} \times \mathbf{g} &= (f_2 g_3 - f_3 g_2, -(f_1 g_3 - f_3 g_1), f_1 g_2 - f_2 g_1) \text{ より } \{f_1 g_2 - f_2 g_1\}_y - \{-(f_1 g_3 - f_3 g_1)\}_y \\ &= (f_1)_y g_2 + f_1(g_2)_y - (f_2)_y g_1 - f_2(g_1)_y + (f_1)_z g_3 + f_1(g_3)_z - (f_3)_z g_1 - f_3(g_1)_z \quad \textcircled{7} \end{aligned}$$

④ ⑦より左右両辺の x 成分は等しい。

y 成分, z 成分も同様に示せる。

問 5. $f = (f_1(x, y, z), f_2(x, y, z), f_3(x, y, z))$ とする。

1. 与式左辺 $= \nabla \times (f_x, f_y, f_z) = (f_{zy} - f_{yz}, -f_{zx} + f_{xz}, f_{yx} - f_{xy}) = (0, 0, 0)$

2. 与式左辺 $= \nabla \cdot ((f_3)_y - (f_2)_z, -(f_3)_x + (f_1)_z, (f_2)_x - (f_1)_y)$
 $= (f_3)_{yx} - (f_2)_{zx} - (f_3)_{xy} + (f_1)_{zy} + (f_2)_{xz} - (f_1)_{yz} = 0$

3. 与式右辺の x 成分 $= (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f})_x - \{(f_1)_{xx} + (f_1)_{yy} + (f_1)_{zz}\}$
 $= \{(f_1)_x + (f_2)_y + (f_3)_z\}_x - (f_1)_{xx} - (f_1)_{yy} - (f_1)_{zz}$
 $= (f_2)_{yx} + (f_3)_{zx} - (f_1)_{yy} - (f_1)_{zz}$

一方左辺 $= \nabla \times ((f_3)_y - (f_2)_z, -(f_3)_x + (f_1)_z, (f_2)_x - (f_1)_y)$ なので

与式左辺の x 成分 $= (f_2)_{xy} - (f_1)_{yy} - (-(f_3)_{xz} + (f_1)_{zz}) = (f_2)_{xy} + (f_3)_{xz} - (f_1)_{yy} - (f_1)_{zz}$

y 成分, z 成分も同様に示せる。

練習 9

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} = 1 \text{ より}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{c_2} (x^2 + y^2 + z) ds &= \int_0^{2\pi} (1^2 + 0^2 + t) \cdot 1 dt \\ &= \left[t + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \right]_0^{2\pi} = 2\pi + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\pi^2 \\ &= 2\pi(1 + \pi) \end{aligned}$$

練習 10

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \left(1, 1, \frac{2}{3} \right) \text{ より}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{c_2} \mathbf{f} \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \int_0^1 \mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{r}' dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(t^2, \frac{2}{3}t, t \right) \cdot \left(1, 1, \frac{2}{3} \right) dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(t^2 + \frac{2}{3}t + \frac{2}{3}t \right) dt = \int_0^1 \left(t^2 + \frac{4}{3}t \right) dt \\ &= \left[\frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{2}{3}t^2 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

練習 11

$$\mathbf{r}_x = (1, 0, -2), \mathbf{r}_y = (0, 1, -2) \text{ より}$$

$$|\mathbf{r}_x \times \mathbf{r}_y| = |(2, 2, 1)| = \sqrt{4+4+1} = 3$$

$$(\text{p.59 } \textcircled{8}') \text{ 式を使えば } \sqrt{\varphi_x^2 + \varphi_y^2 + 1} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-2)^2 + 1} = 3$$

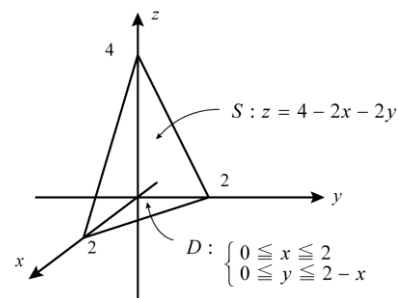
$$\iint_D f(x, y, z) |\mathbf{r}_x \times \mathbf{r}_y| dx dy = \iint_D (3x + 2y + z) \cdot 3 dx dy$$

$$= \iint_D (3x + 2y + 4 - 2x - 2y) dx dy$$

$$= 3 \int_0^2 \left\{ \int_0^{2-x} (x+4) dy \right\} dx = 3 \int_0^2 \left[(x+4)y \right]_{y=0}^{y=2-x} dx$$

$$= -3 \int_0^2 (x^2 + 2x - 8) dx = 28$$

$$\text{面積は } \iint_D |\mathbf{r}_x \times \mathbf{r}_y| dx dy = \iint_D 3 dx dy = 3 \int_0^2 \left[y \right]_{y=0}^{y=2-x} dx = 3 \int_0^2 2-x dx = 12$$



練習 12

$$\mathbf{r}_u = (1, 0, -1), \mathbf{r}_v = (0, 1, 0) \text{ より } \mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v = (1, 0, 1) \text{ なので}$$

$$\mathbf{f} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v) = 2x + y + z = 2u + v + 1 - u = u + v + 1$$

よって

$$\int_S \mathbf{f} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (u + v + 1) du dv \quad (\text{p.60 } \textcircled{9} \text{式より})$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{2} u^2 + (v+1)u \right]_0^1 dv$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{3}{2} + v \right) dv = \left[\frac{3}{2} v + \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right]_0^1 = 2$$