

Задача 11. Дана функція  $u(M) = u(x, y, z)$  і точки  $M_1$  і  $M_2$ . Обчислити похідну цієї функції в точці  $M_1$  за напрямом вектора  $\overline{M_1M_2}$  та  $\overline{\text{grad}} u(M_1)$ .

1.  $u(M) = x^2y + y^2z + z^2x$ ,  $M_1(1, -1, 2)$ ,  $M_2(3, 4, -1)$
2.  $u(M) = 5xy^3z^2$ ,  $M_1(2, 1, -1)$ ,  $M_2(4, -3, 0)$
3.  $u(M) = \ln(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ ,  $M_1(-1, 2, 1)$ ,  $M_2(3, 1, -1)$
4.  $u(M) = z \cdot \exp(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ ,  $M_1(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $M_2(3, -4, 2)$
5.  $u(M) = \ln(xy + yz + xz)$ ,  $M_1(-2, 3, -1)$ ,  $M_2(2, 1, -3)$
6.  $u(M) = \sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ ,  $M_1(1, 1, 1)$ ,  $M_2(3, 2, 1)$
7.  $u(M) = x^2y + xz^2 - 2$ ,  $M_1(1, 1, -1)$ ,  $M_2(2, -1, 3)$
8.  $u(M) = x \cdot e^y + ye^x - z^2$ ,  $M_1(3, 0, 2)$ ,  $M_2(4, 1, 3)$
9.  $u(M) = 3xy^2 + z^2 - xyz$ ,  $M_1(1, 1, 2)$ ,  $M_2(3, -1, 4)$
10.  $u(M) = 5x^2yz - xy^2z + yz^2$ ,  $M_1(1, 1, 1)$ ,  $M_2(9, -3, 9)$
11.  $u(M) = x : (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ ,  $M_1(1, 2, 2)$ ,  $M_2(-3, 2, -1)$
12.  $u(M) = y^2z - 2xyz + z^2$ ,  $M_1(3, 1, -1)$ ,  $M_2(-2, 1, 4)$
13.  $u(M) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xyz$ ,  $M_1(1, -1, 2)$ ,  $M_2(5, -1, 4)$
14.  $u(M) = \ln(1 + xy^2 + z^2)$ ,  $M_1(1, 1, 1)$ ,  $M_2(3, -5, 1)$
15.  $u(M) = x^2 + 2y^2 - 4z^2 - 5$ ,  $M_1(1, 2, 1)$ ,  $M_2(-3, -2, 6)$
16.  $u(M) = \ln(x^3 + y^3 + z + 1)$ ,  $M_1(1, 3, 0)$ ,  $M_2(-4, 1, 3)$
17.  $u(M) = x - 2y + e^z$ ,  $M_1(-4, -5, 0)$ ,  $M_2(2, 3, 4)$
18.  $u(M) = x^y - 3xyz$ ,  $M_1(1, -1, 2)$ ,  $M_2(3, 4, -1)$
19.  $u(M) = 3x^2yz^3$ ,  $M_1(1, -1, 2)$ ,  $M_2(3, 4, -1)$
20.  $u(M) = \exp(xy + z^2)$ ,  $M_1(-5, 0, 2)$ ,  $M_2(2, 4, -3)$
21.  $u(M) = x^{yz}$ ,  $M_1(3, 1, 4)$ ,  $M_2(1, -1, -1)$
22.  $u(M) = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ ,  $M_1(1, 2, -1)$ ,  $M_2(0, -1, 3)$
23.  $u(M) = (x - y)^z$ ,  $M_1(1, 5, 0)$ ,  $M_2(3, 7, -2)$
24.  $u(M) = x^2y + y^2z - 3z$ ,  $M_1(0, -2, -1)$ ,  $M_2(12, -5, 0)$
25.  $u(M) = 10 : (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 1)$ ,  $M_1(-1, 2, -2)$ ,  $M_2(2, 0, 1)$
26.  $u(M) = \ln(1 + x^2 - y^2 + z^2)$ ,  $M_1(1, 1, 1)$ ,  $M_2(5, -4, 8)$
27.  $u(M) = xy^{-1} + yz^{-1} - zx^{-1}$ ,  $M_1(-1, 1, 1)$ ,  $M_2(2, 3, 4)$
28.  $u(M) = x^3 + xy^2 - 6xyz$ ,  $M_1(1, 3, -5)$ ,  $M_2(4, 2, -2)$
29.  $u(M) = xy^{-1} - yz^{-1} - xz^{-1}$ ,  $M_1(2, 2, 2)$ ,  $M_2(-3, 4, 1)$
30.  $u(M) = \exp(x - yz)$ ,  $M_1(1, 0, 3)$ ,  $M_2(2, -4, 5)$

Задача 12. Обчислити поверхневий інтеграл першого роду по поверхні  $S$ , якщо  $S$  – частина площини  $(p)$ , яка відсічена координатними площинами.

1.  $\iint_S (2x + 3y + 2z) ds$ ,  $(p): x + 3y + z = 3$
2.  $\iint_S (2 + y - 7x + 9z) ds$ ,  $(p): 2x - y - 2z = -2$
3.  $\iint_S (6x + y + 4z) ds$ ,  $(p): 3x + 3y + z = 3$
4.  $\iint_S (x + 2y + 3z) ds$ ,  $(p): x + y + z = 2$

5.  $\iint_s (3x - 2y + 6z) ds,$  (p):  $2x + y + 2z = 2$
6.  $\iint_s (5x - 8y - z) ds,$  (p):  $2x - 3y + z = 6$
7.  $\iint_s (2 + y - 7x + 9z) ds,$  (p):  $x + 3y + z = 3$
8.  $\iint_s (3y - x - z) ds,$  (p):  $x - y + z = 2$
9.  $\iint_s (3y - 2x - 2z) ds,$  (p):  $2x - y - 2z = -2$
10.  $\iint_s (2x - 3y + z) ds,$  (p):  $x + 2y + z = 2$
11.  $\iint_s (5x + y - z) ds,$  (p):  $x + 2y + 2z = 2$
12.  $\iint_s (3x + 2y + 2z) ds,$  (p):  $3x + 2y + 2z = 6$
13.  $\iint_s (2x + 3y - z) ds,$  (p):  $2x + y + z = 2$
14.  $\iint_s (9x + 2y + z) ds,$  (p):  $2x + y + z = 4$
15.  $\iint_s (3x + 8y + 8z) ds,$  (p):  $x + 4y + 2z = 8$
16.  $\iint_s (4y - x + 4z) ds,$  (p):  $x - 2y + 2z = 2$
17.  $\iint_s (7x + y + 2z) ds,$  (p):  $3x - 2y + 2z = 6$
18.  $\iint_s (2x + 3y + z) ds,$  (p):  $2x + 3y + z = 6$
19.  $\iint_s (4x - y + z) ds,$  (p):  $x - y + z = 2$
20.  $\iint_s (6x - y + 8z) ds,$  (p):  $x + y + 2z = 2$
21.  $\iint_s (4x - 4y - z) ds,$  (p):  $x + 2y + 2z = 4$
22.  $\iint_s (2x + 5y + z) ds,$  (p):  $x + y + 2z = 2$
23.  $\iint_s (4x - y + 4z) ds,$  (p):  $2x + 2y + z = 4$
24.  $\iint_s (5x + 2y + z) ds,$  (p):  $x + 2y + z = 2$
25.  $\iint_s (2x + 5y + 10z) ds,$  (p):  $2x + y + 3z = 6$
26.  $\iint_s (2x + 15y + z) ds,$  (p):  $x + 2y + 2z = 2$
27.  $\iint_s (3x + 10y - z) ds,$  (p):  $x + 3y + 2z = 6$
28.  $\iint_s (2x + 3y + z) ds,$  (p):  $2x + 2y + z = 2$
29.  $\iint_s (5x - y + 5z) ds,$  (p):  $3x + 2y + z = 6$
30.  $\iint_s (x + 3y + 2z) ds,$  (p):  $2x + y + 2z = 2$

**Задача 13.** Обчислити двома способами потік векторного поля  $\vec{a}(M)$  через зовнішню поверхню піраміди, утвореною площиною  $(p)$  і координатними площинами: а) використовуючи його означення; б) за допомогою формули Остроградського – Гаусса.

1.  $\vec{a}(M) = 3x\vec{i} + (y+z)\vec{j} + (x-z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+3y+z=3$
2.  $\vec{a}(M) = (3x-1)\vec{i} + (y-x+z)\vec{j} + 4z\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x-y-2z=2$
3.  $\vec{a}(M) = x\vec{i} + (x+z)\vec{j} + (y+z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 3x+3y+z=3$
4.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+z)\vec{i} + (z-x)\vec{j} + (x+2y+z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+y+z=2$
5.  $\vec{a}(M) = (y+2z)\vec{i} + (x+2z)\vec{j} + (x-2y)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x+y+2z=2$
6.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+z)\vec{i} + 2y\vec{j} + (x+y-z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+2y+z=2$
7.  $\vec{a}(M) = (3x-y)\vec{i} + (2y+z)\vec{j} + (2z-x)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x-3y+z=6$
8.  $\vec{a}(M) = (2y+z)\vec{i} + (x-y)\vec{j} - 2z\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x-y+z=2$
9.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+y)\vec{i} + 3y\vec{j} + (y-z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x-y-2z=-2$
10.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+y-z)\vec{i} - 2y\vec{j} + (x+2z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+2y+z=2$
11.  $\vec{a}(M) = (y-z)\vec{i} + (2x+y)\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x+y+z=2$
12.  $\vec{a}(M) = x\vec{i} + (y-2z)\vec{j} + (2x-y+2z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+2y+2z=2$
13.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+2z)\vec{i} + (y-3z)\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 3x+2y+2z=6$
14.  $\vec{a}(M) = 4x\vec{i} + (x-y-z)\vec{j} + (3y+2z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x+y+z=4$
15.  $\vec{a}(M) = (2z-x)\vec{i} + (x+2y)\vec{j} + 3z\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+4y+2z=8$
16.  $\vec{a}(M) = 4z\vec{i} + (x-y-z)\vec{j} + (3y+z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x-2y+2z=2$
17.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+y)\vec{i} + (y+z)\vec{j} + 2(z+x)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 3x-2y+2z=6$
18.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+y+z)\vec{i} + 2z\vec{j} + (y-7z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x+3y+z=6$
19.  $\vec{a}(M) = (2x-z)\vec{i} + (y-x)\vec{j} + (x+2z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x-y+z=2$
20.  $\vec{a}(M) = (2y-z)\vec{i} + (x+y)\vec{j} + x\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+2y+2z=4$
21.  $\vec{a}(M) = (2z-x)\vec{i} + (x-y)\vec{j} + (3x+z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+y+2z=2$
22.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+z)\vec{i} + (x+3y)\vec{j} + y\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+y+2z=2$
23.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+z)\vec{i} + z\vec{j} + (2x-y)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x+2y+z=4$
24.  $\vec{a}(M) = (3x+y)\vec{i} + (x+z)\vec{j} + y\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+2y+z=2$
25.  $\vec{a}(M) = (y+z)\vec{i} + (2x-z)\vec{j} + (y+3z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x+y+3z=6$
26.  $\vec{a}(M) = (y+z)\vec{i} + (x+6y)\vec{j} + y\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+2y+2z=2$
27.  $\vec{a}(M) = (2y-z)\vec{i} + (x+2y)\vec{j} + y\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): x+3y+2z=6$
28.  $\vec{a}(M) = (y+z)\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + (y-2z)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x+2y+z=2$
29.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+z)\vec{i} + z\vec{j} + (2x-y)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 3x+2y+z=6$
30.  $\vec{a}(M) = z\vec{i} + (x+y)\vec{j} + y\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x+y+2z=2$

**Задача 14.** Обчислити двома способами циркуляцію векторного поля  $\vec{a}(M)$  по контуру трикутника, утвореного в результаті перетину площини  $(p)$ : з координатними площинами, при додатному напрямку обходу контура відносно нормального вектора  $\vec{n}$  цієї площини: 1. використовуючи її означення; 2. за допомогою формули Стокса

1.  $\vec{a}(M) = z\vec{i} + (x+y)\vec{j} + y\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 2x+y+2z=2$
2.  $\vec{a}(M) = (x+z)\vec{i} + z\vec{j} + (2x-y)\vec{k}$ ,  $(p): 3x+2y+z=6$

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| 3.  | $\bar{a}(M) = (y+z)\bar{i} + x\bar{j} + (y-2z)\bar{k},$       | $(p): 2x+2y+z=2$  |
| 4.  | $\bar{a}(M) = (2y-z)\bar{i} + (x+2y)\bar{j} + y\bar{k},$      | $(p): x+3y+2z=6$  |
| 5.  | $\bar{a}(M) = (y+z)\bar{i} + (x+6y)\bar{j} + y\bar{k},$       | $(p): x+2y+2z=2$  |
| 6.  | $\bar{a}(M) = (y+z)\bar{i} + (2x-z)\bar{j} + (y+3z)\bar{k},$  | $(p): 2x+y+3z=6$  |
| 7.  | $\bar{a}(M) = (3x+y)\bar{i} + (x+z)\bar{j} + y\bar{k},$       | $(p): x+2y+z=2$   |
| 8.  | $\bar{a}(M) = (x+z)\bar{i} + z\bar{j} + (2x-y)\bar{k},$       | $(p): 2x+2y+z=4$  |
| 9.  | $\bar{a}(M) = (x+z)\bar{i} + (x+3y)\bar{j} + y\bar{k},$       | $(p): x+y+2z=2$   |
| 10. | $\bar{a}(M) = (2y-z)\bar{i} + (x+y)\bar{j} + x\bar{k},$       | $(p): x+2y+2z=4$  |
| 11. | $\bar{a}(M) = (2z-x)\bar{i} + (x-y)\bar{j} + (3x+z)\bar{k},$  | $(p): x+y+2z=2$   |
| 12. | $\bar{a}(M) = (2x-z)\bar{i} + (y-x)\bar{j} + (x+2z)\bar{k},$  | $(p): x-y+z=2$    |
| 13. | $\bar{a}(M) = (x+y+z)\bar{i} + 2z\bar{j} + (y-7z)\bar{k},$    | $(p): 2x+3y+z=6$  |
| 14. | $\bar{a}(M) = (x+y)\bar{i} + (y+z)\bar{j} + 2(z+x)\bar{k},$   | $(p): 3x-2y+2z=6$ |
| 15. | $\bar{a}(M) = 4z\bar{i} + (x-y-z)\bar{j} + (3y+z)\bar{k},$    | $(p): x-2y+2z=2$  |
| 16. | $\bar{a}(M) = (2z-x)\bar{i} + (x+2y)\bar{j} + 3z\bar{k},$     | $(p): x+4y+2z=8$  |
| 17. | $\bar{a}(M) = 4x\bar{i} + (x-y-z)\bar{j} + (3y+2z)\bar{k},$   | $(p): 2x+y+z=4$   |
| 18. | $\bar{a}(M) = (x+2z)\bar{i} + (y-3z)\bar{j} + z\bar{k},$      | $(p): 3x+2y+2z=6$ |
| 19. | $\bar{a}(M) = x\bar{i} + (y-2z)\bar{j} + (2x-y+2z)\bar{k},$   | $(p): x+2y+2z=2$  |
| 20. | $\bar{a}(M) = (y-z)\bar{i} + (2x+y)\bar{j} + z\bar{k},$       | $(p): 2x+y+z=2$   |
| 21. | $\bar{a}(M) = (x+y-z)\bar{i} - 2y\bar{j} + (x+2z)\bar{k},$    | $(p): x+2y+z=2$   |
| 22. | $\bar{a}(M) = (x+y)\bar{i} + 3y\bar{j} + (x+z)\bar{k},$       | $(p): 2x-y-2z=-2$ |
| 23. | $\bar{a}(M) = (2y+z)\bar{i} + (x-y)\bar{j} - 2z\bar{k},$      | $(p): 2x-y+z=2$   |
| 24. | $\bar{a}(M) = (3x-y)\bar{i} + (2y+z)\bar{j} + (2z-x)\bar{k},$ | $(p): 2x-3y+z=6$  |
| 25. | $\bar{a}(M) = (x+z)\bar{i} + 2y\bar{j} + (x+y-z)\bar{k},$     | $(p): x+2y+z=2$   |
| 26. | $\bar{a}(M) = (y+2z)\bar{i} + (x+2z)\bar{j} + (x-2y)\bar{k},$ | $(p): 2x+y+2z=2$  |
| 27. | $\bar{a}(M) = (x+z)\bar{i} + (z-x)\bar{j} + (x+2y+z)\bar{k},$ | $(p): x+2y+z=2$   |
| 28. | $\bar{a}(M) = x\bar{i} + (x+z)\bar{j} + (y+z)\bar{k},$        | $(p): 3x+3y+z=3$  |
| 29. | $\bar{a}(M) = (3x-y)\bar{i} + (y-x+z)\bar{j} + 4z\bar{k},$    | $(p): 2x-y-2z=2$  |
| 30. | $\bar{a}(M) = 3x\bar{i} + (y+z)\bar{j} + (x-z)\bar{k},$       | $(p): x+3y+z=3$   |

**Задача 15.** З'ясувати, чи є векторне поле соленоїдним

15.1.  $\bar{a}(M) = (\alpha - \beta)x\bar{i} + (\gamma - \alpha)y\bar{j} + (\beta - \gamma)z\bar{k}$

15.2.  $\bar{a}(M) = x^2y\bar{i} - 2xy^2\bar{j} + 2xyz\bar{k}$

15.3.  $\bar{a}(M) = (yz - 2x)\bar{i} + (xz + 2y)\bar{j} + xy\bar{k}$

15.4.  $\bar{a}(M) = (x^2 - z^2)\bar{i} - 3xy\bar{j} + (y^2 + z^2)\bar{k}$

15.5.  $\bar{a}(M) = 2xyzi - y(yz + 1)\bar{j} + z\bar{k}$

15.6.  $\bar{a}(M) = (2x - 3y)\bar{i} + 2xy\bar{j} - z^2\bar{k}$

15.7.  $\bar{a}(M) = (x^2 - y^2)\bar{i} + (y^2 - z^2)\bar{j} + (z^2 - x^2)\bar{k}$

15.8.  $\bar{a}(M) = yzi + (x - y)\bar{j} + z^2\bar{k}$

- 15.9.  $\bar{a}(M) = (y+z)\bar{i} + (x+z)\bar{j} + (x+y)\bar{k}$
- 15.10.  $\bar{a}(M) = 3x^2\bar{i} - 2xy^2\bar{j} - 2xyz\bar{k}$
- 15.11.  $\bar{a}(M) = (x+y)\bar{i} - 2(y+z)\bar{j} + (z-x)\bar{k}$
- 15.12.  $\bar{a}(M) = (yz-2x)\bar{i} + (xz+zy)\bar{j} + xyz\bar{k}$
- 15.13.  $\bar{a}(M) = yz\bar{i} + xz\bar{j} + xy\bar{k}$
- 15.14.  $\bar{a}(M) = 6xy\bar{i} + (3x^2-2y)\bar{j} + z\bar{k}$
- 15.15.  $\bar{a}(M) = (2x-yz)\bar{i} + (2x-xy)\bar{j} + yz\bar{k}$
- 15.16.  $\bar{a}(M) = (y-z)\bar{i} + 3xyz\bar{j} + (z-x)\bar{k}$
- 15.17.  $\bar{a}(M) = (y-z)\bar{i} + (x+z)\bar{j} + (x^2-y^2)\bar{k}$
- 15.18.  $\bar{a}(M) = (x+y)\bar{i} - 2xz\bar{j} - 3(y+z)\bar{k}$
- 15.19.  $\bar{a}(M) = z^2\bar{i} + (xz+y)\bar{j} + x^2y\bar{k}$
- 15.20.  $\bar{a}(M) = xy(3x-4y)\bar{i} + x^2(x-4y)\bar{j} + 3z^2\bar{k}$
- 15.21.  $\bar{a}(M) = 6x^2\bar{i} + 3\cos(3x+2z)\bar{j} + \cos(3y+2z)\bar{k}$
- 15.22.  $\bar{a}(M) = 3(x-z)\bar{i} + (x^2+y^2)\bar{j} + 3z\bar{k}$
- 15.23.  $\bar{a}(M) = (2x-yz)\bar{i} + (xz-2y)\bar{j} + 2xyz\bar{k}$
- 15.24.  $\bar{a}(M) = 3x^2\bar{i} + 4(x-y)\bar{j} + (x-z)\bar{k}$
- 15.25.  $\bar{a}(M) = (x+y)\bar{i} + (z-y)\bar{j} + 2(x+z)\bar{k}$
- 15.26.  $\bar{a}(M) = x^2z\bar{i} + y^2\bar{j} - xz^2\bar{k}$
- 15.27.  $\bar{a}(M) = (x+y)\bar{i} + (y+z)\bar{j} + (x+z)\bar{k}$
- 15.28.  $\bar{a}(M) = xy^{-1}\bar{i} + yz^{-1}\bar{j} + zx^{-1}\bar{k}$
- 15.29.  $\bar{a}(M) = yz\bar{i} + xz\bar{j} + xy\bar{k}$
- 15.30.  $\bar{a}(M) = (y-z)\bar{i} + (z-x)\bar{j} + (x-y)\bar{k}$