

$a_i \in \mathbb{R}^3$ fof $Df(a)x = a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3$ $\mathcal{N}'' p \mathcal{N}$ $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ pk . 1

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_3} = a_2$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_2} = 0$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_1} = a_1$ $\mathcal{N}'' p \mathcal{N}$ $f(a_1, a_2, a_3)$ 15/c

$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial a_2 \partial a_3} = \frac{\partial}{\partial a_2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_3} \right) = 1 \neq 0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial a_3} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_2} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial a_3 \partial a_2}$ 15/c1

15/c f $\mathcal{N}'' p \mathcal{N}$ 1/c 1/c

$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ $\mathcal{N}'' p \mathcal{N}$ 23/p 2/c $\gamma > 0$ 35/p f fof 1/c 1/c k . 2

$(1 \ 1 \ 0 \ \dots \ 0) = (\alpha \ \beta) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 2x_1 & \dots & 2x_n \end{pmatrix} = (\alpha + 2\beta x_1, \dots, \alpha + 2\beta x_n)$ $p'' q \mathcal{N}$

$\alpha + 2\beta x_i = \begin{cases} 2 & i=1,2 \\ 0 & i \geq 3 \end{cases}$ 15/c

$\begin{cases} 2s + (n-2)t = 0 \\ 2s^2 + (n-2)t^2 = 1 \end{cases}$ $|>||$ $x_3 = \dots = x_n = t$ $x_1 = x_2 = s$

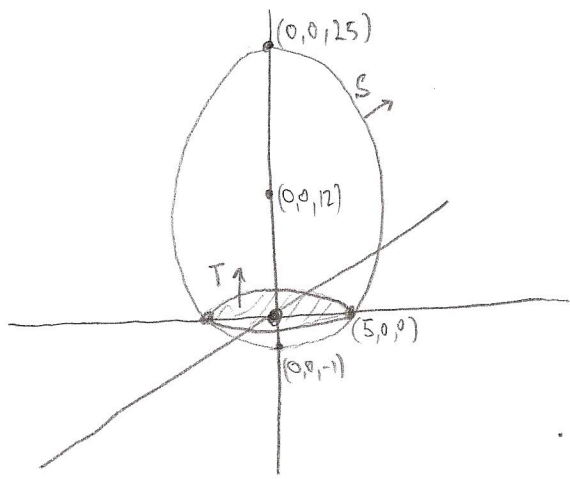
$s = \left(\frac{n-2}{2n} \right)^{1/2} \Leftrightarrow 2s^2 + (n-2) \frac{4s^2}{(n-2)^2} = 1 \quad |>|| \quad t = \frac{-2}{n-2} s$

$\max_{x \in A} (x_1 + x_2) = 2s = \left(\frac{2(n-2)}{n} \right)^{1/2}$ $|>||$

$\mathcal{N}'' p \mathcal{N}$ \mathcal{N} 15/c P 23/p 2/c $A \cap B = \Gamma$ $p'' q \mathcal{N}$ \mathcal{N} p/c , 2

$$0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 2p_1 & 2p_2 & 2p_3 & 2p_4 & 2p_5 & \dots & 2p_n \\ p_3 & -p_4 & p_1 & -p_2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{N} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \hline & & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{N}$$

$(1, -1, 1, -1, 0, \dots, 0)$ \mathcal{N} \mathcal{N} \mathcal{N} $|>||$



$$T = \{(x,y,0) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 5^2\}$$

100 . 10 . 3

$$(0,0,1) \quad \Gamma_{N \times U} \quad \rho \delta$$

$$K = \{(x,y,z) : x^2 + y^2 + (z-12)^2 \leq 13^2, z \geq 0\}$$

$$\partial K = S - T$$

150

$$0 = \int_K 0 = \int_K \operatorname{div} F = \int_S F \cdot d\sigma - \int_T F \cdot d\sigma$$

$$\int_S F \cdot d\sigma = \int_T F \cdot d\sigma = \int_T (x^2 + y^2) dx dy =$$

100

$$= \int_{r=0}^5 \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} r^2 \cdot r \, dr \, d\theta = 2\pi \left[\frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^5 = \frac{625\pi}{2}$$

150 . $\partial A = T$ $\partial \theta$ $\rho \delta$ $\rho \delta$ $\rho \delta$ $A \subset S$ (0) . 2

$$(*) \quad 0 = \int_{\partial A} G \, d\sigma = \int_A \nabla \cdot G \, d\sigma = \int_A (-b - 2z, -c, -ax) \, d\sigma$$

∂A , $S \ni (x,y,z)$ $\rho \delta$ $\rho \delta$, $A \subset S$ (0) $-b$ $\rho \delta$

$(x,y,z-12)$ $- \Gamma$ $\rho \delta$, (x,y,z) $\rho \delta$ $S - \Gamma$ $\rho \delta$ $\rho \delta$ $(-b - 2z, -c, -ax)$

$$0 = (b+2z)x + cy + ax(z-12) = (2+a)xz + (b-12a)x + cy$$

100

$$a = -2, \quad b = 12a = -24, \quad c = 0$$

100

U_2 $\rho \delta$ $F = \Gamma$ $\rho \delta$ $\rho \delta$ $\rho \delta$ ϕ_2 , U_1 $\rho \delta$ $F = \Gamma$ $\rho \delta$ $\rho \delta$ $\rho \delta$ ϕ_1 $\rho \delta$ $\rho \delta$. 4

$$U_2 \text{ for } \nabla \phi_2 = F, \quad U_1 \text{ for } \nabla \phi_1 = F$$

100

$$\nabla(\phi_1 - \phi_2) = 0 \quad \text{for } U_1 \cap U_2$$

100

$$U_1 \cap U_2 \text{ for } \phi_1 - \phi_2 = c \iff U_1 \cap U_2 \text{ for } \nabla(\phi_1 - \phi_2) = 0$$

100

$$\text{for } U = U_1 \cup U_2 \text{ for } \phi$$

100

$$\phi(u) = \begin{cases} \phi_1(u) & u \in U_1 \\ \phi_2(u) + c & u \in U_2 \end{cases}$$

$$U \text{ for } \nabla \phi = F \quad \text{for } U = U_1 \cup U_2 \text{ for } \phi$$

150

$$F = \frac{(-y, x, 0)}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$U = \mathbb{R}^3 - \{(0,0,z) : z \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000

$$U_1 = \mathbb{R}^3 - \{(x,0,z) : x \geq 0, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$U_2 = \mathbb{R}^3 - \{(x,0,z) : x \leq 0, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$U_1 \cap U_2 = \{(x,y,z) : y \neq 0\}$$

$$U_1 \cup U_2 = U$$

$$U_2, U_1 \text{ are open in } F \quad \nabla \times F = (0,0,0) \quad U_1, U_2$$

$$\int_{\gamma} F \cdot dr = 2\pi \quad U = \text{annulus in } F$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 2\pi \quad r(t) = (R \cos t, R \sin t, 0) \in U$$

$$\operatorname{div} F = 0$$

$$\{(x,y,z) : 2x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 \leq R^2\} \subset \{(x,y,z) : (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 \leq 4\}$$

$$K = \{(x,y,z) : (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 \leq 4, 2x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 \geq R^2\}$$

$$M = \{(x,y,z) : 2x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = R^2\} \quad \partial K = S - M$$

$$T(\phi, \theta) = R \left(\frac{\sin \phi \cos \theta}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{\sin \phi \sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}}, \cos \phi \right)$$

$$N_T(\phi, \theta) = R^2 \sin \phi \left(\frac{\sin \phi \cos \theta}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{\sin \phi \sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{\cos \phi}{2} \right)$$

$$0 = \int_K \operatorname{div} F = \int_S F \cdot d\sigma - \int_M F \cdot d\sigma$$

$$\int_S F \cdot d\sigma = \int_M F \cdot d\sigma = \int_{\phi=0}^{\pi} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} F(T(\phi, \theta)) \cdot N_T(\phi, \theta) \, d\phi \, d\theta = 2\pi$$

$$F = \nabla \times G$$

$$\int_S F \cdot d\sigma = \int_S \nabla \times G \cdot d\sigma = \int_{\partial S} G \cdot dr = \int_{\emptyset} G \cdot dr = 0$$

1000 1000 1000