

P. 226. 21 在 $\mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \{0\}$ 中定义 $\omega = \frac{x}{r^3} dy \wedge dz + \frac{y}{r^3} dz \wedge dx + \frac{z}{r^3} dx \wedge dy$, 其中 $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$.

记 $S^2(r_0)$ 是 \mathbb{R}^3 中以原点 O 为中心, 以 r_0 为半径的球面. 证明: $\int_{S^2(r_0)} \omega = 4\pi$.

证明: 注意 $\omega \in A^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$, 但 $x dy \wedge dz + y dz \wedge dx + z dx \wedge dy \in A^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$. 于是由

Stokes 定理, 记 $B^3(r_0)$ 为 \mathbb{R}^3 中以 O 为心, r_0 为半径的球体, 则 $\partial B^3(r_0) = S^2(r_0)$. 且

$$\int_{S^2(r_0)} \omega = \int_{\partial B^3(r_0)} \omega = \int_{B^3(r_0)} d\omega \dots \text{是不正确的}$$

应为

$$\int_{S^2(r_0)} \omega = \frac{1}{r_0^3} \int_{S^2(r_0)} x dy \wedge dz + y dz \wedge dx + z dx \wedge dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{r_0^3} \int_{\partial B^3(r_0)} x dy \wedge dz + y dz \wedge dx + z dx \wedge dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{r_0^3} \int_{B^3(r_0)} 3 dx \wedge dy \wedge dz = 3 \frac{1}{r_0^3} |B^3(r_0)| = \frac{3}{r_0^3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi r_0^3$$

$$= 4\pi. \quad \#$$

22. 定义映射 $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ 为 $f(u, v) = (u, v, u^2 + v^2 + 1)$, 其中 $D = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$. 设 $\omega = y dy \wedge dz$

+ $xz dx \wedge dz$ 是 \mathbb{R}^3 上 2 次微分式, 求积分 $\int_D f^* \omega$.

$$\text{解: } \begin{cases} x = u \\ y = v \\ z = u^2 + v^2 + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f^* \omega &= v (dv \wedge (2u du + 2v dv)) + u (u^2 + v^2 + 1) du \wedge (2u du + 2v dv) \\ &= -2uv dv \wedge du + 2uv(u^2 + v^2 + 1) du \wedge dv \\ &= 2uv(u^2 + v^2) du \wedge dv. \end{aligned}$$

从而

$$\begin{aligned} \int_D f^* \omega &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 2uv(u^2 + v^2) du dv \\ &= \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

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注: $\omega = d\left(\left(\frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{xz}{2}\right) dz\right)$. $\therefore f^* \omega = d\left(f^*\left(\frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{xz}{2}\right) dz\right)$

$$= d\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}v^2 + \frac{u^2}{2}(u^2 + v^2 + 1)\right)(2u du + 2v dv)\right)$$

$$\therefore \int_D f^* \omega = \int_{\partial D} \left(\frac{1}{2}v^2 + \frac{1}{2}u^2(u^2 + v^2 + 1)\right) (2u du + 2v dv)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}.$$

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