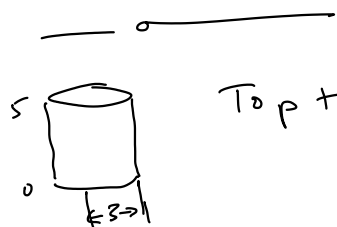


Assignment 32

Ex 16.9.1 Using $\mathbf{F} = \langle 3x, y^3, -2z^2 \rangle$ and the region bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 9$, $z = 0$, and $z = 5$, compute both integrals from the Divergence Theorem.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iiint \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} \, dV &= \iiint (3 + 3y^2 - 4z) \, dV \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 \int_0^5 (3 + 3(r \sin \theta)^2 - 4z) r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 \int_0^5 (3r + 3r^3 \sin^2 \theta - 4zr) \, dz \, dr \, d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 \left(3rz + 3r^3 \sin^2 \theta z - 4r \frac{z^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^5 \, dr \, d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 (15r + 15r^3 \sin^2 \theta - 2r \cdot 25) \, dr \, d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{15}{2} r^2 + \frac{15}{4} r^4 \sin^2 \theta - 50 \frac{r^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^3 \, d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{15 \cdot 9}{2} + \frac{15 \cdot 81}{4} \sin^2 \theta - 25 \cdot 9 \right) \, d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{15 \cdot 9}{2} - 25 \cdot 9 + \frac{15 \cdot 81}{4} \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} \right) \, d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{15 \cdot 9}{2} - 25 \cdot 9 + \frac{15 \cdot 81}{8} \right) - \frac{15 \cdot 81}{4} \cos 2\theta \, d\theta \\
 &= \left(\frac{15 \cdot 9}{2} - 25 \cdot 9 + \frac{15 \cdot 81}{8} \right) \theta - \frac{15 \cdot 81}{4} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\
 &= \left(\frac{15 \cdot 9}{2} - 25 \cdot 9 + \frac{15 \cdot 81}{8} \right) (2\pi) = -\frac{45}{4} \pi
 \end{aligned}$$



Top + side + bottom : $\iint \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{N} \, dS$ $\mathbf{F} = \langle 3x, y^3, -2z^2 \rangle$

Top: $\mathbf{r} = \langle u \cos v, u \sin v, 5 \rangle$
 $\mathbf{r}_u = \langle \cos v, \sin v, 0 \rangle$
 $\mathbf{r}_v = \langle -u \sin v, u \cos v, 0 \rangle$
 $\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v = \langle 0, 0, u \cos^2 v + u \sin^2 v \rangle$
 $= \langle 0, 0, u \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 \langle 3u \cos v, u^3 \sin^3 v, -50 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 0, u \rangle \, du \, dv \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 -50u \, du \, dv = -25 \cdot 9 \cdot 2\pi
 \end{aligned}$$

Bottom $\vec{r} = \langle u \cos v, u \sin v, 0 \rangle$

$$\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \langle 0, 0, u \rangle$$

use $\langle 0, 0, -u \rangle$ oriented down

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 \langle 3u \cos v, u^3 \sin^3 v, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 0, -u \rangle du dv = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 0 du dv = 0$$

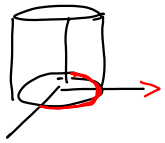
Side $\vec{r} = \langle 3 \cos u, 3 \sin u, v \rangle$

$$\vec{r}_u = \langle -3 \sin u, 3 \cos u, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_v = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \langle 3 \cos u, 3 \sin u, 0 \rangle$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^5$$



$$F = \langle 9 \cos u, 27 \sin^3 u, -4v^2 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^5 \langle 9 \cos u, 27 \sin^3 u, -4v^2 \rangle \cdot \langle 3 \cos u, 3 \sin u, 0 \rangle dv du \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^5 27 \cos^2 u + 81 \sin^4 u dv du = \int_0^{2\pi} (27 \cos^2 u + 81 \sin^4 u) v \Big|_0^5 du \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} 5 \cdot 27 \cos^2 u + 5 \cdot 81 \sin^4 u du \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 5 \cdot 27 \frac{1 + \cos 2u}{2} + 5 \cdot 81 \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2u}{2} \right)^2 du$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} \cos 2u + \frac{5 \cdot 81}{4} (1 - 2 \cos 2u + \cos^2 2u) du$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} \cos 2u + \frac{5 \cdot 81}{4} \left(1 - 2 \cos 2u + \frac{1 + \cos 4u}{2} \right) du$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} \cos 2u + \frac{5 \cdot 81}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} - 2 \cos 2u + \frac{\cos 4u}{2} \right) du$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 81 \cdot 3}{8} + \left(\frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 81}{4} (-2) \right) \cos 2u + \frac{5 \cdot 81}{8} \cos 4u du$$

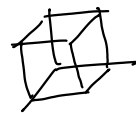
$$= \left(\frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 81 \cdot 3}{8} \right) u + \left(\frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} - \frac{5 \cdot 81}{2} \right) \frac{\sin 2u}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 81}{8} \frac{\sin 4u}{4} \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \left(\frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 81 \cdot 3}{8} \right) 2\pi$$

$$\text{Top} + \text{bottom} + \text{side} = -25 \cdot 9 \cdot 2\pi + 0 + \left(\frac{5 \cdot 27}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 81 \cdot 3}{8} \right) 2\pi = -\frac{45}{4} \pi$$

Ex 16.9.3 Let E be the volume described by $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$,

$0 \leq z \leq 1$, and $\mathbf{F} = \langle 2xy, 3xy, ze^{x+y} \rangle$. Compute $\iint_{\partial E} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{N} dS$.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \iiint \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} dV &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (2y + 3x + e^{x+y}) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (2y + 3x + e^{x+y}) z \Big|_0^1 dy dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (2y + 3x + e^{x+y}) dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left(y^2 + 3xy + e^x e^y \right) \Big|_0^1 dx = \int_0^1 (1 + 3x + e^x \cdot e - (e^x)) dx \\
 &= x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + e \cdot e^x - e^x \Big|_0^1 = 1 + \frac{3}{2} + e \cdot e - e - (e - 1) \\
 &= \frac{5}{2} + e^2 - 2e + 1 = \frac{7}{2} + e^2 - 2e
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex 16.9.5 Let E be the volume described by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4$, and

$\mathbf{F} = \langle x^3, y^3, z^3 \rangle$. Compute $\iint_{\partial E} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{N} dS$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iiint_D \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} dV &= \iiint_D (3x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2) dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^2 (3x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2) e^2 \sin \phi de d\phi d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^2 3e^2 \cdot e^2 \sin \phi de d\phi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi 3 \cdot \frac{e^5}{5} \sin \phi \Big|_0^2 d\phi d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{3 \cdot 2^5}{5} \sin \phi d\phi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{3 \cdot 2^5}{5} (-\cos \phi) \Big|_0^\pi d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{3 \cdot 2^5}{5} (1 + 1) d\theta \\
 &= \frac{3 \cdot 2^6}{5} \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{3 \cdot 2^6}{5} 2\pi = \frac{3 \cdot 2^7}{5} \pi.
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex 16.9.6 Let E be the hemisphere described by

$$0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}, \text{ and}$$

$\mathbf{F} = \langle \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}, \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}, \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2} \rangle$. Compute

$$\iint_{\partial E} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{N} dS.$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} + \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \frac{x+y+z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} e^z \sin \phi \, de \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 (e^z \sin \phi \cos \theta + e^z \sin \phi \sin \theta + e^z \cos \phi) e^z \sin \phi \, de \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin \phi \cos \theta + \sin \phi \sin \theta + \cos \phi) \sin \phi \frac{e^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin \phi \cos \theta + \sin \phi \sin \theta + \cos \phi) \sin \phi \frac{1}{3} \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta + \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta + \sin \phi \cos \phi \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2\phi}{2} \right) + \sin \phi \cos \phi \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{2} - \frac{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta) \cos 2\phi}{2} + \sin \phi \cos \phi \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{2} \phi - \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{2} \frac{\sin 2\phi}{2} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} - (0) \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \theta + \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \, d\theta = \frac{1}{3} \left[-\frac{\pi}{4} \sin \theta - \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \theta \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[-\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi - \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{3} (+\pi) = \frac{+\pi}{3}$$