

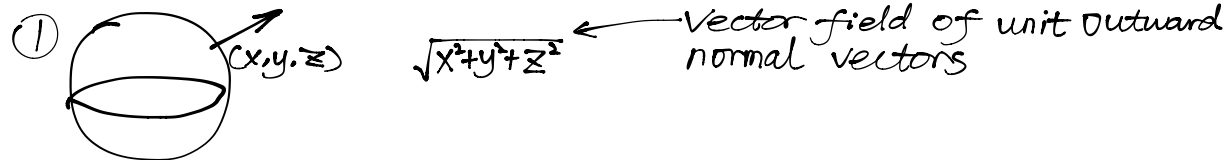
August 6th

P242

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)(x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k})$$

S is sphere of radius a about origin.

Compute $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n}$ both directly & by DTHM



$$\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} = \frac{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \cdot (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} = a^3$$

$$\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dA = a^3 \iint_S dA = 4\pi a^3$$

② ...

$$\text{Prove } \iiint_R f \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} dV = - \iiint_R g \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dV + \iint_{\partial R} f g n_x dA$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \iiint_R (f \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + g \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}) dV = \iint_{\partial R} f g n_x dA$$

define $\vec{F} = (f \cdot g) \mathbf{i}$, then use divergence thm

$$\nabla \cdot (f \cdot g \mathbf{i}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f \cdot g) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} g + f \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$$