

Nov 13

Example p. 4

$$x^2 - 2z = 0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$x=y; y=0; x=\sqrt{3}$$

$$d\vec{a} = \left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial x} \times \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial y} \right| dx dy = \left| \frac{x \hat{i}}{x \hat{i} \cdot \hat{k}} \right| dx dy \quad \text{---}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \phi = \langle x, 0 \rangle$$

$$d\vec{a} = |\vec{r}_x \times \vec{r}_y| = |2x \hat{i} \times 0| = 2x \hat{j}$$

let's parameterize

$$x(u, v) = u \quad \vec{r}(u, v) = \langle u, v, \frac{u^2}{2} \rangle$$

$$y(u, v) = v$$

$$z(u, v) = \frac{u^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} = \langle 1, 0, u \rangle \quad \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v} = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 0 & u \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -u \hat{i} + \hat{k}$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v} \right| = u^2 + 1 \Rightarrow d\vec{a} = (u^2 + 1) du dv$$

$$\iiint_B (u^2 + 1) du dv da = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^u (u^2 + 1) dv du = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} [u^2 v + v]_0^u du =$$

$$= \int_0^3 (u^3 + u) du = \left[\frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{u^2}{2} \right]_0^3 = \frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{18}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

Example p. 7

$$\vec{r}(r, \theta) = r \cos \theta \hat{i} + r \sin \theta \hat{j} + r \hat{k}$$

$$(x, y, z) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, r)$$

$$\vec{r}_r = \cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j} + \hat{k} \quad \vec{r}_\theta = -r \sin \theta \hat{i} + r \cos \theta \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_r \times \vec{r}_\theta = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 1 \\ -r \sin \theta & r \cos \theta & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 1 \\ -r \sin \theta & r \cos \theta & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -r \cos \theta \hat{i} - r \sin \theta \hat{j} + (r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta) \hat{k} = -r \cos \theta \hat{i} - r \sin \theta \hat{j} + r \hat{k}$$

$$|\vec{r}_r \times \vec{r}_\theta| = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = r\sqrt{2}$$

$$\int \int r^2 \cos^2 \theta \cdot r\sqrt{2} \, dr \, d\theta =$$

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

$$= \sqrt{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} r^3 \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta \, dr = \sqrt{2} \int_0^1 \left[\frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^1 \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left[\sin 2\theta \right]_0^{2\pi} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

Example 4.3

$$\vec{r} = \langle 0, y, z \rangle$$

$$y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0$$

$$x=1, x=0$$

$$\vec{r}(u, v) =$$

$$\vec{r}(x, y, z) = \langle x, y, z \rangle \Rightarrow y^2 + z^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y^2 + z^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{r}(u, v) = \langle x(u, v), y(u, v), z(u, v) \rangle$$

$$y(u, v) = \cos u, z(u, v) = \sin u \Rightarrow \vec{r}(u, v) = \langle 1, \cos u, \sin u \rangle$$

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

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

$$\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & -\sin u & \cos u \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| = 0$$

$$\vec{r}(r, \theta) = \langle r, \cos \theta, \sin \theta \rangle$$

$$y(r, \theta) = \cos \theta, z(r, \theta) = \sin \theta, \vec{r}_r = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_\theta(r, \theta) = \langle 0, -\sin \theta, \cos \theta \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_r \times \vec{r}_\theta = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{vmatrix} = \sin\theta \hat{i} - \cos\theta \hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{r}_r \times \vec{r}_\theta| = 1$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{r}_r \times \vec{r}_\theta = -\cos\theta \hat{i} - \sin\theta \hat{j}; \quad \hat{n} = \frac{\vec{r}_r \times \vec{r}_\theta}{|\vec{r}_r \times \vec{r}_\theta|} = -\cos\theta \hat{i} - \sin\theta \hat{j}$$

$$\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, d\omega =$$

$$= \iint_S \langle 0, y^2, z^2 \rangle \cdot \langle -\cos\theta, -\sin\theta, 0 \rangle \cdot dr \cdot dA =$$

$$= \iint_S -\cos\theta \sin^2\theta \, dr \, d\theta = - \int_0^\pi \cos\theta \sin^2\theta \left[r \right]_0^1 d\theta = - \int_0^\pi \cos\theta \sin^2\theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{l} t = \sin^2\theta \\ \frac{dt}{d\theta} = 2\sin\theta \cos\theta \\ d\theta = \frac{dt}{2\cos\theta} \end{array} \right| \Rightarrow \frac{dt}{d\theta} = 2\cos\theta \Rightarrow d\theta = \frac{dt}{2\cos\theta}$$

$$= - \int_0^\pi t^2 \, dt = \left| \begin{array}{l} t = \sin^2\pi = 0 \\ t = \sin^2 0 = 0 \end{array} \right| = - \int_0^0 t^2 \, dt = \underline{0}$$

Example p. 15

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 - y), yz, x^2$$

B

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \oint_C M dx + N dy + P dz = \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \hat{n} d\omega$$

$$\vec{r}(\theta) = r \cos \theta \hat{i} + r \sin \theta \hat{j} + r \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{s}(\theta) = -r \sin \theta \hat{i} + r \cos \theta \hat{j} + 0$$

$$|\vec{r}(\theta)| = \sqrt{r^2} = r$$

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_0^{2\pi} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s}(\theta) d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} (r^2 \cos^2 \theta - r \sin \theta) \hat{i} + 4r \hat{j} + r \cos^2 \theta \hat{k} \cdot (-r \sin \theta \hat{i} + r \cos \theta \hat{j}) d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (-r^3 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta + 4r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta) d\theta$$

$$= r^2 \int_0^{2\pi} (-r \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + 4 \cos \theta \sin \theta) d\theta$$

$$\frac{du}{d\theta} = -\sin \theta \Rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{du} = \frac{1}{-\sin \theta} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = \left(\frac{\partial (r^2)}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial (uz)}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{\partial (x^2 - y)}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial (x^2)}{\partial x} \right) \hat{j} +$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial (uz)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial (x^2 - y)}{\partial y} \right) \hat{k} = -u \hat{i} - 2x \hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_r = \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_r \times \vec{r}_\theta = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\vec{r}_\theta = -\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j} = -\cos \theta \hat{i} - \sin \theta \hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{r}_A \times \vec{\omega}| = r$$

$$\iint_S (-u\hat{i} - 2r\cos\theta\hat{j} - \hat{k}) \cdot (-\cos\theta\hat{i} - \sin\theta\hat{j}) r dr d\theta =$$

$$= \iint_S (4\cos\theta + 2r\cos\theta\sin\theta) r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^r (4\cos\theta r + 2r^2\sin\theta\cos\theta) dr d\theta$$

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

$$= r^2 \left[2\sin\theta + \frac{1}{3}\cos^2\theta \right]_0^{2\pi} = \underline{0}$$

Example. p 17

$$x^2 - 2z = 0$$

$$x(u, v) = u$$

$$y(u, v) = v$$

$$z(u, v) = \frac{1}{2}u^2$$

$$r(u, v) = \langle u, v, \frac{1}{2}u^2 \rangle$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = (x - 3z)\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 0 & u \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -u\hat{i} + \hat{k}$$

$$|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| = u^2 + 1$$

$$\hat{n} = \frac{-u\hat{i} + \hat{k}}{u^2 + 1} = -\frac{u}{u^2 + 1}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{u^2 + 1}\hat{k}$$

$$\iint_S \left(\left(u - \frac{3}{2}u^2 \right) \hat{j} + v\hat{k} \right) \cdot \left(-\frac{u}{u^2 + 1}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{u^2 + 1}\hat{k} \right) (u^2 + 1) du dv =$$

$$= \iint_D v du dv = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^{\sqrt{3} - v} v du dv = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} v^2 dv = \left[\frac{v^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{3}} = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

Example p. 18

$$\vec{F} = \langle y, -2z, xz, xz \rangle \quad z = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = -x\hat{i} + z^2\hat{j} + (-z+1)\hat{k}$$

$$x(u, v) = u$$

$$y(u, v) = v$$

$$z(u, v) = u^2 + v^2$$

$$\vec{r}(u, v) = \langle u, v, u^2 + v^2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_u = \langle 1, 0, 2u \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_v = \langle 0, 1, 2v \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 0 & 2u \\ 0 & 1 & 2v \end{vmatrix} = -2u\hat{i} - 2v\hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$[r_a \times r_b] = 4u^2 + 6uv^2 + 1$$

$$\iint_S \langle u\hat{i}, (u^2 + 4v^2)\hat{j}, -u^2 - 4v^2 - 1 \rangle \cdot (-2u\hat{i} - 8v\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

$$= \iint_S (2u^2 - 8v(u^2 + 4v^2) + (-u^2 - 4v^2 - 1)) du dv =$$

$$= \iint_S (2u^2 - 8v(u^4 + 8u^2v^2 + 16v^4) - u^2 - 4v^2 - 1) du dv =$$

$$= \iint_S (u^2 - 8v u^4 - 64v^3 u^2 + 128v^5 - 4v^2 - 1) du dv =$$