MVC 2 PS#27 Compiled May 5, 2022

## 1 | Electric Change

We are finally taking a surface integral! This is essentially multiplying the surface area of the shape of the function to the value of the function itself.

Firstly, taking the area dA by dV:

$$dA = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2} \tag{1}$$

$$=\sqrt{1+(3)^2+(2)^2}$$
 (2)

$$=\sqrt{14}\tag{3}$$

Supplying the value into the function:

$$\int_0^7 \int_0^{11} (3x + 2y + 7)\sqrt{14} \, dy \, dx \tag{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{14} \int_0^7 \int_0^{11} (3x + 2y + 7) \ dy \ dx$$
 (5)

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{14} \int_0^7 (3xy + y^2 + 7y) \Big|_0^{11} dy dx$$
 (6)

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{14} \left( \frac{33x^2}{2} + 198x \right) \Big|_0^7 \tag{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4389\sqrt{14}}{2} \tag{8}$$

The charge, therefore, is proportional to  $\frac{4389\sqrt{14}}{2}\rho$ .

## 2 | Infinite wire

Recall first that a semicircle with radius 7 can be defined as:

$$y = \sqrt{7^2 - x^2} {9}$$

$$= \sqrt{49 - x^2}$$
 (10)

Let's first figure the value of this function dA:

$$dA = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{d}{dx}\sqrt{49 - x^2}\right)^2} \tag{11}$$

$$=\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{d}{dx}\sqrt{49-x^2}\right)^2} \tag{12}$$

$$=\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{x^2-49}}\tag{13}$$

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We will take the line integral of this function, and proceed to multiply by the value of xy at that point.

$$\int_0^7 \int_0^7 xy \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 49}} \, dx \, dy \tag{14}$$

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f(x,y) = x*y*sqrt(1-x^2/(x^2-49))
f.integrate(x, 0,7).integrate(y,0,7)
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Looks like the solution for the wire's weight is about  $\frac{2401}{2}$  grams.

## 3 | More Difficult Polar Coordinates

Recall that, to figure the unit sphere