

1 | Electric Charge

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 :

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

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

$$= \sqrt{14} \quad (3)$$

Supplying the value into the function:

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4389\sqrt{14}}{2} \quad (8)$$

2 | Infinite wire

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

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