## Aalto university

Björn Ivarsson

## Hand-in exercises 5

Differential and integral calculus 3, MS-A0311.

Submit your solutions on MyCourses by Wednesday, April 7th 2021 23.59.

(1) Let F = (xz, yz, 1) and

$$D = \{(x, y, z); x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 25, z \ge 3\}.$$

Calculate the flux of F outwards across  $\partial D$ . (6p)

(2) Assume that f(x, y, z) is harmonic (that is

$$\Delta f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = 0).$$

Assume that D is a regular closed set in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  bounded by a smooth orientable surface  $\mathcal{S}$  and that  $\vec{N}$  is a unit normal vector field  $\mathcal{S}$  pointing outwards. Show that

$$\iint_{\mathcal{S}} \nabla f \cdot \vec{N} \ dS = 0. \tag{6p}$$

(3) Let S be the boundary surface of

$$D = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3; x^2 + y^2 \le z^2, 0 \le z \le 1\}$$

and let  $\vec{N}$  be the unit normal vector field S that points outward from D. Let  $F(x,y,z)=(x^2,y^2,z^2)$  and calculate

$$\iint_{\mathcal{S}} F \cdot \vec{N} \ dS.$$

(6p)

(4) Let  $\gamma$  be the intersection curve of  $x^2+y^2+z^2=1$  and x+y+z=0 orientated counterclockwise (when looking from above along the z-axis). Calculate

$$\oint_{\gamma} (y+z) dx + (x+z) dy + (x+y) dz.$$
(6p)