Exercise. Integrate the 2-form

$$\omega = \frac{1}{x}dy \wedge dz - \frac{1}{y}dx \wedge dz$$

over the following surfaces:

• The top half of the unit sphere using the following parameterizations from cylindrical coordinates:

$$(r,\theta) \to (r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta, \sqrt{1-r^2}),$$

where $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ and $0 \le r \le 1$.

• Let the region $R=[0,1]\times[0,2\pi].f(r,\theta)=(r\cos\theta,r\sin\theta,\sqrt{1-r^2}).$ Then

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = \left(\cos\theta, \sin\theta, \frac{-r}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}\right), \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} = \left(-r\sin\theta, r\cos\theta, 0\right).$$

$$\omega = (\frac{1}{x}dy - \frac{1}{y}dx) \wedge dz$$
.So

$$\omega\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r},\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}\right) = \frac{2r}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}.$$

$$\int_{R} \omega\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}\right) dr \wedge d\theta = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{2r}{\sqrt{1-r^{2}}} dr d\theta = 4\pi.$$