

ASSIGNMENT - 3

1. out of the six faces of the cube, let

$$\hat{n}_1 = -\hat{i}, \hat{n}_2 = +\hat{i}$$

$$\hat{n}_3 = -\hat{j}, \hat{n}_4 = +\hat{j}$$

$$\hat{n}_5 = -\hat{k}, \hat{n}_6 = +\hat{k}$$

For the first surface $[\hat{n}_1 = -\hat{i}]$; $x = 0$:

$$\therefore \int_S u dS = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (y^2 + z^2)(-\hat{i}) dy dz$$

$$= - \int_0^1 \left(\frac{y^3}{3} + z^2 y \right) \Big|_0^1 dz \hat{i}$$

$$= - \left[\frac{z^2}{6} + \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^1 \hat{i}$$

$$= - \left[\frac{z}{3} + \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^1 \hat{i} = \boxed{-\frac{2}{3} \hat{i}}$$

For second surface $[\hat{n}_2 = +\hat{i}]$, $x = 1$:

$$\therefore \int_S u dS = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (y^2 + z^2 + 1) dy dz \hat{i}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{y^3}{3} + (z^2 + 1)y \right]_0^1 dz \hat{i}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{4}{3} + z^2 \right) dz \hat{i}$$

$$= \left[\frac{4}{3}z + \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{5}{3} \hat{i}}$$

\therefore On the 2 opp. surfaces,

$$\text{total} = \left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \hat{i} = \boxed{\hat{i}}$$

By symmetry, the final value of $\oint_S u \, ds$

$$= \boxed{\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}}$$

2. $d\vec{S} = dx \, dy \, \hat{k}$

$$\therefore \vec{F} \times d\vec{S} = y^2 dx \, dy \, \hat{i} - x^2 dx \, dy \, \hat{j}$$

$$\therefore \iint \vec{F} \times d\vec{S} = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 y^2 dx \, dy \, \hat{i} - \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx \, dy \, \hat{j}$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 2y^2 dy \, \hat{i} - \int_{-1}^1 \cancel{2x^2 dx} \frac{2}{3} dy \, \hat{j}$$

$$= \frac{2y^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^1 \hat{i} - \frac{2y}{3} \Big|_{-1}^1 \hat{j}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4}{3} (\hat{i} - \hat{j})}$$

3. $\vec{F} = x^2 y \hat{i} + (x-z) \hat{j} + 2xz^2 \hat{k}$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = 2xy + 4xz$$

$$\therefore \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (2xy + 4xz) \, dx \, dy \, dz = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x^2 y + 2x^2 z) \Big|_0^1 dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (y + 2z) \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{y^2}{2} + 2yz \right) \Big|_0^1 dz$$

$$= \frac{z}{2} + z^2 \Big|_0^1 = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

4. $I = \int \vec{a} \cdot d\vec{s}$

converting to polar coordinate,

$$\vec{a} = x \hat{i}$$

$$= (a \sin \theta \cos \phi) \hat{i}$$

$$d\vec{s} = a^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi \hat{e}_r$$

$\hat{i} \cdot \hat{e}_r$

$$\vec{a} \cdot d\vec{s} = (a \sin \theta \cos \phi)(a^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi)(\hat{i} \cdot \hat{e}_r)$$

$$= a^3 \sin^2 \theta \cos \phi d\theta d\phi (\sin \theta \cos \phi)$$

$$= \boxed{a^3 \sin^3 \theta \cos^2 \phi d\theta d\phi}$$

$$\therefore \int_S \vec{a} \cdot d\vec{s} = a^3 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^3 \theta \cos^2 \phi d\theta d\phi$$

$$= a^3 \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} - \cos \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \right) d\phi \cdot \cos^2 \phi$$

$$= a^3 \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \cos^2 \phi d\phi$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} a^3 (\pi) = \boxed{\frac{2\pi}{3} a^3}$$

(a) Flux [cylinders]:

$$\text{Flux} = \iint e \times \frac{F_0 \rho}{a} \cos \lambda z d\phi dz \quad \text{between } \rho=a, 2a$$

$$= \frac{F_0 \rho^2}{a} \int_{-\frac{a\pi}{2}}^{\frac{a\pi}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos \lambda z d\phi dz$$

$$= \frac{F_0 \rho^2}{a} \int_{-\frac{a\pi}{2}}^{\frac{a\pi}{2}} 2\pi \cos \lambda z dz$$

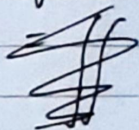
$$= \frac{2\pi F_0 \rho^2}{a\lambda} \left[\sin \lambda z \right]_{-\frac{a\pi}{2}}^{\frac{a\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi F_0 \rho^2}{a\lambda} \sin\left(\frac{a\pi\lambda}{2}\right) \quad \text{between } \rho=a, 2a$$

$$\therefore \text{Flux} = \frac{4\pi F_0}{a\lambda} \sin\left(\frac{a\pi\lambda}{2}\right) [4a^2 - a^2]$$

$$= 12\pi F_0 a \left[\frac{12\pi F_0 a}{\lambda} \sin\left(\frac{\lambda a\pi}{2}\right) \right]$$

(b) Flux [Surface]



$$\left[\pi(4a^2) - \pi a^2 \right] \left[F_0 \sin\left(\frac{\lambda a\pi}{2}\right) - F_0 \sin\left(-\frac{\lambda a\pi}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$= \left[6\pi a^2 \sin\left(\frac{\lambda a\pi}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$\therefore \text{Total Flux} = 6\pi a F_0 \sin\left(\frac{\lambda\pi a}{2}\right) \left[\frac{2}{\lambda} + a\right]$$

$$6. \quad I = \iint_S e^{-x^2-y^2} dS$$

converting to ~~cylindrical~~ polar cylindrical coordinates
($z=0$):

$$x^2+y^2 = r^2$$

$$dS = r dr d\theta$$

$$\therefore I = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r dr d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(-e^{-r^2} \right)_0^{\infty} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \boxed{\pi}$$

7.

$$M = \iiint_0^1 (1+x+y+z) dx dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{3}{2} + y + z \right) dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + z \right) dz$$

$$= 2z + \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$$

8. $\phi = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$

$$I = \iiint_V \phi \, dV = \int_0^3 \int_0^2 \int_0^1 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^3 \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} + y^2 + z^2 \right) dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^3 \left(\frac{y}{3} + \frac{y^3}{3} + z^2 y \right) \Big|_0^2 dz$$

$$= \int_0^3 \left[\left(\frac{10}{3} + 2z^2 \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} + z^2 \right) \right] dz$$

$$= \int_0^3 \left[\frac{8}{3} + z^2 \right] dz$$

$$= \frac{8z}{3} + \frac{z^3}{3} \Big|_0^3$$

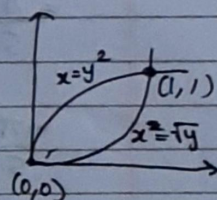
$$= \frac{24}{3} + \frac{27}{3}$$

$$= 8 + 9 = \boxed{17}$$

9. $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS = \oint_S (x^2) \, dx \, dy$

$$\therefore I = \int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} x^2 \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{y\sqrt{y}}{3} - \frac{y^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} \right] dy$$



$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 (y^{3/2} - y^6) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{2y^{5/2}}{5} - \frac{y^7}{7} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \right] = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{9}{35}$$

$$= \frac{3}{35}$$

10.

$$\iiint x^2 dx dy dz$$

converting to spherical coordinates,

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (r \sin \theta \cos \phi)^2 r^2 \sin \theta dr d\phi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{\sin^3 \theta \cos^2 \phi}{5} \right] d\phi d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_0^\pi \sin^3 \theta [\pi] d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{5} \int_0^\pi \sin^3 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{5} \left[-\cos \theta + \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} \right]_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{5} \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(-1 + \frac{1}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$\sin \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4\pi}{15}}$$

$$J = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos^2 \theta \sin^3 \theta \cos^2 \phi \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 \phi \, d\phi \left[\frac{\cos^5 \theta}{5} - \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 \phi \, d\phi \left[\left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \times 2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 \phi \, d\phi$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4\pi}{15}}$$