Math 212: Homework 11 Avinash Iyer

## 19.4

2:

• Direct Calculation:

$$\int_{S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A} = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{-1}^{1} \sin\theta \ dz \ d\theta$$
$$= 0$$

• Divergence Theorem:

$$\int_{S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A} = \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{1} dr \ d\theta \ dz$$
$$= 0$$

4:

6:

$$\int_{S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A} = \int_{V} 10 dV$$
$$= 240.$$

8:

$$\int_{S} \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{A} = \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{2} (y) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{3} 2y \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_{0}^{4} 9 \, dz$$

$$= 36.$$

10:

$$\int_{S} \vec{N} \cdot d\vec{A} = \int_{V} \nabla \cdot \vec{N} \ dV$$
$$= 0.$$

14:

$$\begin{split} \int_{S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A} &= \int_{V} \nabla \cdot \vec{F} \ dV \\ &= \int_{V} x + y + z \ dV \\ &= \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{1} \rho(\sin\phi\cos\theta + \sin\phi\sin\theta + \cos\phi) \ \rho^{2} \sin\phi \ d\rho \ d\theta \ d\phi \\ &= 0 \end{split}$$

16:

$$\int_{S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A} = \int_{V} \nabla \cdot \vec{F} d\vec{V}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi/4} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{2}^{3} 3\rho^{4} \sin \phi \ d\rho \ d\theta \ d\phi$$

$$= \frac{633(2 - \sqrt{2})\pi}{5}$$

22:

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## 20.1

6:

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} =$$

8:

10:

12:

22:

24:

## 20.2

2:

4:

10:

12:

28:

34:

## 20.3

4:

6:

8:

24:

28: