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:

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

8:

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

10:

$$abla imes \vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

12:

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 2zx^3y + 6y^5x^7 - xy \\ y - 7x^6y^6 \\ zy - z \end{pmatrix}$$

22:

$$\vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} a(x) \\ b(y) \\ c(z) \end{pmatrix}$$

24:

- (a) Counterclockwise.
- (b) Clockwise.

(c)

$$abla imes \vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 20.2

2: Zero.

4:

$$\begin{split} \int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= \int_{0}^{1} \begin{pmatrix} 3(\cos(\pi t) + \sin(\pi t)) \\ 3\cos(\pi t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -3\pi \sin(\pi t) \\ 0 \\ 3\pi \cos(\pi t) \end{pmatrix} dt + \int_{0}^{1} \begin{pmatrix} 6t - 3 \\ 6t - 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} dt \\ &= \frac{9\pi}{2} \\ \int_{S} \nabla \times \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A} &= \frac{9\pi}{2} \int_{S} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} dA \\ &= \frac{9\pi}{2} \end{split}$$

10:

$$\int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{S} \nabla \times \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

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12:

$$\int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{S} \nabla \times \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A}$$
$$= 0$$

28:

(a) 
$$\vec{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

34:

## 20.3

4:

6:

8:

24:

28: