

Section 16.8

$$3. \mathbf{r}(t) = (4\cos(t), 0, -4\sin(t)) \quad \mathbf{r}'(t) = (-4\sin t, 0, -4\cos t)$$

$$\mathbf{F} = (-4\sin t, 4\cos t, 0)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{r}' dt = \int_0^{2\pi} 16 \sin^2 t dt = 16\pi$$

$$5. \iint_S \nabla \times \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_{S_{tot}} \nabla \times \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = (x^2 z, xy - 2xyz, y - xz)$$

$$\text{on } z = -1, \quad \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} = y - xz = x + y$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 x + y dx dy = 0$$

$$7. z = 1 - x - y \quad P = -2z \quad Q = -2x \quad R = -2y$$

$$\iint \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} -2z - 2x - 2y dy dx = \iint -2 dy dx = -2 \int_0^1 (1-x) dx = -1$$

$$13. \mathbf{r}' = (-4\sin t, -4\cos t, 0)$$

$$\mathbf{F} = (4\sin t, 4\cos t, -z)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{r}' dt = \int_0^{2\pi} -16 dt = -32\pi$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = (0, 0, 2) \quad \iint \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = -2A = -32\pi$$

Section 16.9

$$3. \text{div } (\mathbf{F}) = 1 \quad \iiint 1 dV = \frac{4^4 \pi}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_\theta = (4\cos\theta \cos\phi, 4\cos\theta \sin\phi, -4\sin\theta)$$

$$\mathbf{r}(\theta, \phi) = (4\sin\theta \cos\phi, 4\sin\theta \sin\phi, 4\cos\theta)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_\phi = (-4\sin\theta \sin\phi, 4\sin\theta \cos\phi, 0)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_\theta \times \mathbf{r}_\phi = (16\sin^2\theta \cos\phi, 16\sin^2\theta \sin\phi, 16\cos\theta \sin\theta)$$

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_\theta \times \mathbf{r}_\phi) = 128 \cos\theta \sin^2\theta \cos\phi + 64 \sin^3\theta \cos\phi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \mathbf{F} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_\theta \times \mathbf{r}_\phi) d\theta d\phi = \frac{256}{3} \pi$$

$$5. \text{div } \mathbf{F} = y e^z + 2xyz^2 - y e^z = 2xyz^2 \quad \int_0^2 \int_0^2 \int_0^1 2xyz^2 dz dy dx = 2 \left(\frac{9}{2}\right) \left(2\right) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$7. \text{div } \mathbf{F} = 3y^2 + 3z^2 = 3r^2 \quad \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 r^3 dr \int_{-1}^1 dx = \frac{4\pi}{2}$$

$$9. \text{div } \mathbf{F} = e^y - e^y = 0$$

$$15. \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{2-x^4-y^4} \sqrt{3-x^2} dz dy dx = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 (2-x^4-y^4) \sqrt{3-x^2} dy dx = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sqrt{3-x^2}}{5} 2 dx = \frac{241}{60} \sqrt{2} + \frac{81}{20} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

19. The arrows into P_1 are longer than out of P_1 , therefore $\text{div } (\mathbf{P}_1)$ is negative

the opposite is true at P_2 so div is positive

Section 16.6

3. $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 4)$ $\vec{b} = (1, -1, 5)$ $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = (4, -1, -1)$

$4(x-0) - (y-3) - (z-1) = 0 \Rightarrow 4x - y - z = -4$ plane

5. $x = 5 \cos t$ $y = 5 \sin t$ $z = 5$ $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ cone

13. spiral IV

19. $\vec{a} = (1, -1, 0)$ $\vec{b} = (0, 1, -1)$ $\vec{r} = (u)\hat{i} + (-u+v)\hat{j} + (-v)\hat{k}$

21. $x = \sqrt{1+y^2 + \frac{z^2}{4}}$

23. $x = 2 \sin \phi \cos \theta$ $y = 2 \sin \phi \sin \theta$ $z = 2 \cos \phi$

33. $\vec{r}(u, v) = (u+v)\hat{i} + (3u)\hat{j} + (u-v)\hat{k}$

$\vec{r}_u = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ $\vec{r}_v = \hat{i} - \hat{k}$ $\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = -6u\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 6u\hat{k}$ $u=1$ $v=1$ $-6\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$

39. $A = \iint \sqrt{1 + (-\frac{1}{3})^2 + (-\frac{2}{3})^2} dA = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{3} \iint dA = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{3} \sqrt{3}^2 \pi = \sqrt{14} \pi$

Section 16.7

3. $r = \sqrt{50}$ $dS = \frac{4}{8} \pi \sqrt{50}^2 = 25\pi$ $\iint f dS = (7+8+9+12) dS = 900\pi$ Riemann sum

5. $\vec{r}_u = (1, 1, 7)$ $\vec{r}_v = (1, -1, 1)$ $\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = (3, 1, -2)$ $|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| = \sqrt{14}$

$\sqrt{14} \int_0^2 \int_0^2 4u+v+1 du dv = \sqrt{14} \int_0^2 2v+10 dv = 11\sqrt{14}$

7. $\vec{r}_u = (\cos v, \sin v, 0)$ $\vec{r}_v = (-u \sin v, u \cos v, 1)$ $|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| = \sqrt{\sin^2 v + \cos^2 v + u^2} = \sqrt{u^2 + 1}$

$\int_0^\pi \int_0^1 u \sin v \sqrt{u^2 + 1} du dv = \left[\frac{1}{3} (u^2 + 1)^{3/2} \right]_0^1 [-\cos v]_0^\pi = \frac{2}{3} (2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

11. $\sqrt{4x^2 + z^2 + 1}$ $\int_0^1 \int_{2x-1}^0 x dy dx = \sqrt{21} \int_0^1 -2x^2 + 2x dx = \sqrt{21} \left(-\frac{2}{3}x^3 + x^2 \right) = \frac{5\sqrt{21}}{3}$

23. $F = (xy, yz, zx)$ $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ $D = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$

$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 2x^2y + 2y^2(4-x^2-y^2) + x(4-x^2-y^2) dy dx = \int_0^1 \left(x^2y^2 + \frac{8}{3}y^3 - \frac{2}{3}x^2y^3 - \frac{2}{5}y^5 + 4xy - x^3y - \frac{1}{3}xy^3 \right) dx$

$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{11}{3}x - x^3 + \frac{34}{15} \right) dx = \frac{712}{180}$