## Lecture 30 - 2 Worksheet

## July 30, 2021

- 1. Let f be a scalar valued function and let  $\mathbf{F}$  be a vector field. Describe each expression as a scalar valued/vector field/meaningless.
  - (a)  $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{grad} f)$
  - (b)  $\operatorname{curl}(\operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F})$
  - (c)  $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{div} f)$
- 2. Calculate the flux of  $\mathbf{F}$  across the surface S, where

$$\mathbf{F} = \langle e^{yz}, e^{xz}, 2z \rangle$$

and S is the surface of rectangle box  $0 \le x \le 1$ ,  $0 \le y \le 2$ ,  $0 \le z \le 3$ .

- 3. Consider the vector field  $\mathbf{F} = \langle 4x, 4y, -6z \rangle$  and the solid E bounded by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and the planes z = 0 and z = 2.
  - STEP 1: Let S be the boundary surface of the solid E. Then S consists of three surfaces,  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ , where  $S_1$  is the side of the cylinder,  $S_2$  is the top disc and  $S_3$  is the bottom disk. Find the following surface integrals.
  - (a)  $\iint_{S_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$
  - (b)  $\iint_{S_2} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$
  - (c)  $\iint_{S_3} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$

Add these together to get  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ .

STEP 2: Compute  $\iiint_E \text{div}(\mathbf{F}) \, dV$ . That is, you verify that the Divergence Theorem is true for the vector field **F** on the region E.