



$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} ds \quad (16)$$

$$u_t = k(u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz}) = -\text{div}(\vec{F}) = \text{div}(k\nabla u) \quad (17)$$

$$\int_C g(x, y, z) ds = \int_C g(x, y, z) \frac{ds}{dt} dt = \int_C g(x(t), y(t), z(t)) |r'(t)| dt \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = |r'(t)| = \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2 + z'(t)^2} = \sqrt{r'(\theta)^2 + r^2 + z'(t)^2} \quad (19)$$

$$\iint_S g(x, y, z) ds = \iint_D g(x, y, f(x, y)) \sqrt{1 + f_x^2 + f_y^2} dx dy \quad (20)$$

$$\iint_S g(x, y, z) ds = \iint_D g(x(u, v), y(u, v), z(u, v)) |\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| du dv \quad (21)$$

$$\iint_S g(x, y, z) ds = \iint_D g(x, y, z) \frac{|\vec{N}|}{\vec{N} \cdot \hat{k}} dx dy \quad (22)$$

$$\text{vertices: } (x_0, 0, 0), (0, y_0, 0), (0, 0, z_0) \implies \vec{N} = \left\langle \frac{1}{x_0}, \frac{1}{y_0}, \frac{1}{z_0} \right\rangle \quad (23)$$

$$G(x, y, z) = 0 \implies \vec{N} = \nabla G(x, y, z) \quad (G \text{ defines the surface}) \quad (24)$$

$$\hat{i} \times \hat{j} = \hat{k} \quad \hat{x} \times \hat{y} = \hat{z} \quad (25)$$

$$\hat{j} \times \hat{k} = \hat{i} \quad \hat{y} \times \hat{z} = \hat{x} \quad (26)$$

$$\hat{k} \times \hat{i} = \hat{j} \quad \hat{z} \times \hat{x} = \hat{y} \quad (27)$$

counterclockwise circle paramaterization: (cosine one)  $\times$  (sine one) = (missing one)

example:  $\hat{x} \times \hat{y} = \hat{z} \implies x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$

for clockwise, just switch them. (missing one) is the direction of the normal.

$$\int_C ds = \text{length of curve } C \quad (28)$$

$$\iint_S ds = \text{surface area of } S \quad (29)$$

$$ds = r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi \quad (\text{on a sphere}) \quad (30)$$

$$\iint_S (x^n = y^n = z^n) ds = \begin{cases} 0, n \text{ odd} \\ \frac{4\pi r^{n+2}}{n+1}, n \text{ even} \end{cases} \quad S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2 \quad (31)$$

