

MATH 2023 – Multivariable Calculus

Lecture #18 Worksheet



April 16, 2019

Problem 1. Find the surface integral

$$\iint_S z dS$$

where S is the surface of the solid bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, the disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ and under the plane $z = x + 1$.

Problem 2. Find $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ where $\mathbf{F} = y\mathbf{i} + (z-y)\mathbf{j} + x\mathbf{k}$ and S is the surface of the tetrahedron bounded by the coordinate planes and the plane $x + y + z = 1$.

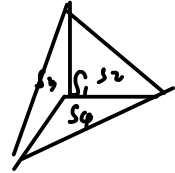
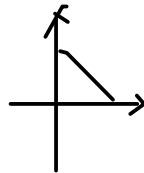
$$z = 1 - x - y$$

$$S_1: \vec{n} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} (z+x) \, dx \, dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} (1-y) \, dx \, dy \\ &= \int_0^1 (1-y)^2 \, dy \\ &= \int_0^1 (1-y+y^2) \, dy \\ &= \left[y - y^2 + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_2: \vec{n} = \langle -1, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} y \, dz \, dy \\ &= \int_0^1 y(1-y) \, dy \\ &= \int_0^1 (y - y^2) \, dy \\ &= \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$



$$S_3: \vec{n} = \langle 0, -1, 0 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint y - z \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-z} (1-x-2z) \, dx \, dz \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3. Let $\mathbf{G} = \frac{\mathbf{r}}{|\mathbf{r}|^3}$ be the gravitational field, where $\mathbf{r} = \langle x, y, z \rangle$.

Show that the flux of \mathbf{G} across a sphere S with center at the origin is independent of the radius of S .