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	a	b	c	d	e
1			X		
2				X	
3		X			

4)  $\oint_C [F_1 + F_2]$ , onde  $C$  é a curva  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0$

→ Logo, temos que  $f(x, y, z) = (x, y, 0)$

$$\text{e } \vec{n} = (1, 1, 0)$$

→ Afim de usar o Teorema de STOKES, o qual afirma que:

$$\oint_{\partial S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S \nabla \times \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n}_S dS$$

→ Aplicando este Teorema temos:

$$\oint_C [F_1 + F_2] = \oint_C F_1 + \oint_C F_2 = \iint_D \text{rot } F_1 \cdot \vec{n} + \iint_D \text{rot } F_2 \cdot \vec{n}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{rot } F_1 = (0 - 0, 0 - 0, x - y) = (0, 0, x - y)$$

$$\text{rot } F_2 = (0 - 0, 0 - 0, y - x) = (0, 0, y - x)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{rot } F_1 \cdot \vec{n} = (0 + 0 + 0), \text{ Logo temos: } 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\text{rot } F_2 \cdot \vec{n} = (0 + 0 + 0)$$

$$\rightarrow \oint [F_1 + F_2] = 0 //$$

$$5) \iiint_S F$$

$$\text{div } F = \nabla F$$

$$\text{div } F = \left( \frac{d}{dx}, \frac{d}{dy}, \frac{d}{dz} \right) \cdot (P, Q, R)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Logo, Temos que } \text{div } F = \left( \frac{dP}{dx} + \frac{dQ}{dy} + \frac{dR}{dz} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow F(x, y, z) = (e^{y^2+z^2}, x^2+xy, z)$$

$$(i) e^{y^2+z^2}, (i)' = 0 \rightarrow \text{derivada de constante}$$

$$(ii) x^2+xy, (ii)' = 1$$

$$(iii) z, (iii)' = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Logo, } \text{div} = 0 + 1 + 1, \text{ div} = 2 //$$

$$\rightarrow \iiint_S F = \iiint_W \text{div } F = \iiint_W 2 \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$\rightarrow \iiint_W 2r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\rightarrow z = \sqrt{32 - x^2 - y^2}, \text{ com } x = 4 \cos(t) \text{ e } y = 4 \sin(t)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Logo, } z = 4$$

5) Centimogã

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 \int_0^4 2r \, dy \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 8r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{2\pi} 64 \, d\theta \Rightarrow 128\pi //$$