

**Problem 10.7.11**

Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA$  by the divergence theorem:

$$\boxed{\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA = \iiint_T \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} \, dV}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = [e^x, e^y, e^z], \quad S \text{ the surface of the cube } |x| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1, |z| \leq 1$$

**Solution**

**Problem 10.7.13**

Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA$  by the divergence theorem.

$$\mathbf{F} = [\sin y, \cos x, \cos z], \quad S \text{ the surface of } x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, |z| \leq 2 \text{ (a cylinder and two disks!)}$$

**Solution**

**Problem 10.7.17**

Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA$  by the divergence theorem.

$$\mathbf{F} = [x^2, y^2, z^2], \quad S \text{ the surface of the cone } x^2 + y^2 \leq z^2, 0 \leq z \leq h$$

**Solution**

**Problem 10.7.22**

Given a mass of density 1 in a region  $T$  of space, find the moment of inertia about the x-axis,

$$I_x = \iiint_T (y^2 + z^2) \, dV$$

$$T : \text{The paraboloid } y^2 + z^2 \leq x, 0 \leq x \leq h$$

**Solution**

**Problem 10.8.1. Harmonic functions.**

Verify Theorem 1 for  $f = 2z^2 - x^2 - y^2$  and  $S$  the surface of the box  $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$ .

**Theorem 1. A Basic Property of Harmonic Functions**

Let  $f(x, y, z)$  be a harmonic function in some domain  $D$  in space. Let  $S$  be any piecewise smooth closed orientable surface in  $D$  whose entire region it encloses belongs to  $D$ . Then the integral of the normal derivative of  $f$  taken over  $S$  is zero.

**Solution****Problem 10.8.3. Green's First Identity**

$$\boxed{\iiint_T (f \Delta g + \nabla f \cdot \nabla g) \, dV = \iint_S f \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} \, dA}$$

Verify for  $f = 4y^2$ ,  $g = x^2$ ,  $S$  the surface of the “unit cube”  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq 1$ . What are the assumptions of  $f$  and  $g$ ? Must  $f$  and  $g$  be harmonic?

**Solution****Problem 10.8.5. Green's Second Identity**

$$\boxed{\iiint_T (f \Delta g - g \Delta f) \, dV = \iint_S \left( f \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} - g \frac{\partial f}{\partial n} \right) \, dA}$$

Verify for  $f = 6y^2$ ,  $g = 2x^2$ ,  $S$  the surface of the “unit cube”  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq 1$ .

**Solution****Problem 10.8.7**

Use the divergence theorem, assuming that the assumptions on  $T$  and  $S$  are satisfied.

Show that a region  $T$  with boundary surface  $S$  has the volume

$$V = \iiint_S x \, dy \, dz = \iiint_S y \, dz \, dx = \iiint_S z \, dx \, dy = \frac{1}{3} \iint_S (x \, dy \, dz + y \, dz \, dx + z \, dx \, dy)$$

**Solution****Problem 10.9.3**

Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA$  for the given  $\mathbf{F}$  and  $S$ .

$$\mathbf{F} = [e^{-z}, e^{-z} \cos y, e^{-z} \sin y], \quad S : z = \frac{y^2}{2}, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

**Solution****Problem 10.9.5**

Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA$  for the given  $\mathbf{F}$  and  $S$ .

$$\mathbf{F} = [z^2, \frac{3}{2}x, 0], \quad S : 0 \leq x \leq a, \quad 0 \leq y \leq a, \quad z = 1$$

**Solution****Problem 10.9.13**

Calculate  $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{r}'(s) ds$  by Stokes's theorem,

$$\boxed{\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} dA = \oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{r}'(s) ds}$$

for the given  $\mathbf{F}$  and  $C$ . Assume the Cartesian coordinates to be right-handed and the  $z$ -component of the surface normal to be nonnegative.

$$\mathbf{F} = [-5y, 4x, z], \quad C \text{ the circle } x^2 + y^2 = 16, \quad z = 4$$

**Solution****Problem 10.9.15**

Calculate  $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{r}'(s) ds$  by Stokes's theorem for the given  $\mathbf{F}$  and  $C$ . Assume the Cartesian coordinates to be right-handed and the  $z$ -component of the surface normal to be nonnegative.

$$\mathbf{F} = [z^3, x^3, y^3], \quad \text{around the triangle with vertices } (0, 0, 0), (1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0)$$

**Solution****Problem 10.9.19**

Calculate  $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{r}'(s) ds$  by Stokes's theorem for the given  $\mathbf{F}$  and  $C$ . Assume the Cartesian coordinates to be right-handed and the  $z$ -component of the surface normal to be nonnegative.

$$\mathbf{F} = [z, e^z, 0], \quad C \text{ the boundary curve of the portion of the cone } z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0, \quad 0 \leq z \leq 1$$

**Solution**