Worksheet 3

December 7, 2017

1. Decide which of the three plots below corresponds to the parametrization

$$\vec{r}(u,v) = \langle (2+\cos(v))\cos(u), (2+\cos(v))\sin(u), \sin(v) \rangle, \text{ for } (u,v) \in [0,2\pi] \times [0,2\pi]$$

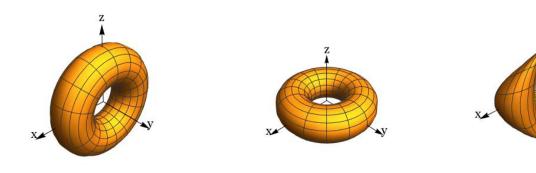


Figure 2: Plot 2

Figure 1: Plot 1

Figure 3: Plot 3

2. Prove the first step towards showing Green's First Identity: Show that for any twice differentiable functions u(x, y, z) and v(x, y, z) we have

$$\operatorname{div}(u\nabla v) = \nabla u \cdot \nabla v + u\Delta v \tag{1}$$

- 3. Compute the line integral $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where $\vec{F} = \langle -y, x, 2 \rangle$ and c is the path that consists of the following line segments, as in Figure 5:
 - A line segment from (0,0,1) to (-1,1,0).
 - A line segment from (-1,1,0) to (1,1,0).
 - A line segment from (1,1,0) back to (0,0,1).

4. Let S be the surface that consists of the part of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ lying between the planes z = 0 and z = -1, together with the part of the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + (z + 1 + \sqrt{3})^2 = 4$$

that lies below the plane z = -1, and let S have orientation pointing away from the origin, as in picture 4.

- (a) Compute $\int_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$, where $\vec{F}(x,y,z) = \langle y+x, x+z, -z+y^2 \rangle$. Hint: Modify the surface accordingly so you can use divergence theorem.
- (b) *Find the surface area of S.

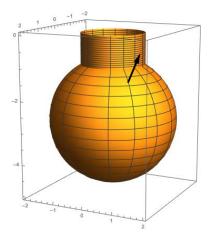


Figure 4: Problem 4

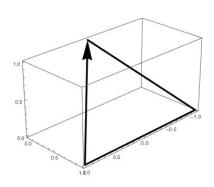


Figure 5: Problem 3