## Worksheet 3

## December 7, 2017

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

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

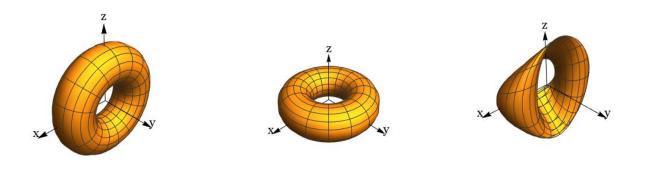


Figure 2: Plot 2

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).

more space:

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.

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(b) \*Find the surface area of S.

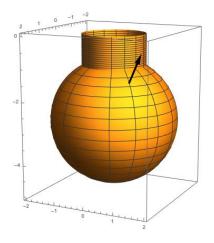


Figure 4: Problem 4

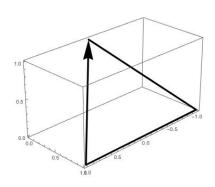


Figure 5: Problem 3

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