

1. Compute everything in an elegant way! (Or, by computer)

2. Remember formulas!

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV = \int_{\partial\Omega} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nu} dA$$

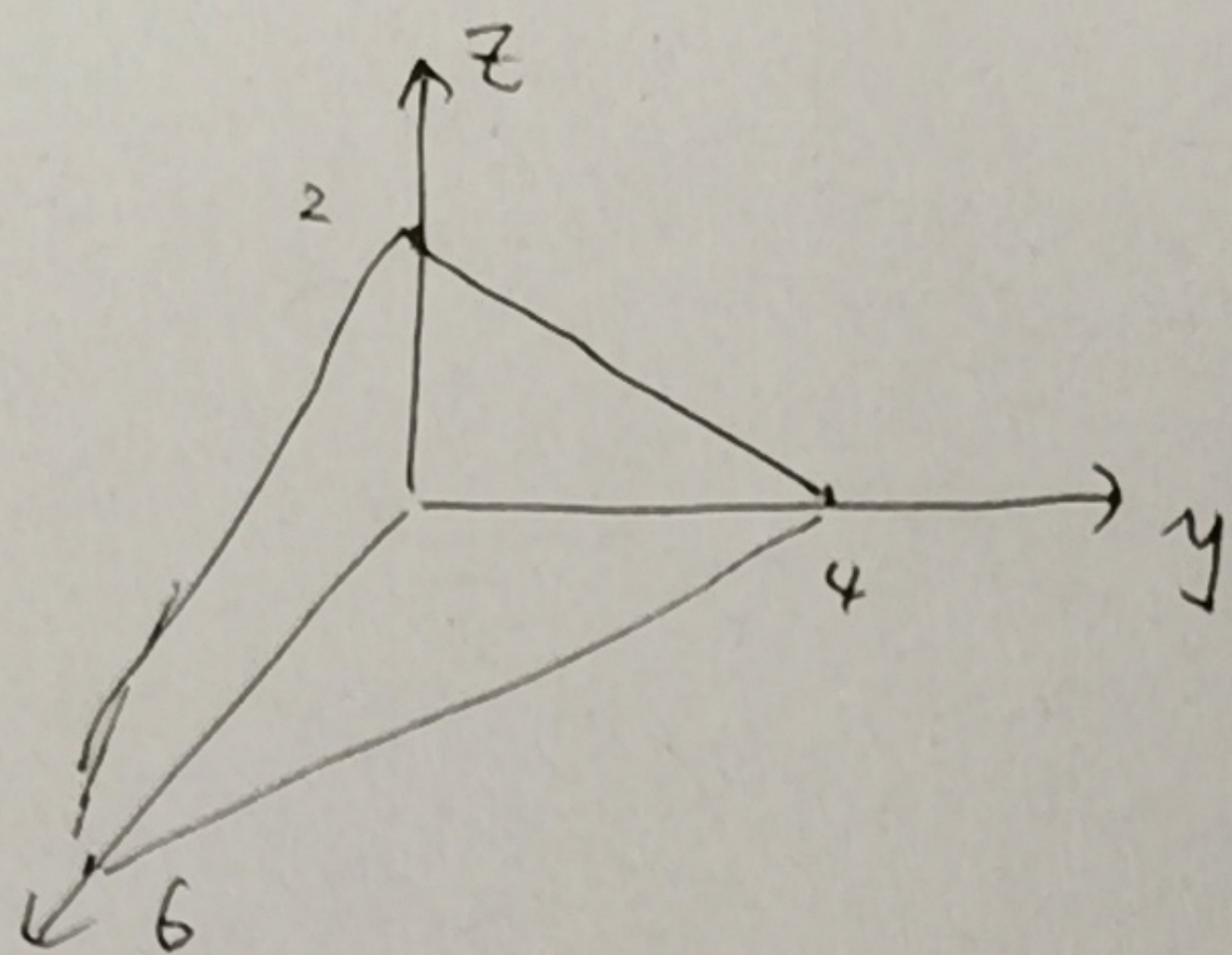
$$\int_M \text{rot} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nu} dA = \int_{\gamma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x}$$

3 $\int_{\partial\Omega} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nu} dA = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV$

$$\stackrel{(ii)}{=} \int_{\Omega} (2x+2) dV$$

$$= \int_0^6 dx \int_0^{4\frac{6-x}{6}} dy \int_0^{2\frac{12-2x-3y}{12}} (2x+2) dz$$

$$= \int_0^6 (2x+2) 4 \left(\frac{6-x}{6}\right)^2 dx$$



$$\vec{F} = (0, 0, z) \Rightarrow 40$$

2. $\int_{\partial\Omega} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nu} dA = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV$

$$= \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} dV$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} 1 dV$$

$$= \text{vol}(\Omega)$$

1. $\Omega = B_1(0)$, $\partial\Omega = \partial B_1(0)$, $\vec{F} = \frac{(x, y, z)}{(x, y, z)}$ $\vec{F}(x, \dots, x_n) = (x, \dots, x_n)$

$$\int_{\partial\Omega} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nu} dA = \int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV$$

$$\int_{\partial\Omega} dA \neq \int_{\Omega} n dV = n \text{vol}(B_1(0))$$

$$\text{vol}(\partial B_1(0))$$