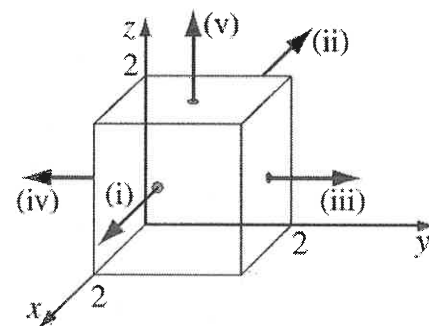


Example 1.7. Calculate the surface integral of $\mathbf{v} = 2xz \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (x+2) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y(z^2-3) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ over five sides (excluding the bottom) of the cubical box (side 2) in Fig. 1.23. Let "upward and outward" be the positive direction, as indicated by the arrows.



$$(i) \quad x=2, \quad d\vec{a} = dydz \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\int_{(i)} \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a} = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 2xz \, dydz = \int_0^2 \left[\int_0^2 (4z) \, dy \right] dz$$

$$= \int_0^2 8z \, dz = 4z^2 \Big|_0^2 = 16$$

$$(ii) \quad x=0, \quad d\vec{a} = dydz (-\hat{\mathbf{x}}) \Rightarrow \int_{(ii)} \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a} = 0$$

$$(iii) \quad y=2, \quad d\vec{a} = dx dz \hat{\mathbf{y}} \Rightarrow \int_{(iii)} \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a} = 12$$

$$(iv) \quad y=0, \quad d\vec{a} = dx dz (-\hat{\mathbf{y}}) \Rightarrow \int_{(iv)} \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a} = -12$$

$$(v) \quad z=2, \quad d\vec{a} = dx dy \hat{\mathbf{z}} \Rightarrow \int_{(v)} \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a} = 4$$