## Resolución TP10:

## Ejercicio 6 - b - Aplicando Divergencia

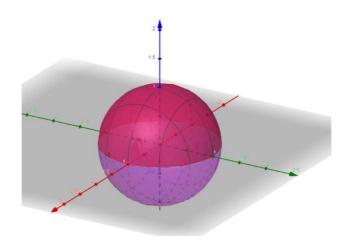
Dado el campo vectorial F y la superficie S, calcular el flujo saliente.

$$F(x, y, z) = (x, y, z)$$

S: 
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

Resolviendo:

$$I = \iint\limits_{S} F \cdot dS = \iint\limits_{R_{\Phi}} F(\Phi) \cdot (\Phi_{u} X \Phi_{v}) du dv = \iiint\limits_{V_{S}} Div(F) dV_{S}$$



$$Div(F) = 3$$

$$I = \iint\limits_{S} F \cdot dS = \iiint\limits_{V_{S}} Div(F)dV_{S}$$

$$I = \iiint\limits_{V \in S} 3dxdydz$$

$$V: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 1$$

Aplicando Transformación esférica

$$I = \iiint_{V_S} 3dxdydz = \iiint_{V_I} 3|J|d\rho d\theta d\varphi$$

$$V: \begin{cases} TL(\rho,\theta,\varphi) = (\rho\cos(\theta) sen(\varphi), \rho\sin(\theta) sen(\varphi), \rho\cos(\varphi)) \\ 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi \\ 0 \leq \varphi < \pi \\ 0 \leq \rho \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$|J| = \rho^2 sen\varphi$$

$$I = 3 \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \rho^2 sen\varphi \, d\rho d\theta d\varphi$$

$$I = 3 \int_0^{\pi} sen\varphi d\varphi \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 \rho^2 \, d\rho$$

$$I = 3 \int_0^{\pi} sen\varphi d\varphi = [-\cos\varphi]_0^{\pi} = 2$$

$$\int_0^1 \rho^2 \, d\rho = \left[\frac{\rho^3}{3}\right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = 2\pi$$

$$I = 3 \int_0^{\pi} sen\varphi d\varphi \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 \rho^2 \, d\rho = 3(2)(2\pi)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 4\pi$$