Calculus III Homework on Lecture 20

- 1. Use the divergence theorem to compute the flux of F through the surface S.
 - (a) $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{k}$, \mathcal{S} is the hemisphere, oriented upwards, with radius 1, whose axis is the z-axis and whose base lies in the x, y-plane.
 - (b) $\mathbf{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\mathbf{k}$, where \mathcal{S} is the part of the paraboloid with equation $z = 1 x^2 y^2$ that lies above the x, y-plane. \mathcal{S} is oriented upwards.