

## Writing the function `flux`

1. Let us write the function `flux` which computes the *flux* of a vector field  $\mathbf{F}$  on the surface of the graph  $z = f(x, y)$  over  $(x, y) \in D$ . The region  $D$  is a rectangular domain in  $\mathbf{R}^2$ .

$$\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

2. The input format is the following:

```
flux(arg_VectorField, arg_SurfaceFunction, arg_Lim)
```

3. The `arg_VectorField` is a  $3 \times 1$  cell of anonymous functions, each of corresponds to the coordinate functions of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}$ .
4. The `arg_SurfaceFunction` is an anonymous function corresponds to  $f(x, y)$  whose graph determines the surface  $S$ .
5. The region  $D$  is bounded by `arg_Lim`, which is the array of `[xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]`.
6. The output is the value of flux  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ .
7. Note that we do not wish to use *symbolic* functions nor variables. Thus integrals and partial derivatives should be *approximated*.

## Tweaking the function `flux`

1. Suppose we want to compute the flux over the surface  $z = f(x, y)$  defined on a *triangular* domain whose vertices are  $(x_1, y_1)$ ,  $(x_2, y_2)$ ,  $(x_3, y_3)$ .
2. How can we change the integral formula of the flux by re-parametrize the triangular domain with a rectangular region?
3. Can you embed your computation into the function `flux`?