

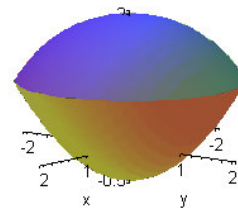
Mat 241 Homework Set 14 – Due _____

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Directions: Show *all algebraic* steps neatly and concisely using *proper mathematical symbolism*. When graphs and technology are to be implemented, do so appropriately.

Mechanics: - Surface Integrals & Stokes' Theorem

#1. We are given a surface whose top is the upper hemisphere of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and whose bottom is the paraboloid $2z = -1 + x^2 + y^2$.



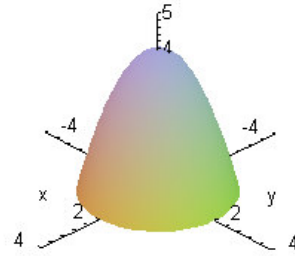
- A. Find the surface area of the shown closed surface.
- B. Given the field vector $\vec{F} = \frac{k}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \langle x, y, z \rangle$, determine the total flux of \vec{F} through the above closed surface.

Note: $Flux = \iint_s \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \iint_{sphere} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS + \iint_{paraboloid} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS$

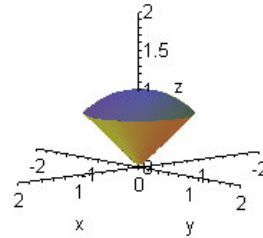
Practice with Stokes' Theorem

For problems 2 & 3 use Stoke's Theorem to evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$.

#2. $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 3z\vec{i} + 4x\vec{j} + 2y\vec{k}$ where C is the boundary of the paraboloid shown. (ans. 16π)



#3. $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (z + \sin x)\vec{i} + (x + y^2)\vec{j} + (y + e^z)\vec{k}$ where C is the intersection of the sphere $\rho = 1$ and the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ with counterclockwise orientation looking down the positive z axis. (ans. $\frac{\pi}{2}$)



For problems 4, 5, 6 compute the line integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ through elementary means and then verify your result by using Stokes' theorem.

#4. $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ and the surface is the portion of the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ below the plane $z = 1$. (ans. 0)

#5. $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ and the surface is the upper hemisphere $z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$. (ans. 0)

#6. $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (z - y)\vec{i} + (z + x)\vec{j} - (x + y)\vec{k}$ and the surface is the portion of the paraboloid $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$ above the xy -plane. (ans. 18π)