

MATH 285D
Homework 7

Completion points = 10
Selected problem points = 10

Sec 16.4

$$5 \quad F = (x-y)i + (y-x)j$$

$$M = x-y, \quad N = y-x$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial y} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Outward Flux} &= \oint_C F \cdot n = \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1+1) dx dy = \boxed{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Circulation} &= \oint_C F \cdot T = \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (-1+1) dx dy = \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$25 \quad \text{Area of } R = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C x dy - y dx$$

$$R: \quad r(t) = (a \cos t)i + (a \sin t)j \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

$$x = a \cos t \quad y = a \sin t$$

$$dx = -a \sin t dt \quad dy = a \cos t dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \oint_C x dy - y dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \cancel{a \cos t} (a^2 \cos^2 t + a^2 \sin^2 t) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} a^2 dt = \boxed{\pi a^2} \end{aligned}$$

16.5

$$\text{19 } z = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$z = 2\sqrt{r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \\ = 2r$$

$$2 \leq z \leq 6 \Rightarrow 2 \leq 2r \leq 6 \\ 1 \leq r \leq 3$$

$$\mathbf{r}(r, \theta) = \langle r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, 2r \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}_r = \langle \cos \theta, \sin \theta, 2 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}_\theta = \langle -r \sin \theta, r \cos \theta, 0 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}_r \times \mathbf{r}_\theta = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 2 \\ -r \sin \theta & r \cos \theta & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$d\sigma = |\mathbf{r}_r \times \mathbf{r}_\theta| \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= r\sqrt{5} \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(-2r \cos \theta) + \mathbf{j}(-2r \sin \theta) + \mathbf{k}(r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$= \langle -2r \cos \theta, -2r \sin \theta, r \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{r}_r \times \mathbf{r}_\theta| = \sqrt{4r^2 \cos^2 \theta + 4r^2 \sin^2 \theta + r^2} \\ = \sqrt{5r^2} = r\sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{Surface Area} = \iint_S |\mathbf{r}_r \times \mathbf{r}_\theta| \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^3 r\sqrt{5} \, dr \, d\theta = \sqrt{5} \int_0^{2\pi} \left. \frac{r^2}{2} \right|_1^3 \, d\theta$$

$$= 4\sqrt{5} \cdot 2\pi$$

$$= \boxed{8\sqrt{5}\pi}$$

$$\text{45 } x = 4 - y^2 - z^2 \quad y = r \cos \theta, \quad z = r \sin \theta \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$x = 4 - r^2 \cos^2 \theta - r^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$x = 4 - r^2$$

$$1 \leq y^2 + z^2 \leq 4$$

$$1 \leq r^2 \leq 4$$

$$1 \leq r \leq 2$$

$$\mathbf{r}(r, \theta) = \langle 4 - r^2, r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}_r = \langle -2r, \cos \theta, \sin \theta \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}_\theta = \langle 0, -r \sin \theta, r \cos \theta \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}_r \times \mathbf{r}_\theta = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -2r & \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ 0 & -r \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i} (r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta) + \mathbf{j} (2r^2 \cos \theta) + \mathbf{k} (2r^2 \sin \theta)$$

$$= \langle r, 2r^2 \cos \theta, 2r^2 \sin \theta \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{r}_r \times \mathbf{r}_\theta| = \sqrt{r^2 + 4r^4} = r\sqrt{1+4r^2}$$

$$\text{Surface area} = \iint_S |\mathbf{r}_r \times \mathbf{r}_\theta| \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r\sqrt{1+4r^2} \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_5^{17} \sqrt{u} \, du \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} \left. \frac{u^{3/2}}{3} \cdot 2 \right|_5^{17} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\frac{17^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{5^{3/2}}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{6} [17^{3/2} - 5^{3/2}]$$

$$u = 1 + 4r^2$$

$$du = 8r \, dr$$

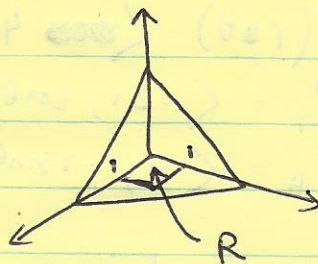
Sec 16.6

$$5 \quad F(x, y, z) = z$$

$$x + y + z = 4$$

$$\nabla f = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\nabla f \cdot \mathbf{k} = 1$$



$$d\sigma = \frac{|\nabla f|}{|\nabla f \cdot \mathbf{k}|} = \frac{|\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle|}{1} = \sqrt{3} \, dA$$

$$\iint_S z \, d\sigma = \int_0^1 \int_0^{4-x} (4-x-y) \sqrt{3} \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \left[4x - \frac{x^2}{2} - yx \right]_0^{4-x} dy$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \left[4 - \frac{1}{2} - y \right] dy$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \left[\frac{7}{2} - y \right] dy = \sqrt{3} \left[\frac{7y}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1$$
$$= \boxed{\sqrt{3} \cdot 3}$$