

7) Suppose  $F(x, y, z) = (x + 3xz^2 + e^{zy^5} + x^3)i + (y^3 - 17z^9)j + (\arctan(xy^4) + z^2)k$ , a vector field defined and continuously differentiable throughout  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Compute the total flux outward of  $F$  through the sphere of radius 2 centered at  $(0, 0, 0)$ . Some methods are easier than others. Be careful with your initial computations because the formula for  $F$  has eight "pieces"!

Think Divergence theorem!

$$P = (x + 3xz^2 + e^{zy^5} + x^3) \quad Q = y^3 - 17z^9 \quad R = \arctan(xy^4) + z^2$$

$$P_x = (1 + 3z^2 + 3x^2) dx \quad Q_y = 3y^2 dy \quad R_z = 2z dz$$

$$= \iiint (P_x + Q_y + R_z) dV = \iiint (1 + 3z^2 + 3x^2 + 3y^2 + 2z) dV$$

Think spherical coordinates!

$$dV = \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\theta d\phi$$

$$x = \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi \quad 0 \leq \rho \leq 2$$

$$y = \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi \quad 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$= \iiint (1 + 3(z^2 + x^2 + y^2) + 2z) dV$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^2 (1 + 3\rho^2 + 2\rho \cos \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi (\rho^3 \sin \phi + 3\rho^4 \sin \phi + 2\rho^3 \sin \phi \cos \phi) d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{3}\rho^3 \sin \phi + \frac{3}{5}\rho^5 \sin \phi + \frac{1}{2}\rho^4 \sin \phi \cos \phi \right|_0^2$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{8}{3} \sin \phi + \frac{96}{5} \sin \phi + 8 \sin \phi \cos \phi \right) d\phi d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left( \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{328}{15} \sin \phi \right) d\phi + \int_0^\pi (8 \sin \phi \cos \phi) d\phi \right) d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left( -\frac{328}{15} \cos \phi \Big|_0^\pi + 8(\sin \phi)^2 \Big|_0^\pi \right) d\theta$$

let  $u = \sin \phi$  -  $5 \frac{32}{15} u du = \frac{32}{6} u^2 du$   
 $du = \cos \phi$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left( -\frac{328}{15}(-1) - \left[ -\frac{328}{15}(1) \right] + 0 \right) d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{656}{15} d\theta = \frac{(656)2\pi}{15} - 0 = \boxed{\frac{1312\pi}{15}}$$

