

"QUIZ" for Lecture 25

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E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: q25FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Dec.8,2020, 8:00pm

Let

$$F(x, y, z) = \langle \cos(\sqrt{1+x^7+zy^9}), \tan(x^7+y^2+1/z), \tan^{-1}(e^{xyz} + \cos^6(x^8-y+3z)) \rangle,$$

and let $\langle P, Q, R \rangle = \text{curl } F$. Compute

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial z}.$$

Be sure to explain everything.

If we let $\langle P, Q, R \rangle =$
curl of F , $\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial z}$ is taking
the divergence of that $\langle P, Q, R \rangle$
function. However, since $\langle P, Q, R \rangle$ is curl F ,
 $\text{div}(\text{curl}(F)) = \boxed{0}$

2. Calculate the surface integral

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

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 2x + y + z, x + 2y + z, x + y + 2z \rangle$$

where S is the surface of the box bounded by the planes $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 4, z = 0, z = 5$.

F is the curl of some function

$$\iint_D (-P \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - Q \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + R) dA \rightarrow \iint_D 0 - 0 + R dA$$

$$\iiint_D x + y + 2z dx dy dz \rightarrow \int_0^5 \int_0^4 \frac{4z + 2y + 1}{2} dy dz \rightarrow \int_0^5 8z + 10 dz = 150$$