

"QUIZ" for Lecture 25

NAME: (print!) SAL EMBAR Section: 23

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.

We have to compute $\text{div}(\langle P, Q, R \rangle)$ but $\langle P, Q, R \rangle = \text{curl}(F)$
so $\text{div}(\text{curl}(F))$.

But the theorem says that this is always a 0 function.

$$\boxed{0}$$

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 $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 4, z = 0, z = 5$.

$$\text{div}(F) = \frac{\partial(2x+y+z)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(x+2y+z)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(x+y+2z)}{\partial z} = 2+2+2 = 6$$

$$\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iiint_E 6 \, dV$$

6 · Volume(Box)

$$6 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 = 20, \text{ so } 6 \cdot 20 = \boxed{120}$$