

Calc HW Due 12/13

Section 17.3
#1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 15

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① $F(x, y, z) = \langle z, x, y \rangle$ the box $[0, 4] \times [0, 2] \times [0, 3]$

① Find the divergence of F

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{div} F &= \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial z} \\ &= 0 + 0 + 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\iint_S F \cdot dS = \iiint_E \operatorname{div} F \, dV$$

$$= \int_0^4 \int_0^2 \int_0^3 0 \, dz \, dy \, dx = \boxed{0}$$

③ $F(x, y, z) = \langle 2x, 3z, 3y \rangle$, the region $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 2$

$$\operatorname{div} F = 2 + 0 + 0 = 2$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} 2 \, dx \, dy \, dz = \int_0^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 2r \, dr \, d\theta \, dz$$

Convert to spherical coordinates (Polar)

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 2 \rho^2 \sin \theta \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi = \boxed{4\pi}$$

⑤ Evaluate $F(x, y, z) = \langle 0, 0, z^3 \rangle$, S is the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ $\operatorname{div}(F) = 0 + 0 + z^2 = z^2$

$$\iiint_W z^2 \, dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 \rho^2 \cos^2 \phi \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

Outer:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = 2\pi$$

Middle:

$$\int_0^\pi \cos^2 \phi \sin \phi \, d\phi = \left[-\frac{\cos^3 \phi}{3} \right]_0^\pi = \frac{2}{3}$$

Outer:

$$\int_0^1 \rho^4 \, d\rho = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4\pi}{15}}$$

(7) $F(x, y, z) = \langle xy^2, yz^2, zx^2 \rangle$, S is the boundary of the cylinder given by $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$, $0 \leq z \leq 3$
 $\text{div}(F) = y^2 + z^2 + x^2$ convert to polar

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 ((r \sin \theta)^2 + z^2 + (r \cos \theta)^2) r dr d\theta dz$$

$$r^2 \sin^2 \theta + z^2 + r^2 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$= \int_0^3 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 (r^2 + z^2) r dr d\theta dz = \boxed{60\pi}$$

(11) $F(x, y, z) = \langle x^3, 0, z^3 \rangle$, S is boundary of the region in the first octant of space given by $z^2 + x^2 + y^2 \leq 9$, $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$
 $\text{div}(F) = 3x^2 + 0 + 3z^2 = 3(x^2 + z^2)$

$$3 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 (p \cos \theta \sin \phi)^2 + (p \cos \phi)^2 p^2 \sin \theta dp d\phi d\theta$$

Done on Maple

$$= \frac{32\pi}{5}$$

(15) $F(x, y, z) = \langle x+y, z, z-x \rangle$, S is the boundary of the region between the paraboloid $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$ and the xy plane

$9 - r^2$

$$\text{div}(F) = 1 + 0 + 1 = 2$$

convert to polar

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{9-r^2} 2 dz d\theta dr$$

$$= 2 \int_0^3 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{9-r^2} r dz d\theta dr$$

Inner: $9r - r^3$

Middle: $\int_0^{2\pi} 9r - r^3 d\theta = 2\pi(9r - r^3) = 18\pi r - 2\pi r^3$

Outer: $2 \int_0^3 18\pi r - 2\pi r^3 dr = \frac{18\pi r^2}{2} - \frac{2\pi r^4}{4} \Big|_0^3 = \frac{162\pi}{2} - \frac{81\pi}{2} = \boxed{81\pi}$