

11/21/20

16.4 Parametrized Surface and Surface Integrals

16.4: 7, 13, 15, 19

7) $f(u, v) = (2u + v, u - 4v, 3u)$

$T_u = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle$

$T_v = \langle 1, -4, 0 \rangle$

$T_u \times T_v$

$\begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \langle 12, 3, -9 \rangle$

$f(1, 4) = \langle 6, -15, 3 \rangle$

$12(x-6) + 3(y+15) - 9(z-3) = 0$

13) $f(u, v) = (u \cos v, u \sin v, u) \quad [0, 1] \rightarrow u, v$

$f(x, y, z) = z(x^2 + y^2)$

$G_u = \langle \cos v, \sin v, 1 \rangle$

$G_v = \langle -u \sin v, u \cos v, 0 \rangle$

$\|G_u \times G_v\| = u\sqrt{2}$

$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{2} u^3 du dv = \sqrt{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{5} u^5 \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$

$$15) \quad y = 9 - z^2 \quad 0 \leq x \leq 3, \quad 0 \leq z \leq 3,$$

$$f(x, y, z) = z.$$

$$G(x, z) = (x, 9 - z^2, z)$$

$$F(G(x, z)) = z$$

$$G_x = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle \quad G_z = \langle 0, -2z, 1 \rangle.$$

$$G_x \times G_z$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2z & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \langle 0, 1, -2z \rangle$$

$$\| \text{mag} \| = \sqrt{1 + 4z^2}$$

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^3 \sqrt{1 + 4z^2} \, dx \, dz = 56.02$$

$$19) \quad x^2 + y^2 = 4, \quad 0 \leq z \leq 4,$$

$$f(x, y, z) = e^{-z}$$

$$x = 2 \cos \theta \quad y = 2 \sin \theta \quad z = z.$$

$$G(\theta, z) = \langle 2 \cos \theta, 2 \sin \theta, z \rangle$$

$$G_\theta = \langle -2 \sin \theta, 2 \cos \theta, 0 \rangle, \quad G_z = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle.$$

$$G_\theta \times G_z = \begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ -2 \sin \theta & 2 \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \langle 2 \cos \theta, 2 \sin \theta, 0 \rangle$$

$$f(G(\theta, z)) = e^{-z}$$

$$\iint f(\sigma(u,v)) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 2e^{-z} d\theta dz = 4\pi \left(1 - \frac{1}{e^4}\right)$$

11/2/20 16.5 Surface Integrals of Vector Fields

16.5: 5, 7, 9, 11

5) $F = \langle y, z, x \rangle$ plane $3x - 4y + z = 1$
 $x: [0, 1]$ $z = 1 - 3x - 4y$

$y: [0, 1]$

$$\iint_D \left(-P \frac{dy}{dx} - Q \frac{dy}{dy} + R \right) dA$$

$$g(x, y) = 1 - 3x + 4y$$

$$g_x = -3$$

$$g_y = 4$$

$$\iint_D (-y(-3) - z(4) + x) dA$$

$$\iint_D 3y - (1 - 3x + 4y)(4) + x dA$$

$$\iint_D (3x - 3y - 4) dA$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (3x - 3y - 4) dx dy = -4$$

7) $F = \langle 0, 3, x \rangle$ in the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$
 $\frac{1}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$F(\theta, \phi) = (3 \cos \theta \sin \phi, 3 \sin \theta \sin \phi, 3 \cos \phi)$$

$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ $0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$F(G(\phi)) = \langle 0, 3, 3 \cos \phi \rangle$$

$$G_\theta = \langle -3 \sin \theta \sin \phi, 3 \cos \theta \sin \phi, 0 \rangle$$

$$G_\phi = \langle 3 \cos \theta \cos \phi, 3 \sin \theta \cos \phi, -3 \sin \phi \rangle$$

$$G_\theta \times G_\phi = \langle 2-9\cos\theta\sin\phi, -9\sin\theta\cos\phi\sin\phi, -9\sin^2\theta\cos\phi \rangle$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (27\sin\theta\sin^2\phi + 27\cos\theta\sin^2\phi\cos\theta) d\phi d\theta$$

$$= \frac{27}{10} (3\pi + 4)$$

a) $F = \langle 1, z, x \rangle$

$$z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$$

$$g(x, y) = (x, y, 9 - x^2 - y^2)$$

$$g_x = \langle 1, 0, -2x \rangle$$

$$g_y = \langle 0, 1, -2y \rangle$$

$$g_x \times g_y = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 0 & -2x \\ 0 & 1 & -2y \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\langle -2x, 2y, 1 \rangle$$

$$F(g, (x, y)) = \langle 9 - x^2 - y^2, 9 - x^2 - y^2, x \rangle$$

$$\iint F(g(x, y)) \cdot n(x, y) dA$$

$$\iint (9x + 18y - 2xy(x^2 + y^2)) dA$$

$$x = r\cos\theta \quad y = r\sin\theta$$

$$\iint r^2 \cos\theta \dots$$

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$$11) \cdot F = y^2 i + 2j - xk \quad x+y+z=1$$

$$\langle y^2, 2, -x \rangle$$

$$g(x, y) = (x, y, 1-x-y)$$

$$F(g(x, y)) = \langle y^2, 2, -x \rangle$$

$$g_x = \langle 1, 0, -1 \rangle$$

$$g_y = \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle$$

$$g_x \times g_y \begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\text{Mag} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$F(g(x, y)) = \langle y^2, 2, -x \rangle$$

$$\iint \langle r^2 \sin^2 \theta, 2, r \cos \theta \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle dA$$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{1/2} (r^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2 + r \cos \theta) d\theta dr = 1/2$$