

16.4: 7, 13, 15, 19
16.5: 5, 7, 9, 11

Ch16 HW
16.4

Orion Kress-Sanfilippo

$$7) G(u, v) = (2u+v, u-4v, 3u) \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq v \leq 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$T_u = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle \quad T_v = \langle 1, -4, 0 \rangle$$

$$N(u, v) = \det \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (+12)\hat{i} + (+3)\hat{j} + (-9)\hat{k} \\ = \boxed{\langle 12, 3, -9 \rangle}$$

$$13) G(u, v) = (u \cos v, u \sin v, u) \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq v \leq 1 \end{matrix}$$

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

$$\begin{matrix} z(u, v) = u \\ x = u \cos v & y = u \sin v \\ (x^2 + y^2) = u^2 \end{matrix}$$

$$r(u, v) = G(u, v)$$

$$r_u = \langle \cos(v), \sin(v), 1 \rangle$$

$$r_v = \langle -u \sin(v), u \cos(v), 0 \rangle$$

$$|r_u \times r_v| = \sqrt{(u^2 \cos^2(v)) + (u^2 \sin^2(v)) + (u \cos^2(v) + u \sin^2(v))^2} \\ = \sqrt{(u^2(1)) + (u^2)} = u\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Ans} = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 u(2u^2)u\sqrt{2} \, du \, dv = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}}$$

Using Maple

16.4 Cont

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

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

$$r(x, z) = \langle x, 9-z^2, z \rangle$$

$$r_x = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$r_z = \langle 0, -2z, 1 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} |r_x \times r_z| &= \sqrt{(0)^2 + (1)^2 + (2z)^2} = \sqrt{1+4z^2} = dS \\ &= \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ans: } \int_0^3 \int_0^3 z \sqrt{1+4z^2} dz dx = \boxed{\frac{3037-1}{4}} \quad \text{Using Maple:}$$

$$19) \quad x^2 + y^2 = 4 \quad 0 \leq z \leq 4 \quad f(x, y, z) = e^{-z}$$

$$y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$r(x, z) = \langle x, \sqrt{4-x^2}, z \rangle$$

$$r_x = \left\langle 1, \frac{-x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}, 0 \right\rangle$$

$$r_z = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} |r_x \times r_z| &= \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \right) \hat{j} - (1) \hat{k} = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \right)^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{4-x^2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{4-x^2+x^2}{4-x^2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ans: } \int_0^2 \int_0^4 e^{-z} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dz dx = \boxed{(2-2e^{-4})2\pi} \quad \text{Using Maple}$$

16.5#s: 5, 7, 9, 11

16.5

5) $F = \langle y, z, x \rangle$ plane $3x - 4y + z = 1$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$ (Normal)
 $0 \leq y \leq 1$ (Up)

$\iint -P_{gx} - Q_{gy} + R_{dz}$

$z = 1 - 3x + 4y$ upwards normal =
 $z \geq 0$
 $z_x = -3$ $z_y = 4$

Ans = $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 -(y \cdot 3) - ((1 - 3x + 4y) \cdot 4) + x \, dx \, dy$
 Using Maple
 $= \boxed{-4}$

7) $F = \langle 0, 3, x \rangle$ $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$

Spherical
 Coords:

$x = 3 \sin \phi \cos \theta$ $y = 3 \sin \phi \sin \theta$ $z = 3 \cos \phi$

$r(\theta, \phi) = \langle 3 \sin \phi \cos \theta, 3 \sin \phi \sin \theta, 3 \cos \phi \rangle$

$|r_\theta \times r_\phi| = \langle 9 \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta, 9 \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta, 9 \sin \phi \cos \phi \rangle$

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

Ans = $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} 0 + 3(9 \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta) + (3 \sin \phi \cos \theta)(9 \sin \phi \cos \phi) \, d\theta \, d\phi$
 Using Maple

$= \frac{27\pi}{4} + 9 \approx 30.205$

16.5 cont

$$9) F = \langle z, z, x \rangle \quad z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$$
$$z_x = -2x \quad z_y = -2y$$
$$0 \leq x$$
$$0 \leq y$$
$$0 \leq z$$

$$\text{Ans: } \int_0^3 \int_0^3 (9 - x^2 - y^2) \cdot (+2x) + (9 - x^2 - y^2) \cdot (+2y) + x \, dx \, dy$$

My Answer is Wrong: 94.5

$$11) F = \langle y^2, 2, -x \rangle \quad x + y + z = 1$$

$$\text{Ans: } \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} (y^2 + 2 - x) \, dx \, dy = \frac{11}{12}$$

$z = 1 - x - y$
 $z_x = -1$ $z_y = -1$