

The University of Calgary  
 Department of Mathematics and Statistics  
 MATH 353  
 Quiz #5T10am

Winter 2006

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.#: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Evaluate  $\iint_S x^2 dS$  and  $S$  is the part of the cylinder  $4 = x^2 + y^2$  between two planes  $z = 0$  and  $x + y + z = 3$ . [5]

2. Find  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \bullet d\mathbf{S}$  where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (y, xy, z)$  and  $S$  is the part of the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  oriented inward. [5]

**SOLUTION**

**For 1)**

$S$  is vertical so parametrization

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) : x = 2 \cos u \quad y = 2 \sin u \quad z = v$$

$$u \in [0, 2\pi] \quad 0 \leq v \leq 3 - 2 \cos u - 2 \sin u \dots R$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathbf{r}(u, v) = (-2 \sin u, 2 \cos u, 0) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathbf{r}(u, v) = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \mathbf{r} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \mathbf{r} \right) = (2 \cos u, 2 \sin u, 0) \quad \|\mathbf{n}\| = 2$$

$$\iint_S x^2 dS = 8 \iint_R \cos^2 u \, dudv = 8 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 u \left( \int_0^{3-2\cos u-2\sin u} dv \right) du =$$

$$= 8 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 u (3 - 2 \cos u - 2 \sin u) du = 8 \int_0^{2\pi} 3 \cos^2 u - 2 \cos^3 u - 2 \cos^2 u \sin u \, du =$$

$$= 12 \int_0^{2\pi} (1 + \cos 2\theta) d\theta - 0 = 24\pi \quad \text{since } 2\pi\text{-periodicity.}$$

**For 2)**

$S$  is given by  $z = x^2 + y^2$  for  $(x, y) \in D = \{x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$

$\mathbf{n} = (-2x, -2y, 1)$  ...since inward means upward

$\mathbf{F}$  on  $S$   $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (y, xy, x^2 + y^2)$

and  $\mathbf{F} \bullet \mathbf{n} = -2xy - 2xy^2 + x^2 + y^2$  then

$$\iint_S \mathbf{F} \bullet d\mathbf{S} = \iint_D \mathbf{F} \bullet \mathbf{n} \, dxdy = \iint_D (-2xy - 2xy^2 + x^2 + y^2) \, dxdy = 0 + \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 (r^3) \, drd\theta =$$

since  $2x$  is odd and the set is symmetrical in  $\pm x$

$$= 2\pi \left[ \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^2 = 8\pi.$$