## The University of Calgary Department of Mathematics and Statistics MATH 353 Quiz #5T 3pm



- 1. Evaluate  $\iint_{S} z \ x^2 dS$  and S is the part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$ , between two planes z = 0 and z = 1. [5]
- 2. Find  $\iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \bullet d\mathbf{S}$  where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (yz, x, xyz)$  and S is the part of the plane x + y = 1in the first octant below the plane x + y + z = 3 oriented in the direction of positive y. [5]

## SOLUTION

**For 1**)

 $S \text{ is given by } z = \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2} \text{ for } (x, y) \in D = \{1 \le x^2 + y^2 \le \sqrt{2}\}$ since  $0 \le z \le 1$   $\mathbf{n} = \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}}, 1\right) \qquad \|\mathbf{n}\| = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2 - x^2 - y^2}} + 1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}}$   $\iint_S zx^2 \, dS = \iint_D x^2 \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}} \, dx dy \text{ (polar)} = \sqrt{2} \iint_0^{2\pi} \int_1^{\pi^3} r^3 \cos^2 \theta \, dr d\theta =$  $= \sqrt{2} \iint_1^{\sqrt{2}} r^3 \, dr \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} \, d\theta = \sqrt{2} \left[\frac{r^4}{4}\right]_1^{\sqrt{2}} \pi = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} \pi.$ 

For 2) S is vertical so parametrization  $\mathbf{r}(u, v)$ : x = u y = 1 - u z = v  $x \ge 0, y \ge 0$   $u \in [0, 1]$   $0 \le v \le 3 - 1 = 2....R$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (1, -1, 0)$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial v}\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (0, 0, 1)$   $\mathbf{n} = \pm \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\mathbf{r} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial v}\mathbf{r}\right) = (-1, -1, 0) \text{ or}(1, 1, 0) \dots \text{ y pos}$   $\mathbf{F} \text{ on } S$   $\mathbf{F} = ((1 - u)v, u, ....) \text{ and } \mathbf{F} \bullet \mathbf{n} = v - uv + +u \text{ then}$  $\iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \bullet \mathbf{dS} = \iint_{R} \mathbf{F} \bullet \mathbf{n} \ du dv =$ 

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left(\int_{0}^{2} (v - uv + u) dv\right) du = \int_{0}^{2} v dv - \int_{0}^{1} u du \left[\frac{v^{2}}{2}\right]_{0}^{2} + 2\left[\frac{u^{2}}{2}\right]_{0}^{1} = 2 - 1 + 1 = 2.$$