

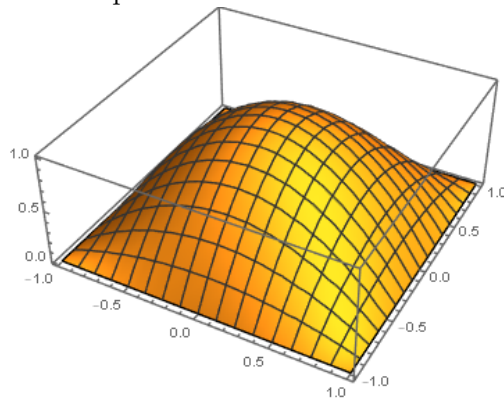
# Calculus IV Homework 8

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## 1 The divergence theorem

1. Find the outward flux of  $\mathbf{F} = (x + 2y)\mathbf{i} + (3z + 4x)\mathbf{j} + (5y + 6z)\mathbf{k}$  across the sphere of radius 2 (that is, given by the equation  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ ) by using the divergence theorem.
2. Let  $S$  be the portion of the surface  $z = (x^2 - 1)(y^2 - 1)$  bounded by  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$  and  $-1 \leq y \leq 1$ , which is graphed below; note that when  $x = \pm 1$  or  $y = \pm 1$  on this surface,  $z = 0$ . Let  $S$  be oriented with upward normal vectors.



Let  $Q$  be the square bounded by  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$  and  $-1 \leq y \leq 1$  in the plane  $z = 0$ , and let  $R$  be the three-dimensional region that lies between  $Q$  and  $S$ .

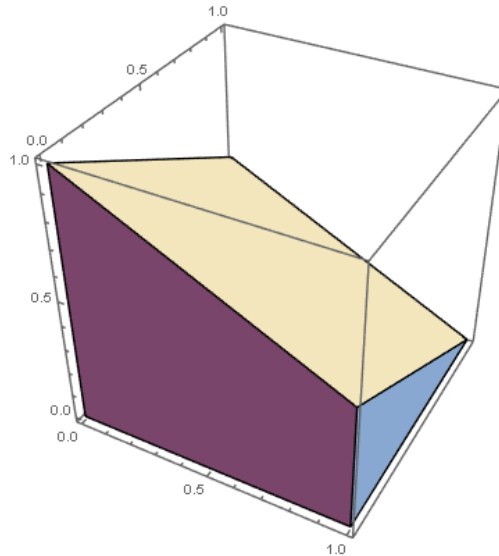
Suppose we want to measure the flux of  $\mathbf{F} = x^3\mathbf{i} + z^2\mathbf{j} + x^2z\mathbf{k}$  across  $S$ . Use the divergence theorem to express this flux in terms of a double integral over  $Q$  and a triple integral over  $R$ .

You do not have to evaluate these integrals, but you should simplify them to straightforward iterated integrals.

## 2 Review exercises

3. Find parameterizations of the following curves:
  - (a) A line segment from the point  $(1, 0, -2)$  to the point  $(0, 1, 3)$ .
  - (b) A circle of radius 2 in the plane  $y = 0$  centered at the point  $(-1, 0, 1)$ .

- (c) The curve that follows the upside-down paraboloid  $z = 2 - x^2 - y^2$  in the plane  $x = y$  from  $(-1, -1, 0)$  to  $(1, 1, 0)$ .
4. (a) Find the gradient of  $f(x, y, z) = xe^{x+y+z}$ .
- (b) Find the flow of the gradient field you found in part (a) over *each* of the curves parameterized in the previous problem.
5. The solid cube with boundaries  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ , and  $0 \leq z \leq 1$  is cut in half by the plane  $z = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y$  (that is, we consider only the half satisfying  $z \leq 1 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y$ ), as shown below.



Find the centroid of the remaining half of the cube.