

## Math 241, Spring 2007, Merit Worksheet 26

1. Evaluate the surface integral

$$\int \int_S y + z + 3 \, dS,$$

where  $S$  is the portion of the plane  $z - 2x + 3y = 0$  that lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

2. Find the polar moment of inertia of the part of the surface  $z = xy$  that lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ .
3. Evaluate the surface integral

$$\int \int_S 2x \, dy \, dz + 2y \, dz \, dx + 3 \, dx \, dy,$$

where  $S$  is the portion of the paraboloid  $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$  that lies above the  $xy$ -plane with orientation given by the upward-pointing unit normal vector. Did you see two methods for approaching a problem like this in class? Can you check that both methods leave you with the same (ordinary) double integral to evaluate?

4. Evaluate the surface integral

$$\int \int_S x \, dy \, dz + y \, dz \, dx,$$

where  $S$  is the portion of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  that lies above the  $xy$ -plane with orientation given by the upward-pointing unit normal vector.

5. Evaluate the surface integral

$$\int \int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS,$$

where  $\mathbf{n}$  is the upward-pointing unit normal vector to the surface  $S$ , the first octant part of the plane  $2x + 2y + 2z = 3$  and  $\mathbf{F} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ .

6. Evaluate the surface integral

$$\int \int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS,$$

where  $\mathbf{n}$  is the upward-pointing unit normal vector to the surface  $S$ , the part of the cone  $z = r$  that lies within the cylinder  $r = 3$  and  $\mathbf{F} = y\vec{i} - x\vec{j}$ .

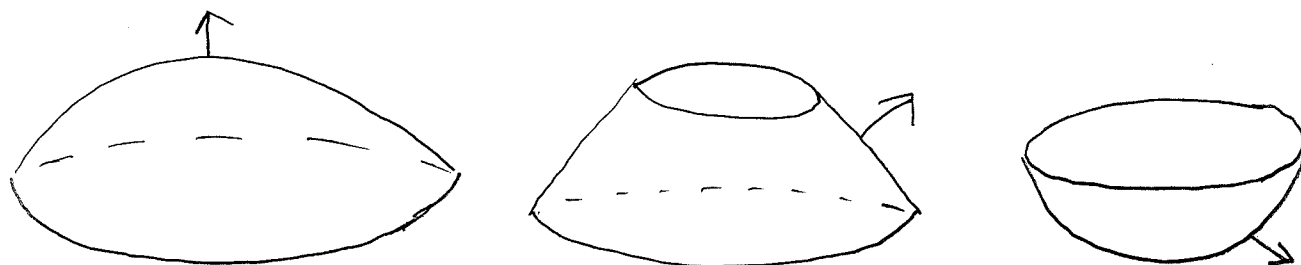
7. Suppose that  $\mathbf{F} = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)(x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k})$  and that  $S$  is the spherical surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ . Evaluate

$$\int \int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS,$$

*without* performing an antidifferentiation.

8. Calculate the outward flux of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 2x\vec{i} + 2y\vec{j} + 3z\vec{k}$  across the closed surface  $S$ , the boundary of the solid paraboloid bounded by the  $xy$ -plane and  $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ .

9. Mark the induced orientations of the boundary curves:



### Warm-up for next time

What does the Divergence Theorem say?

Review Thursday, May 3rd? Your opinions, please.