

Math 53 Quiz 11

December 4, 2009

1. Evaluate $\iint_S z \, dS$, where S is the part of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ that lies under the plane $z = 4$.

Solution. S is the part of the paraboloid that lies under the plane $z = 4$. The plane is not included. Since $z = g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$, we can use the formula in the book to get

$$\iint_S f \, dS = \iint_D f(x, y, g(x, y)) \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial y}\right)^2} \, dA \quad (1)$$

in which D is the radius 2 disk on the x, y plane (solve $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = 4$ to get the boundary of the disk). Compute the partial derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 2x \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = 2y \quad (3)$$

$$(4)$$

Thus we integrate

$$\iint_D (x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2} \, dA = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r^2 \sqrt{1 + 4r^2} \, r \, dr \, d\theta \quad (5)$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^2 r^3 \sqrt{1 + 4r^2} \, dr \quad (6)$$

Optional. To solve this integral, use the substitution $u = \sqrt{1 + 4r^2}$. Thus $u^2 = 1 + 4r^2$, $2u \, du = 8r \, dr$, and $r^2 = (u^2 - 1)/4$.

2. Evaluate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ for $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z^4\mathbf{k}$. S is part of the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ beneath the plane $z = 1$ with downward orientation.

Solution. Again the surface is in the form of $g(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, so we can use the formula

$$\iint \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_D -P \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - Q \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} + R \, dA \quad (7)$$

which in our case, D is the disk of radius 1 centered at the origin on the x, y plane. Since the problem states "downward orientation", and the orientation we get for setting $x = x, y = y, z = g(x, y)$ is the upward orientation, we need to

add an negative sign.

$$- \iint_D -x \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - y \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + (x^2 + y^2)^2 dA \quad (8)$$

$$= \iint_D \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - (x^2 + y^2)^2 dA \quad (9)$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (r - r^4)r dr d\theta \quad (10)$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{r^3}{3} - \frac{r^6}{6} \right]_0^1 = 2\pi/6 = \pi/3 \quad (11)$$