

16.5-7: Surface Integrals

Wednesday, April 27

Vector Field Identities

Prove:

1. $\text{curl}(\text{curl } \mathbf{F}) = \text{grad}(\text{div}(\mathbf{F})) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{F}$
2. $\text{curl}(f\mathbf{F}) = f \text{curl}(\mathbf{F}) + (\nabla f) \times \mathbf{F}$

Surface Area

$$A(S) = \iint_{(u,v) \in D} |\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v| dA = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2} dA$$

Find a parametric representation for the part of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ that lies above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.
Bonus: find its area.

Surface Integrals

$$\iint_S f(x, y, z) dS = \iint_D f(\mathbf{r}(u, v)) |\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v| dA$$

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

$$\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{N} dS = \iint_D \mathbf{F} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v) dA$$

Find $\iint_S x dS$ where S is the triangular region with vertices $(1, 0, 0)$, $(0, -2, 0)$, $(0, 0, 4)$.