

QUIZ, NOV. 13

NAME:

Setting up a Surface integral. Let $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$. Consider the surface parameterized by

$$\vec{r}(u, v) = \langle u, u + v, 1 \rangle.$$

where the parameters u and v vary as

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

Set up an integral computing the integral of f over the given surface.

$$\begin{aligned} dS &= |\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| \, du \, dv \\ &= |\langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle \times \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle| \, du \, dv \\ &= |\langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle| \, du \, dv = du \, dv \\ &\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (u^2 + (u+v)^2 + 1^2) \, du \, dv \end{aligned}$$

Flux Integral through a surface I. Compute the flux of the vector field $\vec{F} = \langle x, y, z \rangle$ through the surface parameterized by

$$\vec{r}(u, v) = \langle u, u + v, 1 \rangle.$$

where the parameters u and v vary as

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{From before } \vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v &= \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle \\ \iint \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, dS &= \iint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v \, du \, dv \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \langle u, u+v, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle \, du \, dv \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 1 \, du \, dv = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Flux Integral through a surface II. Compute the flux of the vector field $\vec{F} = \langle x, y, 0 \rangle$ through the unit sphere.

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{F} = 2. \quad \text{Since the sphere is a closed surface}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS &= \iiint_{x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 1} \operatorname{div} \vec{F} \, d\text{vol} = 2 \cdot \text{vol sphere} \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \pi \end{aligned}$$

Bonus Problem: Worth no points! Let $f(x, y, z)$ be a scalar field in 3 variables. Compute the quantity

$$\Delta f := \operatorname{div}(\operatorname{grad}(f)).$$

We say that f is *harmonic* if $\Delta f = 0$. Show that whenever f is harmonic, it has no local maxima or minima.