

Math 53 - Multivariable Calculus

Quiz # 11

November 17th, 2011

Solns

Exercise 1. Find a parametric representation for the surface given by the plane that passes through the point $(1, 2, -3)$ and contains the vectors $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$.

We simply follow example 3 on p 1072: $x = 1 + u(1) + v(1)$,
 $y = 2 + u(1) + v(-1)$, $z = -3 + u(-1) + v(1)$

$$\Rightarrow \text{parametric eqns are } \begin{cases} x = 1 + u + v \\ y = 2 + u - v \\ z = -3 - u + v \end{cases}$$

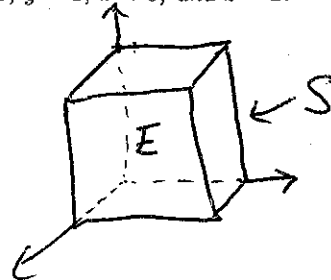
Exercise 2. Evaluate the surface integral $\int \int_S x^2 y z \, dS$, where S is the part of the plane $z = 1 + 2x + 3y$ that lies above the rectangle $[0, 3] \times [0, 2]$.

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S x^2 y z \, dS &= \iint_D x^2 y z \sqrt{(z_x)^2 + (z_y)^2 + 1} \, dA = \int_0^3 \int_0^2 x^2 y (1 + 2x + 3y) \sqrt{14} \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_0^3 \sqrt{14} (10x^2 + 4x^3) \, dx = 171 \sqrt{14} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 3. Use the divergence theorem to calculate the flux of $\vec{F} = (e^x \sin(y), e^x \cos(y), yz^2)$ across S , where S is the surface of the box bounded by the planes $x = 0$, $x = 1$, $y = 0$, $y = 1$, $z = 0$, and $z = 2$.

$$\text{div}(\vec{F}) = e^x \sin(y) - e^x \sin(y) + 2yz = 2yz$$

$$\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iiint_E \text{div}(\vec{F}) \, dV = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^2 2yz \, dz \, dy \, dx$$



$$= 2 \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 y \, dy \int_0^2 dz = 2$$