

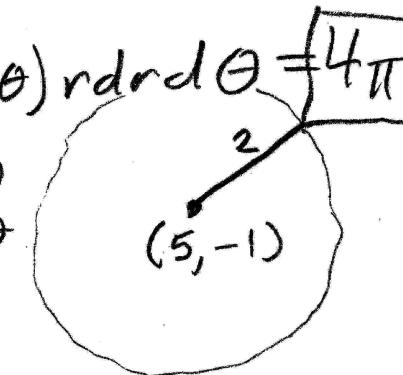
$$\textcircled{1} \quad \operatorname{div} \langle P, Q \rangle = P_x + Q_y = 2x + x = 3x \quad [5]$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \langle P, Q \rangle = Q_x - P_y = y - 2y = -y$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \oint_{\partial B} \langle P, Q \rangle \cdot \underbrace{\langle dy, -dx \rangle}_{\vec{N} ds} = \iint_B 3x \, dA = \int_0^2 \int_3^8 3x \, dy \, dx = 30$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \oint_{\partial D} \langle P, Q \rangle \cdot \underbrace{\langle dx, dy \rangle}_{\vec{T} ds} = \iint_D -y \, dA = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 -(-1 + r \sin \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta = 4\pi$$

using shifted polar coordinates  $x = 5 + r \cos \theta$   
 $y = -1 + r \sin \theta$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad \oint_{\partial B} \langle P, Q \rangle \cdot \langle dx, dy \rangle = \int_0^2 \int_3^8 -y \, dy \, dx = -55$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \oint_{\partial D} \langle P, Q \rangle \cdot \langle dy, -dx \rangle = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 3(5 + 2 \cos \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta = 60\pi$$

field	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	①
curl	0	0	+	+	-	0	-	0	②
div	+	-	0	-	0	-	+	0	

③  $P = x^2 + yz \quad [52]$   
 $Q = xy - z$   
 $R = 144(x+y+z)^{-1}$

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{F} = P_x + Q_y + R_z = 2x + xz - 144(x+y+z)^{-2} = -4 \quad (@(1, 2, 3))$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \vec{F} = \langle R_y - Q_z, P_z - R_x, Q_x - P_y \rangle$$

$$= \left\langle -\frac{144}{(x+y+z)^2} - xy, y + \frac{144}{(x+y+z)^2}, yz - z \right\rangle = \boxed{(-11, 11, 3)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad r - 7 = \sqrt{9} \cos \varphi \quad x = (7 + 3 \cos \varphi) \cos \theta \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \quad |53|$$

$$z + 1 = \sqrt{9} \sin \varphi \Rightarrow y = (7 + 3 \cos \varphi) \sin \theta \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi \quad z = 3 \sin \varphi - 1$$

$$\vec{r} = \langle x, y, z \rangle. \quad \vec{r}_\varphi = \langle -3 \sin \varphi \cos \theta, -3 \sin \varphi \sin \theta, 3 \cos \varphi \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_\theta = \langle -(7 + 3 \cos \varphi) \sin \theta, (7 + 3 \cos \varphi) \cos \theta, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_\varphi \times \vec{r}_\theta = \frac{(7 + 3 \cos \varphi)(3)}{\geq 7 - 3 = 4 > 0} \langle -\cos \varphi \cos \theta, -\cos \varphi \sin \theta, -\sin \varphi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \rangle$$

$$\text{magnitude}^2 = \frac{\cos^2 \varphi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) + \sin^2 \varphi}{\cos^2 \varphi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) + \sin^2 \varphi} = 1$$

$$|\vec{r}_\varphi \times \vec{r}_\theta| = (7 + 3 \cos \varphi)(3)$$

$$\text{area} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (21 + 9 \cos \varphi) d\varphi d\theta$$

$$= 21(2\pi)^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{aligned} x/2 &= \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \varphi} \cos \theta \\ y/3 &= \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \varphi} \sin \theta \\ z/4 &= \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \varphi} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \vec{r} = \langle 2 \sin \varphi \cos \theta, 3 \sin \varphi \sin \theta, 4 \cos \varphi \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_\varphi = \langle 2 \cos \varphi \cos \theta, 3 \cos \varphi \sin \theta, -4 \sin \varphi \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_\theta = \langle -2 \sin \varphi \sin \theta, 3 \sin \varphi \cos \theta, 0 \rangle$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$\vec{r}_\varphi \times \vec{r}_\theta = \langle 12 \sin^2 \varphi \cos \theta, 8 \sin^2 \varphi \sin \theta, 6 \cos \varphi \sin \varphi (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}_\varphi \times \vec{r}_\theta| = 2 \sin \varphi \sqrt{36 \sin^2 \varphi \cos^2 \theta + 16 \sin^2 \varphi \sin^2 \theta + 9 \cos^2 \varphi}$$

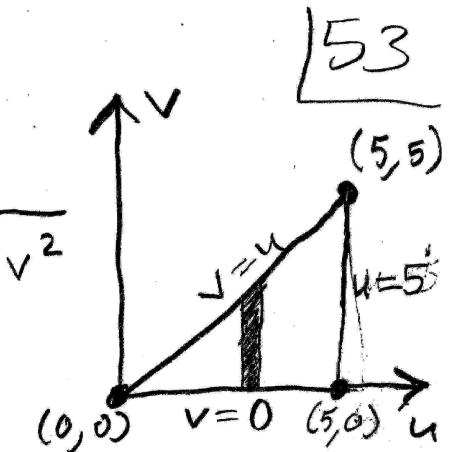
$$\int_0^\pi \left( \int_0^{2\pi} |\vec{r}_\varphi \times \vec{r}_\theta| d\theta \right) d\varphi \approx 111.546$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \vec{r}_u = \langle 2u, 2u, v \rangle, \quad \vec{r}_v = \langle -2v, 2v, u \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \langle 2u^2 - 2v^2, -2v^2 - 2u^2, 4uv + 4uv \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| = 2\sqrt{u^4 - 2u^2v^2 + v^4 + u^4 + 2u^2v^2 + v^4 + 16u^2v^2} \\ = 2\sqrt{2(u^4 + v^4 + 8u^2v^2)}$$

$$\text{area} = \int_0^5 \int_0^u 2\sqrt{2(u^4 + 8u^2v^2 + v^4)} dv du \approx 127.483$$



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$$\textcircled{1} \quad \langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle \sin \varphi \cos \theta, \sin \varphi \sin \theta, \cos \varphi \rangle, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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$$\textcircled{2} \quad \vec{N} dA = \pm \vec{r}_\varphi \times \vec{r}_\theta d\varphi d\theta.$$

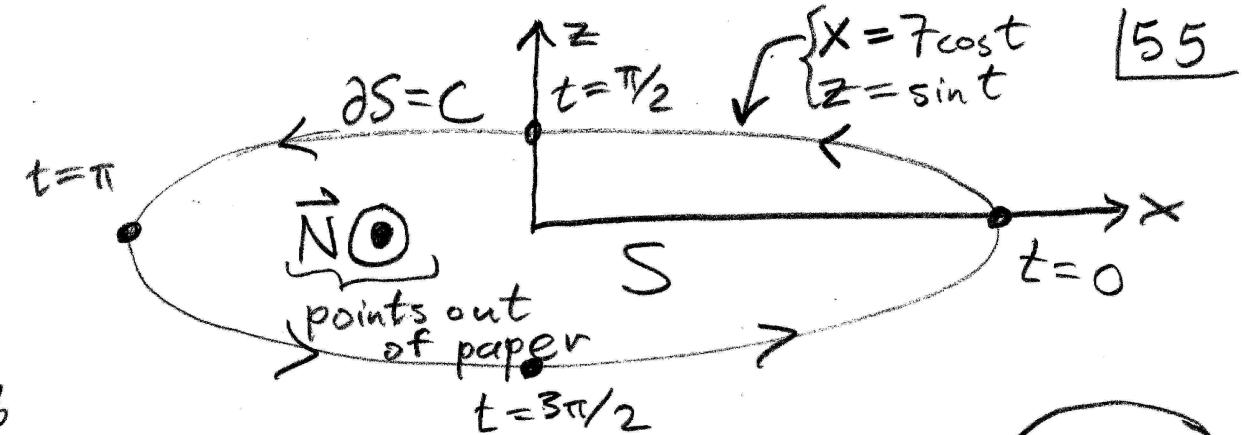
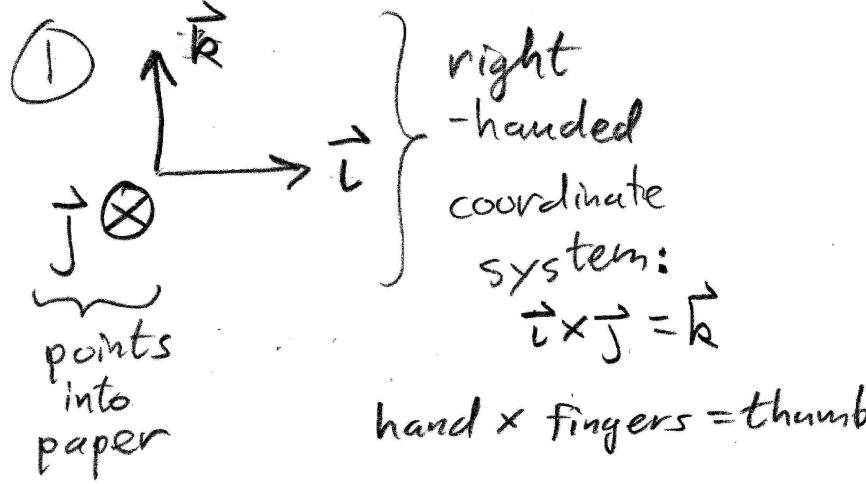
$$\vec{r}_\varphi \times \vec{r}_\theta = \langle +, +, + \rangle @ (\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}) \leftarrow \begin{cases} \vec{r}_\varphi = \langle \cos \varphi \cos \theta, \cos \varphi \sin \theta, -\sin \varphi \rangle \\ \vec{r}_\theta = \langle -\sin \varphi \sin \theta, \sin \varphi \cos \theta, 0 \rangle \\ \vec{r}_\varphi \times \vec{r}_\theta = \sin \varphi \langle \sin \varphi \cos \theta, \sin \varphi \sin \theta, \cos \varphi \rangle \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle > 0 @ (\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}). \end{cases}$$

$$= (\sin \varphi) \langle \sin \varphi \cos \theta, \sin \varphi \sin \theta, \cos \varphi \rangle d\varphi d\theta$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \vec{F} = \langle \cos \varphi + \sin \varphi \cos \theta, \sin \varphi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta), \sin \varphi \sin \theta + \cos \varphi \rangle$$

$$\vec{F} \cdot (\vec{r}_\varphi \times \vec{r}_\theta) = (\sin \varphi) (1 + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) + \sin^2 \varphi \cos \theta \sin \theta)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \left( \int_0^{\pi/2} (\vec{F} \cdot (\vec{r}_\varphi \times \vec{r}_\theta)) d\theta \right) d\varphi = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin \varphi) \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \overbrace{2 \cos \varphi \sin \varphi}^{\text{use } u = \sin \varphi} + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \varphi \right) d\varphi = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\cos^2 \varphi}^{1-\cos^2 \varphi} 1 - \cos^2 \varphi \, d\varphi}$$



For  $S$ , use essentially polar coordinates with  $u, v$  instead of

$$r, \theta: \langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 7u \cos v, 4, u \sin v \rangle \text{ for } (u, v) \in [0, 1] \times [0, 2\pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{N} dA &= \pm \vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v du dv = \pm \langle 7 \cos v, 0, \sin v \rangle \times u \langle -7 \sin v, 0, \cos v \rangle du dv \\ &= \pm u \langle 0, -7 \underbrace{(\sin^2 v + \cos^2 v)}_1, 0 \rangle du dv = \langle 0, -7u, 0 \rangle du dv \end{aligned}$$

has direction  $-\vec{j}$  when  $u > 0$ .

②  $\alpha = \beta$  by Stokes' Thm where  $\begin{cases} \alpha = \iint_S (\operatorname{curl} \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{N} dA \\ \beta = \oint_{\partial S} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds. \end{cases}$

$$\operatorname{curl} \vec{F} = \langle -3z^2, -3x^2, -3y^2 \rangle$$

$$= -3 \langle u^2 \sin^2 v, 7^2 u^2 \cos^2 v, 4^2 \rangle \Rightarrow (\operatorname{curl} \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{N} dA = 3 \cdot 7^3 u^3 \cos^2 v$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 3 \cdot 7^3 \int_0^1 u^3 du \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 v dv = \boxed{7^3 3\pi / 4}$$

$$\beta = \int_C (y^3 dx + z^3 dy + x^3 dz) = \int_0^{2\pi} [(4^3)(-7 \sin t) + (\sin^3 t)(0) + (7^3 \cos^3 t)(\cos t)] dt = \boxed{\frac{7^3 3\pi}{4}}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} = \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^4 t dt = \frac{dudv}{dt}$$