

## Annie's Survival Kit 8 - Math 324

1. (10 points) Let  $S$  be the part of the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + (z-1)^2 = 4$  (oriented with  $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$  pointing outwards) lying above the plane  $z = 1$ . Let  $\mathbf{F} = \langle 4x^3 + x - \sin(yz), -12x^2y + e^{z^3}, x^2 + y^2 \rangle$ . Find the flux through  $S$  using the divergence theorem. Recall that the divergence theorem states that  $\int \int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} dS = \int \int \int_R \operatorname{div}(\mathbf{F}) dV$  when  $\mathbf{F}$  is defined and differentiable everywhere on  $S$  and  $R$  where  $S$  is a closed surface and  $R$  is the region that it contains. Note here that  $S$  is not closed.

2. (10 points) Find the volume of the (open at both ends) half-donut parametrized by

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle (3 + \cos(v)) \cos(u), (3 + \cos(v)) \sin(u), \sin(v) \rangle$$

for  $u \in [0, \pi]$  and  $v \in [0, 2\pi]$ . (Hint: use the divergence theorem and an appropriate vector field.)

3. (10 points) Let  $S$  be a sphere of radius  $a$  centered at the origin. Calculate  $\int \int_S x^2 - z dS$  by applying the divergence theorem.