

Math 344

Q's $\iint_S y \, dS$

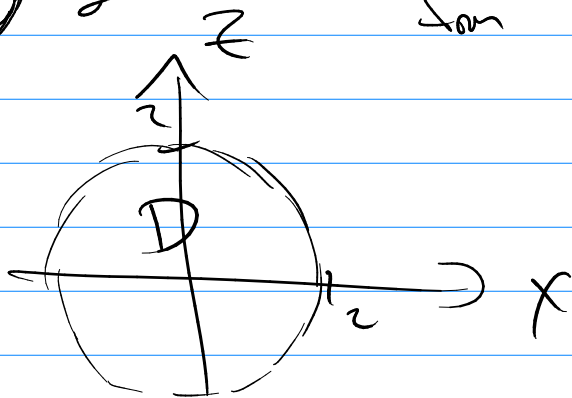
S : paraboloid $y = x^2 + z^2$ ←
inside $x^2 + z^2 = 4$

$$\iint_S f \, dS = \iint_D (f(\vec{r})) (\|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v\|) \, dA$$

parameterize S : $\vec{r}(u, v)$ $(u, v) \in D$

$y = x^2 + z^2$

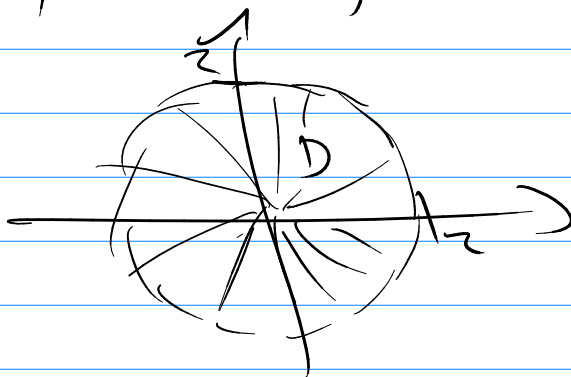
S : $y = \sqrt{x^2 + z^2}$
for $y=0$ to $y=4$



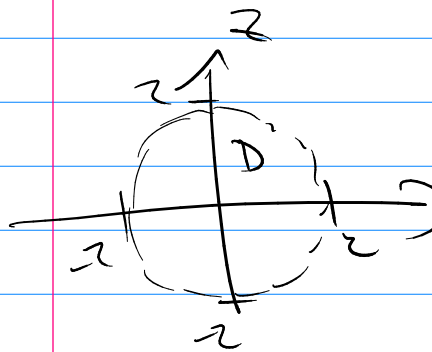
params (x, z)

$$\vec{r} = \langle x, x^2 + z^2, z \rangle$$

over D



$$\iint_S (y) dS = \iint_D (x^2 + z^2) |\vec{r}_x \times \vec{r}_z| dA$$



$$\vec{r} = \langle x, x^2 + z^2, z \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}_x \times \vec{r}_z| = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 2x & 0 \\ 0 & 2z & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= |\langle 2z, -1, 2x \rangle|$$

$$= ((2x)^2 + 1 + (2z)^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\iint_S y dS = \iint_D \left[(x^2 + z^2) \sqrt{4x^2 + 4z^2 + 1} \right] dA$$

Cartesian

$$= \int_{-2}^2 \left(\int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} (x^2 + z^2) \sqrt{4x^2 + 4z^2 + 1} dz \right) dx$$

Polar

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r^2 \sqrt{4r^2 + 1} r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^2 r^3 \sqrt{4r^2 + 1} dr = \text{Finish}$$

\uparrow
 2π

\uparrow
 $5/6$

13.7 $\iint_S f dS$

↑
scalar

App $\iint_S \underbrace{|\vec{F} \cdot \vec{n}|}_{\text{normal of } S} dS = \iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v}{|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v|}$$

$$\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \iint_D \vec{F} \cdot (\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v) dA$$

App

① Electric Flux

$$\iint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

② Rate of Heat Flow

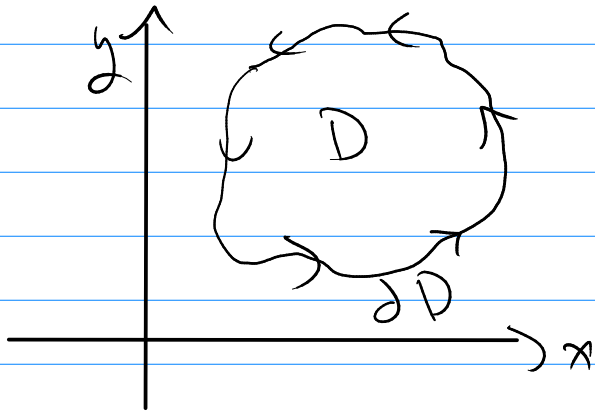
T : temp function @ (x, y, z)

Heat Flow $\vec{F} = -k \nabla T$

Rate of heat flow $\iint_S (-k \nabla T) \cdot d\vec{S}$

13.8

In 13.4 Green's Th^m \mathbb{R}^2



$$\oint_{\partial D} P dx + Q dy = \oint_{\partial D} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\vec{F} = \langle P, Q \rangle$$

Green's

$$\iint_D (Q_x - P_y) dA = \int_{\partial D} P dx + Q dy$$

Vector form:

$$\iint_D (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{k} dA = \oint_{\partial D} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

\mathbb{R}^3

Surface S D in \mathbb{R}^2

S : orientated piecewise smooth



C : simply closed w/ pos. orientation

Stokes Th^m

$$\iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{S} = \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

Note: $(\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{S} = (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dS$

\nearrow
 $\text{curl}(\vec{F})$

$$(\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}) = (\vec{F} \cdot \vec{T}) ds$$

$$\iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{S} = \left| \int_{\partial S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \right|$$

$$= \int_a^b \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) dt$$

$\partial S \Rightarrow$ parameterize $\vec{r}(t)$
 $a \leq t \leq b$

$$\vec{r}' = \langle x, y, xz \rangle$$

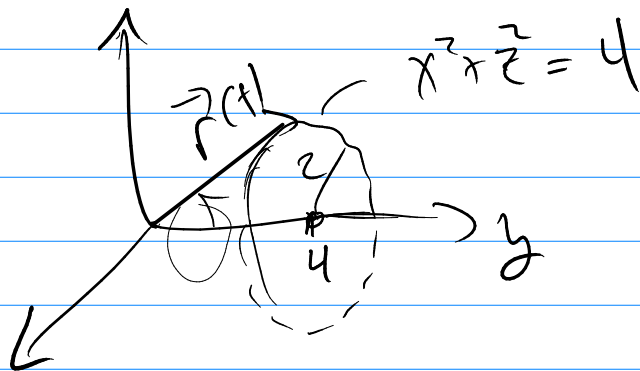
$$\text{curl}(\vec{F}) = \nabla \times \vec{r}'$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{r}' = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x & y & xz \end{vmatrix} = \langle 0, -z, 0 \rangle$$

use S from start of class

$$\iint_S \langle 0, -z, 0 \rangle \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_{\partial S} \langle x, y, xz \rangle \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \int_{\partial S} x dx + y dy + xz dz$$



∂S

