

Copying answers and steps is strictly forbidden. Evidence of copying results in zero for copied and copier. Working together is encouraged, share ideas not calculations. Explain your steps. This sheet must be printed and attached to your assignment as a cover sheet. The calculations and answers should be written neatly on one-side of paper which is attached and neatly stapled in the upper left corner. Box your answers where appropriate. Please do not fold. Thanks!

Problem 106 Your PRINTED NAME below indicates you have:

(a.) I have read §7.6 – 7.10 of Cook: _____.

(b.) I have attempted homeworks from Salas and Hille as listed below:_____.

Same deal as Mission 1. Enjoy: (this * problem is fascinating)

§ 18.6 #'s 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 19, 27, 31, 35*

§ 18.7 #'s 3, 9, 21, 29, 31

§ 18.9 #'s 1, 5, 9, 13, 15, 17

§ 18.10 #'s 1, 3, 5, 11, 15

Problem 107 Find the surface area of torus with radii $A, R > 0$ and $R \geq A$ parametrized by

$$\vec{X}(\alpha, \beta) = \left\langle [R + A \cos(\alpha)] \cos(\beta), [R + A \cos(\alpha)] \sin(\beta), A \sin(\alpha) \right\rangle$$

for $0 \leq \alpha \leq 2\pi$ and $0 \leq \beta \leq 2\pi$.

Problem 108 Let S be the outward oriented unit-sphere. Calculate $\iint_S \langle x^3, y^3, z^3 \rangle \cdot d\vec{S}$.

Problem 109 Consider a thin-shell of constant density δ . Let the shell be cut from the cone $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$ by the planes $z = 1$ and $z = 2$. Find (a.) the center of mass and (b.) the moment of inertia with respect to the z -axis.

Problem 110 Find the flux of $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle z^2, x, -3z \rangle$ through the parabolic cylinder $z = 4 - y^2$ bounded by the planes $x = 0$, $x = 1$ and $z = 0$. Assume the orientation of the surface is outward, away from the x -axis.

Problem 111 Find the flux of $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle -x, -y, z^2 \rangle$ through the conical frustrum $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ between the planes $z = 1$ and $z = 2$ with outward orientation.

Problem 112 Suppose \vec{C} is a constant vector. Let $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \vec{C}$ find the flux of \vec{F} through a surface S on plane with nonzero vectors \vec{A}, \vec{B} . In particular, the surface S is parametrized by $\vec{r}(u, v) = \vec{r}_o + u\vec{A} + v\vec{B}$ for $(u, v) \in \Omega$.

Problem 113 Let $\phi = \pi/4$ define a closed surface S with $0 \leq \rho \leq 2$. Find the flux of

$$\vec{F}(\rho, \phi, \theta) = \phi^2 \hat{\rho} + \rho \hat{\phi} + \hat{\theta}$$

through the outward oriented S .

Problem 114 Consider the closed cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = R^2$ for $0 \leq z \leq L$. Find the flux of

$$\vec{F}(r, \theta, z) = \theta \hat{z} + z\hat{\theta} + r^2\hat{r}$$

out of the cylinder.

Problem 115 Let $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle y^2 + z^2, x^2 + z^2, x^2 + y^2 \rangle$. Find the work done by \vec{F} around the CCW (as viewed from above) triangle formed from the intersection of the plane $x + y + z = 1$ and the coordinate planes. (use Stoke's Theorem)

Problem 116 Let $\vec{F} = \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle$ and suppose S is a simply connected surface with boundary ∂S a simple closed curve. Give two arguments (one by Stokes', the other by Gauss' theorem) that $\int_{\partial S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$.

Problem 117 Suppose S is the union of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ for $0 \leq z \leq 1$ and the disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ at $z = 1$. Suppose \vec{F} is a vector field such that

$$\nabla \times \vec{F} = \left\langle \sinh(z)(x^2 + y^2), ze^{xy + \cos(x+y)}, (xz + y) \tan^{-1}(z) \right\rangle.$$

Calculate the flux of $\nabla \times \vec{F}$ through S .

Problem 118 Let E be the cube $[-1, 1]^3$. Calculate the flux through ∂E of the vector field

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle y - x, z - y, y - x \rangle$$

(please use the divergence theorem!)

Problem 119 Calculate the flux of $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 1, 2, z^2 \rangle$ out of the paraboloid $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ bounded below by the xy -plane.

Problem 120 Let a spherical shell S of radius R and total mass M have constant mass density $\sigma = \frac{dm}{dS}$. Find the moment of inertia for this shell with respect to the z -axis. In particular, calculate

$$\iint_S \sigma r^2 dS.$$