Worksheet 11

- 1. Compute the surface integral $\iint_{S} (x + y + z) \, dS$, where S is a surface given by $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle u + v, u v, 1 + 2u + v \rangle$ and $0 \le u \le 2, 0 \le v \le 1$.
- 2. Let S be the portion of the graph $z = 4 2x^2 3y^2$ that lies over the region in the xy-plane bounded by x = 0, y = 0, and x + y = 1. Write the integral that computes $\iint_{S} (x^2 + y^2 + z) \, dS$.
- 3. Compute $\iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$, where $\mathbf{F} = y\mathbf{i} x\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ and S is a surface given by

$$x = 2u$$
, $y = 2v$, $z = 5 - u^2 - v^2$,

where $u^2 + v^2 \leq 1$. S has downward orientation.

- 4. Compute the flux of the vector field $\mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ over the part of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ that lies between the planes z = 0 and z = 2 with normal pointing away from the origin.
- 5. Find the flux of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 0, z, 1 \rangle$ across the hemi-sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, z \ge 0$ with orientation away from the origin.