

Fall 03 Final Exam - Hutchings

4. Calculate $\iint_S F \cdot dS$ where S is the portion of the paraboloid $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$ with $z \geq 0$, oriented using the upward pointing normal, and $F = \langle x, y, z \rangle$.

Solution:

$$F = xi + yj + zk$$

Using the parametric representation

$$r(\phi, \theta) = 3 \sin \phi \cos \theta i + 3 \sin \phi \sin \theta j + 3 \cos \phi k \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} & (z \geq 0) \\ 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{matrix}$$

we have $F(r(\phi, \theta)) = 3 \sin \phi \cos \theta i + 3 \sin \phi \sin \theta j + 3 \cos \phi k$

$$r_\phi \times r_\theta = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 3 \cos \phi \cos \theta & 3 \cos \phi \sin \theta & -3 \sin \phi \\ -3 \sin \phi \sin \theta & 3 \sin \phi \cos \theta & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 9 \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta i + 9 \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta j + 9 \sin \phi \cos \phi k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F(r(\phi, \theta)) \cdot (r_\phi \times r_\theta) &= 27 \sin^3 \phi \cos^2 \theta + 27 \sin^3 \phi \sin^2 \theta + 27 \sin \phi \cos^2 \phi \\ &= 27 \sin^3 \phi + 27 \sin \phi \cos^2 \phi \\ &= 27 \sin \phi (\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi) \\ &= 27 \sin \phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \iint_S F \cdot dS &= \iint_D F \cdot (r_\phi \times r_\theta) dA = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} 27 \sin \phi d\phi d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} -27 \cos \phi \Big|_0^{\pi/2} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} 27 (\cos 0 - \cos \pi/2) d\theta \\ &= 2\pi \times 27 = \boxed{54\pi} \end{aligned}$$