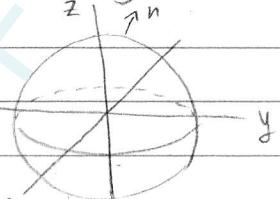


Fall 2003 Hutchings

8. calculate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$, where S is the unit sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$, oriented using the outward pointing normal, and

$$\mathbf{F} = \langle x + \sin y, y + \sin z, z + \sin x \rangle$$



$$\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iiint_E \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} dV \quad (\text{divergence theorem})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x + \sin y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(y + \sin z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(z + \sin x) \\ &= 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^1 3p^2 \sin \phi \, dp \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\pi} \sin \phi \, d\phi \int_0^1 3p^2 \, dp$$

$$= [0]_0^{2\pi} \cdot [-\cos \phi]_0^{\pi} \cdot \left[\frac{3p^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$= [2\pi - 0] \cdot [-\cos \pi + \cos 0] \cdot [(1)^3 - (0)^3]$$

$$= [2\pi] \cdot [1 + 1] \cdot [1] = 2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = [4\pi]$$