

## Homework 12

Due April 27th in class or by 3:20 pm in MATH 602.

1. Find the flux of the vector field

$$((x+1)\sin^2 z, (y+2)\cos^2 z, \pi(z+3)),$$

through the following surfaces:

- (a) the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  oriented outward,
  - (b) the cube with faces  $x = 1, x = 2, y = 3, y = 4, z = 5, z = 6$  oriented inward,
  - (c) the part of the paraboloid  $x^2 + y^2 + z = 1$  given by  $z \geq 0$ , oriented downward.
2. For which of the following vector fields  $F$  is there a vector field  $G$  such that the curl of  $G$  is  $F$ ? If there is such a  $G$ , give an example of one.
- (a)  $F = (x, y, 2z)$ ,
  - (b)  $F = (x, y, -2z)$ ,
  - (c)  $F = (y^2, z^2, x^2)$ .

We went over the procedure for this in class, and you can also see it here:

[https://www.math.unl.edu/~mbrittenham2/classwk/208s04/inclass/divergence-frees\\_are\\_curls.pdf](https://www.math.unl.edu/~mbrittenham2/classwk/208s04/inclass/divergence-frees_are_curls.pdf)

and on pages 20 and 21 here:

<http://www.owl.net.rice.edu/~fjones/chap14.pdf>

The key point is that you can set one component (e.g.  $G_3$ ) to be zero.