

10/13 L stympad sfär med o. kvot. i. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2, z \leq 1$

a) Parameterframställning av L med sfäriska koordinater

$$r(\varphi, \theta) = (\sqrt{2} \sin \theta \cos \varphi, \sqrt{2} \sin \theta \sin \varphi, \sqrt{2} \cos \theta)$$

$$-\pi < \varphi \leq \pi$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cos \theta = z \leq 1 \Rightarrow \cos \theta \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

b) Bestäm elekt. flödet ut genom L från ljuskälla med intensitet $\vec{U}(r) = c \frac{\vec{r}}{r^2}$

$$\vec{r}'_{\varphi} \times \vec{r}'_{\theta} = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \theta \sin \varphi \\ \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \cos \varphi \\ \cos \theta \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \theta \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} -\sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi \\ -\sin^2 \theta \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \theta \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\iint_L \vec{U} \cdot \vec{N} ds = \iint_{\substack{\varphi \in [-\pi, \pi] \\ \theta \in [\pi/4, \pi]}} \frac{c}{(\sqrt{2})^3} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ \sqrt{2} \sin \theta \sin \varphi \\ \sqrt{2} \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi \\ \sin^2 \theta \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \theta \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} d\theta d\varphi$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi} c (\sin^3 \theta \cos^2 \varphi + \sin^3 \theta \sin^2 \varphi + \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta) d\theta d\varphi$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi} c \sin \theta (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) d\theta d\varphi = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi} c \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} [c \cos \theta]_{\pi/4}^{\pi} d\varphi = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} c (1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = c 2\pi (1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$$

19.17 Bestäm α så att $\vec{v} = (x+3y, y-2z, x+\alpha z)$ är källfritt

$$0 = \text{div } \vec{v} = 1 + 1 + \alpha = 2 + \alpha \Leftrightarrow \alpha = -2$$

B96 $F = (y, x, 1+x^2z)$, $Y: (x-z)^2 + (y-z)^2 = 1+z^2$ $0 \leq z \leq 1$

Bezeichnung $\iint_Y F \cdot N dS$ für N Richtung außen

$D_0: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z=0$ $K: (x-z)^2 + (y-z)^2 \leq 1+z^2, 0 \leq z \leq 1$
 $D_1: (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 \leq 2, z=1$ \leftarrow *richtig UPP*

$\iint_Y F \cdot N dS = \iint_{D_0} F \cdot N dS + \iint_{D_1} F \cdot N dS + \iint_K F \cdot N dS = \iiint_K \operatorname{div} F dx dy dz$

$\iiint_K \operatorname{div} F dx dy dz = \iiint_K (0+0+x^2) dx dy dz = \int_0^1 \iint_{(x-z)^2 + (y-z)^2 \leq 1+z^2} x^2 dx dy dz$

$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+z^2}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (r \cos \theta + z)^2 r d\theta dr dz$

$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+z^2}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (r^3 \cos^2 \theta + 2zr^2 \cos \theta + z^2 r) d\theta dr dz$

$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+z^2}} \left[r^3 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{4} \right) + 2zr^2 \sin \theta + z^2 r \theta \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} dr dz$

$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+z^2}} (\pi r^3 + 2\pi z^2 r) dr dz = \int_0^1 \left(\pi \frac{(1+z^2)^2}{4} + \pi (1+z^2) z^2 \right) dz$

$= \pi \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{4} z^4 + \frac{3}{2} z^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) dz = \pi \left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \pi$

$\iint_{D_0} F \cdot N dS = \iint_{D_0} (y, x, 1) \cdot (0, 0, -1) dS = -\iint_{D_0} 1 dS = -\pi$

$\iint_{D_1} F \cdot N dS = \iint_{D_1} (y, x, 1+x^2) \cdot (0, 0, 1) dS = \iint_{D_1} (1+x^2) dS$
 $= \iint_{(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 \leq 2} (1+x^2) dx dy = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (1 + (r \cos \theta + 1)^2) r d\theta dr$
 $= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (r^3 \cos^2 \theta + 2r^2 \cos \theta + 2r) d\theta dr = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left[r^3 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{4} \right) + 2r^2 \sin \theta + 2r \theta \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} dr$
 $= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (r^3 \pi + 4r \pi) dr = \frac{\sqrt{2}^4}{4} \pi + \frac{4\sqrt{2}^2}{2} \pi = 5\pi$

$\therefore \iint_Y F \cdot N dS = \pi - (-\pi) - (5\pi) = -3\pi$