

10.10.

$$\mathbf{F} = (x - y + xy, -2x + y, xz)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \{(1, 0, 0) - (0, 0, 1)\} \times \{(0, 1, 0) - (0, 0, 1)\}$$

$$\mathbf{n} = (1, 0, -1) \times (0, 1, -1)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1 & \mathbf{e}_2 & \mathbf{e}_3 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (1, 1, 1)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \frac{(1, 1, 1)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Planets ekvation : $x + y + z = 1$.

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = (x - y + xy, -2x + y, xz) \cdot \frac{(1, 1, 1)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = (x - y + xy - 2x + y + xz) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = (y - 1 + z) \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} = \text{På ytan : } y - 1 + z = -x. = \frac{-x^2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{Flödet} = \int_Y \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\sigma = \int_Y \frac{-x^2}{\sqrt{3}} d\sigma$$

$$= \int_{D_{xy}} \frac{-x^2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{dx dy}{\left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right|} = \int_{D_{xy}} -x^2 dx dy$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^{1-x} -x^2 dy dx = \int_{x=0}^1 (x^3 - x^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

SVAR: Flödet = $-\frac{1}{12}$, nedåtriktat.