

10.27.

$$\mathbf{F} = (x, y, (z - 1)^2)$$

$$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, \quad z \geq 0.$$

S är ej sluten. Slut med ytan S_1 .

$$S_1 : x^2 + y^2 = 1, \quad z = 0.$$

$$\operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} = 1 + 1 + 2(z - 1) = 2z$$

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\sigma = 2z dx dy dz$$

S S_1

K

$$2z dx dy dz = \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2} 2z dz dx dy$$

K

D_{xy}

$z=0$

$$2z dx dy dz = \{1-x^2-y^2\} dx dy$$

K

D_{xy}

$$2z dx dy dz = \{1-r^2\} r dr d\theta$$

K

$D_{r\theta}$

$$\int_K 2z dx dy dz = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\sigma + \int_{S_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_1 d\sigma = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_{S_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}_1 d\sigma = \int_{S_1} (x, y, 1) \cdot (0, 0, -1) d\sigma = -\pi$$

SVAR:

$$\text{Flödet} = \int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\sigma = \frac{3\pi}{2}.$$