

11.1.a.

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

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) : x + 2y + 3z = 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0\}$$

$$\text{En normal } \mathbf{n} = \text{grad}(x + 2y + 3z - 1) = (1, 2, 3).$$

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} = (x, -y, z) \cdot (1, 2, 3) = x - 2y + 3z$$

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} = \left\{ \text{På } \Omega \text{ är } x + 2y + 3z = 1 \right\} = 1 - 4y$$

$$d\Omega = \frac{dx dy}{|\cos \theta|} = \frac{dx dy}{|3 / |\mathbf{n}||} = \frac{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}}{3} dx dy$$

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\mathbf{A} = \frac{1 - 4y}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}} \frac{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}}{3} dx dy$$

Flödet i normalriktningen genom \mathbf{A} är : $\iint_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\mathbf{A}$.

$$\iint_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{3} \iint_D (1 - 4y) dx dy$$

$$\iint_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{3} \int_{y=0}^{1/2} \int_{x=0}^{1-2y} (1 - 4y) dx dy = \frac{1}{3} \int_{y=0}^{1/2} (1 - 4y)(1 - 2y) dy$$

$$\iint_{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{1/2} y + \frac{8}{3} y^3 - 3y^2 dy = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{36}$$

11.1.g.

$$\mathbf{F} = (y, x, z)$$

$$\int_V \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} dV$$

$$x = u + v$$

$$y = u - v$$

$$z = u^2$$

$$|u| \leq 1, |v| \leq 1, n_z < 0$$

$$\mathbf{r}_u = (1, 1, 2u)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_v = (1, -1, 0)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_x & \mathbf{e}_y & \mathbf{e}_z \\ 1 & 1 & 2u \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (2u, +2u, -2)$$

$$\mathbf{n}_z < 0$$

$$\mathbf{F} = (u - v, u + v, u^2)$$

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} = (u - v, u + v, u^2) \cdot (2u, +2u, -2) = 2u^2$$

$$\int_{\square} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\mathbf{A} = \int_{D_{uv}} 2u^2 dudv$$

$$D_{uv} = \{(u, v) : |u| \leq 1, |v| \leq 1\}$$

$$\int_{\square} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\mathbf{A} = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

11.1.i.

$$\mathbf{F} = |\mathbf{r}|^3 \mathbf{r}, \quad \mathbf{r} = (x, y, z)$$

Σ är sfär med radien R och centrum i origo.

$\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ är utåtriktad.

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \frac{\mathbf{r}}{R}$$

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \frac{\mathbf{r}}{|\mathbf{r}|^3} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{r}}{R} = \frac{1}{rR} = \left\{ \text{På } \Sigma \text{ är } r = R. \right\} = \frac{1}{R^2}$$

$$\iint_{\Sigma} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\Sigma = \iint_{\Sigma} \frac{1}{R^2} d\Sigma = \frac{1}{R^2} \cdot \text{Sfärens area} = \frac{1}{R^2} 4\pi R^2 = 4\pi$$