

TW/AM 20753-242	TUTTOETS 10 / TUT TEST 10	2023
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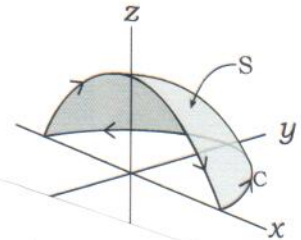
[9.14] Stokes' theorem

Bereken W hieronder deur van Stokes se stelling gebruik te maak. C is die rand van S .

Calculate W below by using Stokes's theorem. C is the boundary of S .

$$\mathbf{F} = (2y + 3z)\mathbf{i} + 6xz\mathbf{j} \quad W = \oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}, \quad S: \begin{cases} z = 1 - x^2 - y^2, \\ z \geq 0, \\ y \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Stokes: } \oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$$



Applying Stokes: $W = \iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 2y + 3z \\ 6xz \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 - 0 \\ 3 - 0 \\ 6 - 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

Normal: $G = z + x^2 + y^2 - 1$

$$\nabla G = \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2}} \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$dS = \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2} \, dA$$

$$W = \iint_R \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2}} \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2} \, dA$$

$$= \iint_R (6y + 4) \, dA \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \int_{r=0}^1 (6r \sin \theta + 4) r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} \left[\frac{6r^3}{3} \sin \theta + \frac{4r^2}{2} \right]_0^1 d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} (2 \sin \theta + 2) \, d\theta = \left[-2 \cos \theta + 2\theta \right]_0^{\pi} = 4 + 2\pi \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

