

SECTION TWO

- (1) Parametrize S' by $x = u$ $y = v$ $z = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2}$ where
 $(u, v) \in R = \{0 \leq u^2 + v^2 \leq 1\}$. Then $\underline{r}_u = \langle 1, 0, \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} \rangle$
 $\underline{r}_v = \langle 0, 1, \frac{v}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} \rangle$

and so $\underline{r}_u \times \underline{r}_v = \langle -\frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}}, -\frac{v}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}}, 1 \rangle$.

This orientation points upward (look at the \underline{k} -component)

so

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{S} &= - \iint_R \langle u, v, (u^2 + v^2)^{3/2} \rangle \cdot \langle -\frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}}, -\frac{v}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}}, 1 \rangle du dv \\ &= \iint_R (\sqrt{u^2 + v^2} - (u^2 + v^2)^{3/2}) du dv \\ &= \int_{\theta=0}^{\theta=2\pi} \int_{r=0}^{r=1} (r - r^3) r dr d\theta \\ &= 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \right) = \underline{\underline{\pi/2}} \end{aligned}$$

- (2) The ~~normal~~ outward-pointing normal to S' at the point (x, y, z) on S' is $\frac{1}{2} \langle x, y, z \rangle$. (We use the outward-pointing normal as S' is a closed surface)

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{S} &= \iint_S (\underline{F} \cdot \underline{n}) dS \\ &= \iint_S \langle \underline{F}, \underline{n} \rangle dS \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \iint_S (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dS \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \iint_S 4 dS = 2 \cdot \text{Area}(S') \\ &= \underline{\underline{32\pi}} \end{aligned}$$