

Repetition - \iint_{σ}

- Given surface $\sigma = \{[x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2} \wedge x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$.
 - Sketch the surface σ and its projection to xy plane. Write down the parametrization of σ .
 - Compute $\iint_{\sigma} z^3 \, dp$.
- Given surface $\sigma = \{[x, y, z] \in \langle 0; 1 \rangle \times \langle -1; 1 \rangle \times \mathbb{R} : z = x^2 + y\}$.
 - Write down the parametrization of σ .
 - Compute the statical moment about the xy -plane when $\rho(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4z - 4y + 2}}$.
- Given surface $\sigma = \{[x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = 4 - x^2 - y^2 \wedge z \geq 0\}$ oriented by a normal vector with positive z -coordinate.
 - Sketch the surface σ and its projection to xy plane. Find a suitable parametrization of σ including the corresponding range of parameters.
 - Compute $\iint_{\sigma} (2x, 2y, 2z) \cdot \vec{dp}$.
- Given surface $Q = \{[x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = 1 + x^2 + y^2 \wedge z \leq 2\}$ oriented by a normal vector with positive z -coordinate.
 - Sketch the surface Q and its projection to xy plane. Find a suitable parametrization of σ including the corresponding range of parameters.
 - Compute flux of the vector field $\vec{f}(x, y, z) = (y, -x, 1 + z)$ through Q .
- Write down the divergence theorem (Gauss-Ostrogradsky) and check the assumptions for the flux of the field $\vec{f}(x, y, z) = (x^3, y^3, z)$ through surface of a body $\Omega = \{[x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq z \leq 2 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\}$. The surface is oriented with a normal heading inside.
 - Compute the given flux.

Results

- (a) $\|P_u \times P_v\| = \frac{4u}{\sqrt{4-u^2}}$ (b) 14π
- (a) $\|P_u \times P_v\| = \sqrt{4u^2 + 2}$ (b) $2/3$
- (b) 48π
- (b) $\frac{5}{2}\pi$
- (a) like a hut (b) $-\frac{46}{15}\pi$