

NAME:

STUDENT NO:

Q-5) Let $\mathbf{F} = -y \ln(e + z^2) \mathbf{i} + x(x^2 + y^2) \sec z \mathbf{j} + (x - y + z) \ln(4 + x^4 + y^4 - z) \mathbf{k}$ be a field defined on the hemisphere S given by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$, $z \geq 0$. Calculate explicitly

$$\int \int_S \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma.$$

Solution: We use Stokes' theorem which says

$$\int \int_S \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma = \oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r},$$

where C is the boundary of S . In our case C corresponds to $z = 0$, but then $\mathbf{F} = -y \mathbf{i} + x(x^2 + y^2) \mathbf{j} + (x - y) \ln(4 + x^4 + y^4) \mathbf{k}$.

A parametrization for the boundary is $\mathbf{r}(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} + \sin t \mathbf{j} + 0 \mathbf{k}$, for $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$. Then $d\mathbf{r}(t) = (-\sin t \mathbf{i} + \cos t \mathbf{j} + 0 \mathbf{k}) dt$. Putting in the parametrization of the boundary into \mathbf{F} and calculating $\mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ gives

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = (-\sin t \mathbf{i} + \cos t \mathbf{j} + \text{something } \mathbf{k}) \cdot (-\sin t \mathbf{i} + \cos t \mathbf{j} + 0 \mathbf{k}) dt = dt.$$

Hence the right hand side integral gives 2π as the final answer.