

(b).

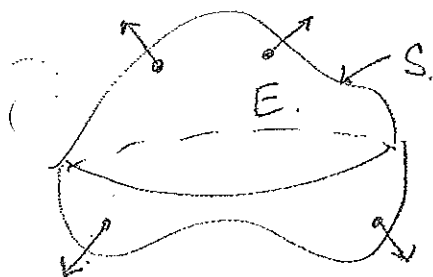
(N23: Divergence thm

Divergence thm. Let E be a solid region,

& let S be the boundary surface of E , given w/ positive (outward) orientation.

Suppose the components of the vector field $\underline{F}$ have continuous 1st partial derivatives on an open region containing E .

then
$$\iint_S \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{s} = \iiint_E \nabla \cdot \underline{F} dV$$



Divergence thm: $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS = \iiint_E \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} \, dV$

$$= \iiint_E \nabla \cdot [(1200)(y, 1, z)] \, dV$$

$$= \iiint_E (0 + 0 + 1) \, dV$$

$$= 1200 \iiint_E dV$$

$$= 1200 \int_D \int_0^{9 - \frac{1}{4}(x^2 + y^2)} dz \, dA = 1200 \int_D \int_{z=0}^{z=9 - \frac{1}{4}(x^2 + y^2)} z \, dA$$

$$= 1200 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^6 \left(9 - \frac{1}{4}r^2\right) r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= 1200 \cdot 2\pi \left[\frac{9r^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^6 \text{ as before}$$

$$= 194,400\pi$$

10. Evaluate $\int_{\Gamma} z \, dz$, where Γ is the contour $|z| = 2$, traversed in the counterclockwise direction.