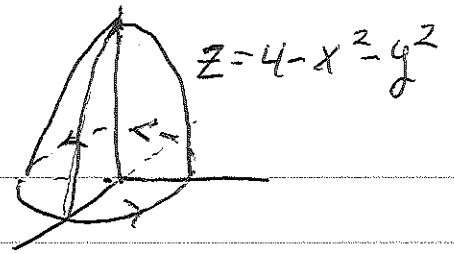


Page 1164 #7

$$\vec{F} = 3z\vec{i} + 4x\vec{j} + 2y\vec{k}$$



$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \text{curl } F = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 3z & 4x & 2y \end{vmatrix} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$$

Normal points up  $\vec{n} = \langle -\sigma_x, -\sigma_y, 1 \rangle$   
here  $\sigma = 4 - x^2 - y^2$

$$\vec{n} = \langle 2x, 2y, 1 \rangle$$

$$\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_A \text{curl } \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds = \iint_A (4x + 6y + 4) \, dA$$

In rectangular coordinates

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} (4x + 6y + 4) \, dy \, dx$$

In polar coordinates  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 (4r \cos \theta + 6r \sin \theta + 4) r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{4}{3} r^3 \cos \theta + 2r^3 \sin \theta + 2r^2 \right) \Big|_0^2 \, d\theta$$

$$8 \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{4}{3} \cos \theta + 2 \sin \theta + 1 \right) d\theta$$

$$= 8 \left( -\frac{4}{3} \sin \theta + 2 \cos \theta + \theta \right) \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= 8(0 + 0 + 2\pi) = 16\pi$$