

**Section 16.9: Additional Problems**

1. Example: Let  $S$  be the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$  with a positive orientation and  $\mathbf{F} = \langle 0, 0, z \rangle$ . Use the Divergence Theorem to evaluate  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$
2. Let  $S$  be the closed surface of a tetrahedron with vertices  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$ , and  $(0, 0, 1)$ , i.e. the surface of the solid in the first octant that is formed by the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  and the three coordinate planes. Let  $\mathbf{F} = \langle y, z - y, x \rangle$  and use positive orientation.

Evaluate  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$

3. Calculate the flux of  $\mathbf{F}$  across the surface  $S$  with the equation  $x^4 + y^4 + z^4 = 1$ . Assume positive orientation for the surface.

$$\mathbf{F} = \langle x + e^{y \tan(z)}, 3xe^{xz}, \cos(y) - z \rangle$$

**Fun Question:** This question is for those of you who find this interesting. This is not an exam question.

Compute  $\iint_S (3x + 8y + z^2) dS$  Where  $S$  is the surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$