

4. (8 points) Compute $\iint \vec{F} d\vec{S}$ over the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ with an outward normal for the vector field $\vec{F} = (3x, 3y, 6z)$.

Note: The sphere may be parametrized by $\vec{R}(\theta, \varphi) = (2 \sin \varphi \cos \theta, 2 \sin \varphi \sin \theta, 2 \cos \varphi)$. Follow these steps:

$$\vec{e}_\theta = \qquad \qquad \qquad \vec{F}(\vec{R}(\theta, \varphi)) =$$

$$\vec{e}_\varphi =$$

$$\vec{N} = \qquad \qquad \qquad \vec{F} \cdot \vec{N} =$$

$$\iint \vec{F} d\vec{S} =$$

5. (8 points) Compute $\iint \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} d\vec{S}$ over the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ for $z \leq 3$ with normal pointing up and in, for the vector field $\vec{F} = (3y, -3x, 6xy)$.

Note: The cone may be parametrized by $\vec{R}(r, \theta) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, r)$. Follow these steps:

$$\vec{e}_r = \qquad \qquad \qquad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} =$$

$$\vec{e}_\theta =$$

$$\vec{N} =$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}(\vec{R}(r, \theta)) =$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} \cdot \vec{N} =$$

$$\iint \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} d\vec{S} =$$