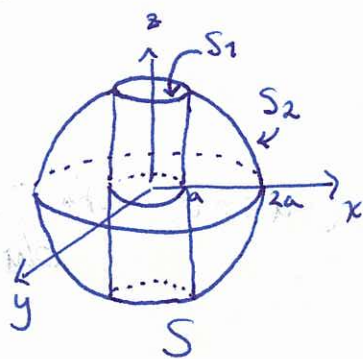


Hint oppgave 16. 4. 13

$$D: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4a^2, \quad x^2 + y^2 \geq a^2$$



a) Fluks over S ?

b) Fluks over S_1 ?

c) Fluks over S_2 ?

$$S = S_1 + S_2$$

Vi vet at Fluks over S er:

$$\oiint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}} dS = \iint_{S_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}} dS + \iint_{S_2} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}} dS$$

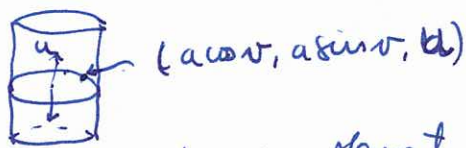
For a) S er en lukket overflate, og da kan vi bruke

divergens teoremet:

$$\oiint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}} dS = \iiint_D \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} dV = \iiint_D 3 dV = 3 \cdot (\text{volumet til } D)$$

Hint: bruk sylinderkoordinater for å beregne $\iiint_D dV$.

b) Her kan vi IKKE bruke divergens teoremet fordi S_1 er ikke lukket!

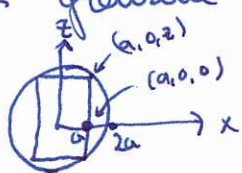


→ Vi må parametrisere S_1 :

- parametriserer syrhelen av radius a i xy -planet
- høyden er bare et annet parameter u .

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (a \cos v, a \sin v, u) \quad 0 \leq v \leq 2\pi$$

Finner grensene til u → ser på en skive av kuben i xz -planet



$$\begin{aligned} x &= a \\ y &= 0 \\ z &= ? \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{bruk } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + 0^2 + z^2 = 4a^2 \Rightarrow z = \pm \sqrt{3}a$$

$$\text{Sei } -\sqrt{3}a \leq u \leq \sqrt{3}a$$

$$\begin{aligned} Nds &= \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} \right) du dv \\ &= (-a \cos v, -a \sin v, 0) du dv \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sei } \iint_{S_1} \mathbb{F} \cdot Nds &= \int_{-\sqrt{3}a}^{\sqrt{3}a} \int_0^{2\pi} \mathbb{F}(r(u,v)) \cdot (-a \cos v, -a \sin v, 0) \cdot d\mathbf{r} du \\ &= \int_{-\sqrt{3}a}^{\sqrt{3}a} \int_0^{2\pi} -a^2 dv du = \underline{\underline{-4\sqrt{3}a^3\pi}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \iint_{S_2} \mathbb{F} \cdot Nds &= \iint_S \mathbb{F} \cdot Nds - \iint_{S_1} \mathbb{F} \cdot Nds \\ &= 12\sqrt{3}\pi a^3 - (-4\sqrt{3}\pi a^3) \\ &= \underline{\underline{16\sqrt{3}\pi a^3}} \end{aligned}$$