

## 19.2: Evaluating Flux Integrals

### Calculus III

College of the Atlantic

1. Let  $\vec{F} = (y + 1)\vec{i} + x\vec{j}$ . Find a scalar function  $f$  such that  $\nabla f = \vec{F}$ .

2. Consider the vector field:

$$\vec{F} = 3\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}. \quad (1)$$

Consider a cube with one corner at the origin. The length of each side of the cube is 2, extending in the positive direction. I.e., the coordinates of the corners are  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, 2)$ ,  $(0, 2, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2, 2)$ ,  $(2, 0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0, 2)$ ,  $(2, 2, 0)$ ,  $(2, 2, 2)$ . Determine the flux out of the cube:

- Calculate the flux through the top of the cube.
- Calculate the flux through the bottom of the cube.
- Calculate the flux through the left of the cube.
- Calculate the flux through the right of the cube.
- Calculate the flux through the front of the cube.
- Calculate the flux through the back of the cube.

3. Repeat the above question using the following field:

$$\vec{G} = z\vec{i} - 3y\vec{j} + y\vec{k}. \quad (2)$$

4. Repeat the above question using the following field:

$$\vec{H} = z\vec{i} - 3y\vec{j} + y\vec{k}. \quad (3)$$

5. Consider the vector field:

$$\vec{E} = kq\frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}. \quad (4)$$

This describes the electric field due to a charge  $q$  at the origin.

- Compute the flux of  $\vec{F}$  out of a sphere of radius 2 centered at the origin.
- Compute the flux of  $\vec{F}$  out of a sphere of radius 3 centered at the origin.
- What do you conjecture would be the flux of  $\vec{F}$  out of a cube of side 2 centered at the origin? Why?