## Problems: Calculating Flux

1. Find the flux of $\mathbf{F}=\langle x, y, z\rangle$ through the surface $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=1$, where $z \geq 0$.

Answer: The surface in question is the upper unit half-sphere and $\mathbf{F}$ is identical to the outward unit normal. Therefore, $\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n}=1$ and $\iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} d S=$ Area $=2 \pi r^{2}$.
2. Find the flux of $\mathbf{F}=\langle 0, x, 0\rangle$ through the portion of the plane $x+z=1$ for which $x>0$, $0<y<1$ and $z>0$.
Answer: The surface in question is a rectangle in the first octant. It has constant normal $\langle 1,0,1\rangle$ which is everywhere orthogonal to $\mathbf{F}$, so $\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n}=0$ over the surface and the flux is 0 .

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### 18.02SC Multivariable Calculus

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