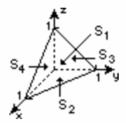
Sec 9.16

2. div
$$F = 6y + 4z$$

The Triple Integral:

$$\iiint_D \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} \, dV = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} (6y+4z) \, dz \, dy \, dx$$
$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} (6yz+2z^2) \Big|_0^{1-x-y} \, dy \, dx$$
$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} (-4y^2 + 2y - 2xy + 2x^2 - 4x + 2) \, dy \, dx$$



$$= \int_0^1 \left(-\frac{4}{3}y^3 + y^2 - xy^2 + 2x^2y - 4xy + 2y \right) \Big|_0^{1-x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(-\frac{5}{3}x^3 + 5x^2 - 5x + \frac{5}{3} \right) dx = \left(-\frac{5}{12}x^4 + \frac{5}{3}x^3 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{3}x \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{5}{12}$$

The Surface Integral: Let the surfaces be S_1 in the plane x + y + z = 1, S_2 in z = 0, S_3 in x = 0, and S_4 in y = 0. The unit outward normal vectors are $\mathbf{n}_1 = (\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})/\sqrt{3}$, $\mathbf{n}_2 = -\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{n}_3 = -\mathbf{i}$, and $\mathbf{n}_4 = -\mathbf{j}$, respectively. Now on S_1 , $dS_1 = \sqrt{3} dA_1$, on S_3 , x = 0, and on S_4 , y = 0, so

$$\iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS = \iint_{S_{1}} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n}_{1} \, dS_{1} + \iint_{S_{2}} \mathbf{F} \cdot (-\mathbf{k}) \, dS_{2} + \iint_{S_{3}} \mathbf{F} \cdot (-\mathbf{j}) \, dS_{3} + \iint_{S_{4}} \mathbf{F} \cdot (-\mathbf{i}) \, dS_{4}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-x} (6xy + 4y(1 - x - y) + xe^{-y}) \, dy \, dx + \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-x} (-xe^{-y}) \, dy \, dx$$

$$+ \iint_{S_{3}} (-6xy) \, dS_{3} + \iint_{S_{4}} (-4yz) \, dS_{4}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left(xy^{2} + 2y^{2} - \frac{4}{3}y^{3} - xe^{-y} \right) \Big|_{0}^{1-x} \, dx + \int_{0}^{1} xe^{-y} \Big|_{0}^{1-x} \, dx + 0 + 0$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left[x(1-x)^{2} + 2(1-x)^{2} - \frac{4}{3}(1-x)^{3} - xe^{x-1} + x \right] \, dx + \int_{0}^{1} (xe^{x-1} - x) \, dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{2}{3}x^{3} + \frac{1}{4}x^{4} - \frac{2}{3}(1-x)^{3} + \frac{1}{3}(1-x)^{4} \right] \Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{5}{12}.$$

4. div $\mathbf{F} = 4 + 1 + 4 = 9$. Using the formula for the volume of a sphere,

$$\iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS = \iiint_{D} 9 \, dV = 9 \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi 2^{3} \right) = 96 \pi.$$

11. div
$$\mathbf{F} = 2z + 10y - 2z = 10y$$
.

$$\begin{split} \iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS &= \iiint_{D} 10y \, dV = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{2-x^{2}/2} \int_{z}^{4-z} 10y \, dy \, dz \, dx = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{2-x^{2}/2} 5y^{2} \, \Big|_{z}^{4-z} \, dz \, dx \\ &= \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{2-x^{2}/2} (80 - 40z) \, dz \, dx = \int_{0}^{2} (80z - 20z^{2}) \, \Big|_{0}^{2-x^{2}/2} \, dx = \int_{0}^{2} (80 - 5x^{4}) \, dx = (80x - x^{5}) \, \Big|_{0}^{2} = 128 \end{split}$$