

**Instructions:** Show all work. Use exact answers unless specifically asked to round.

1. Evaluate the surface integral  $\int_S (x - 2y + z) dS$  on the surface  $S: z = 15 - 2x + 3y, 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 4$ .

$$dS = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 9} \quad dA = \sqrt{14} dA$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^4 (x - 2y + 15 - 2x + 3y) \sqrt{14} dy dx$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^4 (15 - x + y) dy dx = \int_0^2 \left[ 15y - xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right]_0^4 dx =$$

$$\int_0^2 (60 - 4x + 8) dx = \int_0^2 (68 - 4x) dx = \left[ 68x - 2x^2 \right]_0^2 =$$

$$136 - 8 = \boxed{128}$$

2. Use the Divergence Theorem to evaluate  $\int_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{N} dS$  to find the outward flux of  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$  through the surface of the solid bounded by the graphs of  $S: x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = a, z = 0, z = a$ .

$$dN F = 2x + 2y + 2z$$

$$\int_0^a \int_0^a \int_0^a (2x + 2y + 2z) dz dy dx =$$

$$\int_0^a \int_0^a (2xz + 2yz + z^2) \Big|_0^a dy dx = \int_0^a \int_0^a (2xa + 2ya + a^2) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^a (2axy + y^2a + a^2y) \Big|_0^a dx = \int_0^a (2a^2x + a^3 + a^3) dx = \int_0^a (2a^2x + 2a^3) dx$$

$$= \left[ a^2x^2 + 2a^3x \right]_0^a = a^4 + 2a^4 = \boxed{3a^4}$$